**AGENT AND EXPERIENCER IN PUDARNYA PESONA CLEOPATRA NOVEL BY HABIBURRAHMAN EL SHIRAZY: A STUDY OF SEMANTIC ROLE**

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**Abstract**: *This research purposes at describing the roles of semantic study precisely the roles of agent and experiencer in Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra novel written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. The research conducted by the writer is qualitative research. The data of this study are agent and experiencer roles that the data source is taken from Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra novel written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy published in 2003. The method that is used by the writer to collect the data is documentation with the steps:(1) figure out the sentences that contain agent and experiencer in that novel, (2) classify the types of sentences by investigating the novel. In analyzing data, the writer used Saeed’s theory of participant roles for the major theory. The result of this study shows that there are seventeen patterns that are classified into two roles. They are ten sentences of the agent and seven sentences of the experiencer.*

**Keywords:**  *Semantic,Participant Roles, Agent, Experiencer, Pudarnya Pesona Cleoptra.*

**INTRODUCTION**

When people read something, mostly they just can read without knowing the meaning of the sentence or the roles of the sentence. The media that can be used for learning a language that has the aesthetics, honesty, and truth is literature. Literature is the sequence of events represented in literature work to convey the idea of writer or writer’s thought (Wellek and Warren cited in Sari, 2014:10). Literature has been become an important role in human’s life, in which literature can equip people to be able to navigate their life. Literature can also reveal the values of life and the events that show aspects of life such as religious values, moral values, social values, and cultural values. These values can enlighten the human conscience in order to face the problems of life with wise and prudent. One of the literary works that absorb the reality of life and elevate the values contained in the society is novel. Novel is one of the literary works that absorb the reality of life and elevate the values contained in the society. The novel is a literary work that explores the human life, both individual and collective existence in the face of problems that occur, for example, with fellow human beings, the environment, and yourself. A novel usually talking about the life and the story of some characters from the beginning to the end of the story. Then,novel is built by some elements, such as the events of the story (plot), characters, theme, setting,point of view,style,figurative language etc (cited from Rosmawaty,2013: 1) .

According to the explanation above, the writer found that novel is not only the media or entertaining but also can be the object of a study in which the data source for this study is . It is supported by Shreeve’s notion (Goodyer, 2008:13) that the novel is a narrative text that has a sequence of occurrences that consisting of the beginning, the middle, and the end.The novel has a wide depict of the characters’ live potrayal,in which that potrayal is inspired from the reality in society. Then the writer of the novel try to imagine that reality into their works. Here,the author has to show the sensitivity and skills through imaginary and the imagination such as remaking a phenomena more attractive than the real one to attract the reader.for the example,the author is making the story more dramatic and beautiful at the same time.

So,the writer found an interesting subjects to be discussed for this study. One of the interesting subjects to be discussed for research by writer in linguistics is semantic,specifically about thematic roles. Therefore, the writer interested in examining thematic roles especially agent and experiencer that occurred in Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra’s novel written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy.

**LITERATURE REVIEW**

Based on the background of the research above, the writer formulated some theories regarding semantic study about thematic roles specifically about agent and experience.

Semantics is the study of language about meaning, the relationship of meaning with the effect on humans or society. Semantics includes the meaning of words, their development and changes. Meanwhile, according to Saeed (1997) semantics is the study of meaning that is communicated through language. So semmantic is defined as a branch of linguistics that studied about meaning,and the combinations of meaning in which making a new broader form of the meaning that is phrase and a sentence meaning. Semantics also related to the philosophy of language. It explain about the meaning or in other words is the study of meaning. So that not only knowing the sentences but also its meaning in the novel. It is related to the literal meaning and the way combined the words to be taken together form the core of the meaning of words (Kearn cited in Rahmah, 2018:2).

In the semantic study, there are thematic roles or theta roles or participant roles that are used to explain the entity in an event as the part played (O’Grady et al as cited in Marlina, 2012:2). There are some roles is semantic as follows:

1. Actor,the participant who control the situation,symbolized with predicate
2. Agent, the participant that initiates the action*,“volition”,*capable of acting with volition
3. Experiencer, the entity which is aware of the action or state described by predicate, but which is not in control
4. Patient, the entity undergoing the effect of some action,often change of state
5. Beneficiary, the entity for whose benefit the action was performed
6. Instrument, the means by which an action is performed or something comes about
7. Theme, the entity which is moved by an action, or whose location is described
8. Goal, the entity towards which something moves
9. Source, the entity from which something moves
10. Location, an expression that refers to the place where the action is explained.

According to Frawley cited in Rahman, 2018:7) that Participant roles can be identified by not only necessarily nouns and verbs but also entail the arguments and predicates to be picked up the meaning of words. But, the writer limit the object of the study to be researched due to agent and experiencer that can be investigated by the function of noun phrase that is closely related to the action verb. By observing the verb, we can decide whether subject in the sentence has a role either an agent or an experiencer.

**METHOD**

This study focuses on figuring out and investigating semantic roles, precisely agent and experiencer only in Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra novel written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. Consequently, this research utilized a qualitative case study that is an empirical inquiry into the meaning as systematically form (Shank cited in Goethals, 2004: 3). The data used in this research were some sentences in the novel of Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra that contain agent and experiencer as semantic roles study. The fulfillment of this method was done by getting at the same time collecting data sourced from Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra novel written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy as well as some references from journals related to the object of this study. The technique in collecting data used in this study is a qualitative approach. The writer took the sentences from the novel and analyze based on agent and experiencer as semantic roles study. There are some steps in analyzing data like the following: (1) Tracing the main objects to be analyzed through the novel. (2) Collecting the sentences based on the classifications. (3). The results of some evidence of sentences from Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra novel written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy became the basic objects of the study to complete the analysis of this study.

**FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

The finding of this research is using verb can be investigated whether agent or experiencer as well as analysing the types of the sentence. The detail results of this study are as follows:

1. Agent

According to Saeed (2003:149) maintained agent is the iniator of some action with free will or conscious will. It means action verb indicates as the role of agent. Different from Saeed,Wei-Yun Ma et.al (2015: 4) “*Agent is a conscious actor which performs an action with control (on purpose) and has a physical, visible effect on object. It is an Noun or Noun Phrase syntactically, the inherent semantic features for the proto-agent are causative,volitive,and perceptive.”* Agent usually can be found in transitive sentence (the sentence that needs the objects),both mono transitive sentences (the sentences that has only an object),ditransitive sentences (the sentences that has two objects,namely direct object and indirect object marked by the preposition), and complex sentences (the sentence that has object complement) cited from Nurhapitudin(2019: 62-75). There are results the sentences of agent in Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra novel written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy as follows:

1. *Beliau memaksaku untuk menikah dengan gadis itu.*

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—beliau is agent because responsible of forcing someone to married to the girl/ memaksaku,here the subject is having desire to make the object do what he wants . If beliau is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "force"/ memaksa which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, *beliau* as the subject is considered as the agent. This sentence also considered as a complex transitive sentence because this sentence contains of a subject (*beliau*) + verb (*memaksa*) + object (*ku*) + object complement (*untuk menikah dengan gadis itu*),as we can see that this sentence has the object complement which is is the characteristic of a complex sentence. So this sentence is called agent because of this sentence is complex transitive sentence as well as the explanation above.

1. *Aku telah berusaha menemukan cahaya cinta itu.*

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*aku* is agent because responsible of having tried to find the light of love/*telah berusaha menemukan*. If *aku* is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "have tried to find"/ *telah berusaha menemukan* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, aku as the subject is considered as the agent. This sentence also considered as a mono transitive sentence as this sentence contains of a subject (*aku*) + verb (*berusaha menemukan*) + object (*cahaya cinta itu*),as we can see that this sentence has only an object that is called direct object. So this sentence is agent because of this sentence is mono-transitive sentence as well as the explanation above for the features of agent.

1. *Ia mencari-cari kejelasan apa yang sebenarnya terjadi pada diriku*.

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*Ia* is agent because responsible of looking for clarity/*mencari kejelasan*. If Ia is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "looking for"/ *mencari* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, ‘*Ia*’ as the subject is considered as the agent. Another reason why is this sentence considered as agent is because this sentence is a complex sentence as this sentence contains of a subject (*Ia*) + verb (*mencari-cari*) + object (*kejelasan*) + object complement (*apa yang sebenarnya terjadi pada diriku*),as we can see that this sentence has object complement which is is the characteristic of a complex sentence,so this sentence is agent because of this sentence is complex transitive sentence and based on the explanation above.

1. *Aku melepaskan semua pakaian yang basah dan memakai sarung*.

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*aku* is agent because responsible of taking off the clothes/*melepaskan pakaian*. If aku is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "taking off"/ *melepaskan* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, *aku* as the subject is considered as the agent. Another reason why is this sentence considered as agent is because this sentence is a ditransitive sentence ,as this sentence contains of a subject (*aku*) + verb (*melepaskan*) + indirect object (*semua pakaian yang basah*) + direct object (*dan memakai sarung*),as we can see that this sentence has two object that is called indirect object (located tothe closest to the predicate) and direct object and. So this sentence is called agent based on the explanation above.

1. *Raihana telah berdiri didepan pintu kamar mandi dan memberikan handuk.*

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*Raihana* is agent because responsible of standing in front of the bathroom door /*berdiri di depan pintu kamar mandi.* If Raihana is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "standing"/ *berdiri* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, Raihana as the subject is considered as the agent. This sentence also considered as a complex transitive sentence because this sentence contains of a subject (Raihana) + verb (*telah berdiri*) + object (*didepan pintu kamar mandi*) + object complement (*dan memberikan handuk*),as we can see that this sentence has the object complement which is is the characteristic of a complex sentence. So this sentence is called agent based on the explanation above.

1. *Aku menyantap bubur kacang hijau itu dengan lahap.*

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*aku* is agent because responsible of eating *bubur kacang/menyantap bubur kacang*. If aku is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "eating"/ *menyantap* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, *aku* as the subject is considered as the agent. The another reason why is this sentence considered as agent is because this sentence is a mono-transitive sentence as this sentence contains of a subject (*Aku*) + verb (*menyantap*) + object (*bubur kacang hijau itu dengan lahap*) , as we can see that this sentence has only one object which is is the characteristic of a complex sentence. So this sentence is called agent based on the explanation above.

1. *Aku memperhatikan wajah Raihana.*

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*aku* is agent because responsible of paying attention/ *memperhatikan*. If aku is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "paying attention"/ *memperhatikan* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, *aku* as the subject is considered as the agent. The another reason why is this sentence considered as agent is because this sentence is a mono-transitive sentence as this sentence contains of a subject (*Aku*) + verb (*memperhatikan*) + object (*wajah* Rihana) , as we can see that this sentence has only one object which is is the characteristic of a complex sentence. So this sentence is called agent based on the explanation above.

1. *Aku membeli stelan jas terbaik*.

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*aku* is agent because responsible of buying a suit/*membeli setelan jas*. If aku is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "buying"/ *membeli* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, *aku* as the subject is considered as the agent. The another reason why is this sentence considered as agent is because this sentence is a mono-transitive sentence as this sentence contains of a subject (*Aku*) + verb *(membeli*) + object (*stelan jas terbaik*) , as we can see that this sentence has only one object which is is the characteristic of a complex sentence. So this sentence is called agent based on the explanation above.

1. *Aku bangkit mangambil air wudhu dan shalat.*

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*aku* is agent because responsible of have tried to find the light of rising*/bangkit*. If aku is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "rising"/ *bangkit* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, *aku* as the subject is considered as the agent. The another reason why is this sentence considered as agent is because this sentence is a ditransitive sentence as this sentence contains of a subject (*Aku*) + verb (*bangkit mengambil* ) + indirect object (*air wudhu*) + direct object (*dan shalat*) , as we can see that this sentence has two object that is called indirect object (located tothe closest to the predicate) and direct object and. So this sentence is called agent based on the explanation above.

1. *Aku membeli mie instant satu kardus.*

The subject in the sentences above serves as the agent because the subject is the one that initiated or started the action. The subject—*aku* is agent because responsible of buying/*membeli*. If aku is omitted, the sentence will be weird or ambiguous. The action involved in the sentence is "buying"/ *membeli* which indicates the existence of an act done by someone. So that, *aku* as the subject is considered as the agent. The another reason why is this sentence considered as agent is because this sentence is a mono-transitive sentence as this sentence contains of a subject (*Aku*) + verb (*membeli)* + object (*mie instant satu kardus*) , as we can see that this sentence has only one object which is is the characteristic of a complex sentence. So this sentence is called agent based on the explanation above.

1. Experiencer

Experiencer is the entity which is aware of the action but cannot control the action (Saeed,2003:149). It implies that an intensive verb indicated as the role of experiencer. Dierent fom Saeed, Wei-Yun Ma et.al (2015: 6-7) state that experiencer is an animate being who perceives a stimulus or registers a particular mental or emotional process or state. It is an Noun or Noun Phrase syntactically; it is usually a subject of a mental predicate. The inherent semantic features for the proto-experiencer are perceptive and affected. Experiencer usually can be found in intensive sentence in which the verb is a mental verb that only can be felt and thought by the patient. There are results the sentences of aexperiencer in Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra novel written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy as follows:

1. *Aku sangat mencintaimu mas.*

The sentence above represents the role of experiencer. Because the word *aku* is experiencing love which verb that expresses the emotion of aku onto him. And this sentence is considered as intensive sentence in which it contains of a mental verb ‘mencintai/love’ that is can be felt by the petient herself,if she is not confessed her feeling toward him,he will never know what she feels.

1. *Aku lupa tidak membawa jas hujan.*

The role of experiencer is presented by *aku*. Because it is identified as uncontrolling situation that the character of *aku* forgot to bring a suit.This sentence is considered as intensive sentence in which it contains of a mental verb ‘lupa/forget’ that is can be found in his own mind.

1. *Aku merasa rasa mulas dan mual dalam perutku tidak bisa kutahan.*

The role of the experience is presented by the words *aku*. He is identified as the entity which is aware of the state, and person who feels the heartburn and nausea in his stomach.

1. *Sejak itu aku semakin sedih.*

The word *aku* in the sentence above considered as the experience because he is the person who feels sad. This sentence is considered as intensive sentence in which it contains of a mental verb ‘sedih/sad’ can be felt by the patient himself, if he is not telling others that he is sad,then the others probably will not know that.

1. *Aku menggigil kedingingan.*

The word *aku* in the sentence above considered as the experience because he felt shivers because of cold. And the others may not experience the same thing.

1. *Sejak itu saya mengalami depresi*.

The word *saya* in the sentence above considered as the experience because he is the person who feels depression. This sentence is considered as intensive sentence in which it contains of a mental verb ‘depresi/depressed’ in which only can be experienced by the patient.

1. *Rinduku padanya menggelegak-gelegak.*

The sentence above represents the role of experiencer. Because the word ‘*ku’* is experiencing miss/long which verb that expresses the emotion of aku onto her. This sentence is considered as intensive sentence in which it contains of a mental verb ‘rindu/missing’ in which only can be felt by the patient,as well as ‘rindu/missing’ lies on everyone’s heart so the person whom we miss will not know if we are not telling them that we are longing for them.

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the findings above, it can be concluded that the semantic role showed by using verbs contained in a sentence (Fasold and Linton cited in Marlina, 2012:8). Also All of the the subject in the sentences are animates agent, capable of making a decision to undertake or to start an action that’s what it means by capable of acting with volition. Agent usually can be found in transitive sentence, namely : mono- transitive sentences (the sentences that has only an object), ditransitive sentences (the sentences that has two objects,namely direct object and indirect object marked by the preposition), and complex sentences (the sentence that has object complement) cited from Nurhapitudin(2019: 62-75). Meanwhile, experiencer is animate subject either but uncontrol without conscious will of the subject. Later experiencer usually can be found in intensive sentence in which the verb is a mental verb that only can be felt and thought by the patient. The writer found ten sentences of agent and seven sentences of experiencer as semantic roles or theta roles. The noun phrases as subjects of the sentences are the roles of agent and experiencer.

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