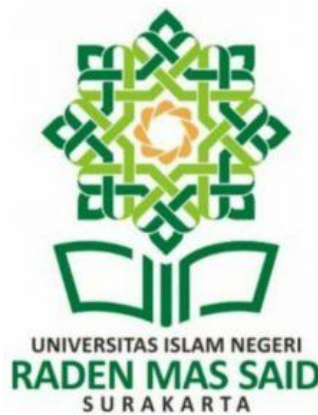**THE GESTURES OF *BUMBLEBEE CHARACTER* IN THE *BUMBLEBEE*
AND *TRANSFORMERS* MOVIE**

(A SEMIOTIC STUDY)

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of *Sarjana Humaniora*

Written By :

EXSA YUSIDA ASRIANI

183211095

ENGLISH LETTERS STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF CULTURES AND LANGUAGES

UIN RADEN MAS SAID SURAKARTA

2023

ADVISOR SHEET

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Assalamu'alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakaatuh

After reading thoroughly and giving necessary advices, herewith, as the advisor, I state that the thesis of

Name   : Exsa Yusida Asriani

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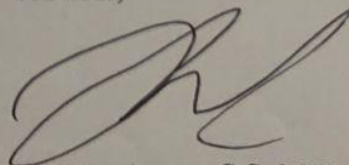
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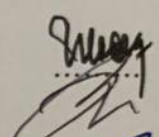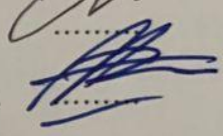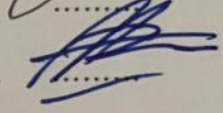
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RATIFICATION

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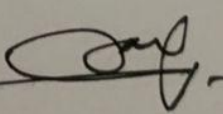
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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents.

2. My beloved family.

3. English Letters 2018.

4. English Letters Department.

5. My Almamater UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta.

MOTTO

"Jika Kamu Ingin Meraih Keinginanmu Maka Selesaikanlah Setiap Tahap-

Tahapannya"

-Syamsul Premadi-

Allah tidak membebani seseorang itu melainkan sesuai dengan kesanggupannya.

-QS. Al Baqarah ayat 286-

"jika kau ingin memenangkan sesuatu, cukup dengar kata hatimu. jika hatimu tak

bisa menjawabnya, tutup matamu dan pikirkan kedua orang tuamu. dan semua

rintangan terlewati, semua masalah lenyap seketika. kemenangan akan jadi

milikmu. hanya milikmu."

-Rahul Raichand-

PRONOUNCEMENT

Name   : Exsa Yusida Asriani

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Faculty   : Languages and Cultures Faculty

I hereby sincerely state that the thesis entitled is my own original work. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the thesis contains no material previously published or written by another person except where due references are made.

If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanctions in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree.

Sukoharjo,
Stated By,

Exsa Yusida Asriani
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, all praises be to Allah SWT, the single power, the lord of the universe, the master of the judgement, God all mighty, for all blessings and mercies so the researcher was able to finish this thesis Gestures on Bumblebee Character in The Bumblebee Movie. Peace be upon to Prophet Muhammad SAW, the great leader and good inspiration of the world revolution.
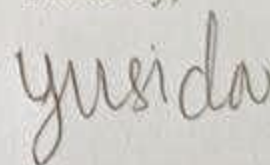
The researcher is sure that this thesis would not be completed without helps, supports and suggestions from several sides. Thus, the researcher would like to express her deepest thanks to all who helped, supported, and suggested her during the process of writing this thesis. This goes to:

1. Prof. Dr. H. Mudofir, M. Pd., as the rector of UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta.
2. Prof. Dr. Toto Suharto, S. Ag., M. Ag. as the Dean of Languages and Cultures family.
3. Nur Asiyah, M.A., as the Head of English Letters Department
4. Dr.Kurniawan, S.S.,M.Hum as the advisor, for his patience, guidance, precious advices, and motivations for the researcher, May Allah SWT gives you and your family health and blessing.
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8. For LINGUISTICS, who always be the best.
9. For Mutiara Zaroh, Nadya Fariha who always give her advices and support her. May Allah SWT bless you and your family.

The researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect. The researcher hopes that this thesis is useful for the researcher in particular and the readers in general.

Surakarta, May 03, 2023
Stated by,

yusida

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ABSTRACT

Exsa Yusida Asriani 2018. *THE GESTURES OF BUMBLEBEE CHARACTER IN THE BUMBLEBEE AND TRANSFORMERS MOVIE.* English Letters. Faculty of Cultures and Languages.

Advisors   : Dr.Kurniawan, S.S.,M.Hum

Keywords   : Semiotics, Gestures, Types

Gesture is one form of communication that is included in kinesic communication, which includes hand and body movements. Gesture acts that are seen as purely expressive. Discovering the configuration of actions on the face and body that appear as displays of feelings and emotions and the steps that often play a central role in reaching critical moments in social interaction. The researcher uses the Bumblebee film produced by Bonaventura Pictures, Hasbro Studios Allspark Pictures and distributed by Paramount Pictures. Types of gestures using the theory of Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004) and Charles Sanders Peirce (1998) as a theory of semiotics used to analyze research This. This study examines (1) what types of gestures are found in the Bumblebee character in the Bumblebee and Transformers Movie? (2) What is the function of the type of gesture found in the Bumblebee character? (3) What is the semiotic meaning of Bumblebee's character gestures?.

This study used the descriptive qualitative method. Data from this study is the gesture used by the characters in the film. The descriptive way describes, explains, and analyses the phenomena that occur according to the data. Therefore, researchers try to collect facts and data related to it. One of the qualitative descriptive methods is documented research. It means the researcher collects data associated with this method, and then searches for information by gathering data from the Bumblebee Movie. The data found in this study consisted of 59 data. The types of gestures were 5 emblem data, 12 illustrator data, 3 adapter data, 23 regulators data, and 16 affect displays data. Besides that, the semiotic meaning was found, icon 3 data, index 6 data, symbol 23 data, sinsign 11 data, legisign 12 data and rheme 4 data.

So, from the films Bumblebee and Transformers, the Bumblebee character uses non-verbal communication in his communication, the characters show more gestures and facial expressions, all of this including kinesics. The aim of the Bumblebee character is to show only gestures and facial expressions so that they can still communicate with their interlocutors. the gesture is intended so that what Bumblebee is doing can understand the meaning conveyed. Non-verbal communication as a function to replace verbal communication. so that the types of gestures displayed can add insight to the audience.

LIST OF TABLE

LIST OF FIGURE

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

B   : Bumblebee

T1   : Transformers Revenge of The Fallen

T2   : Transformers Dark of The Moon

T3   : Transformers The Last Knight

T4   : Transformers Age Extinction

E   : Emblem

I   : Illustrator

A   : Adaptors

R   : Regulators

Ad   : Affect Displays

Ic   : Iconic

In   : Index

S   : Symbol

Sg   : Sinsign

L   : Legisign

Rh   : Rheme

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

Bumblebee is a 2018 American science fiction action film directed by Travis Knight, Michael Bay and Steven Caple Jr. with a screenplay by Christina Hodson. It is a spin-off in the live-action Transformers film series, based on the Transformers character of the same name, and works as Transformers in various series. Bumblebee is one of the favorite characters from the Transformers series. With a small body, and also agile, Bumblebee has become a helper and also a savior for the Autobots team. The main function of Bumblebee is actually to become a young Autobot who must learn everything and respect his superiors in the Autobots. Although small, and almost always involved in danger, Bumblebee is a reliable intelligence spy. Bumblebee helps a lot with the work of Optimus Prime and friends to eradicate evil from the Autobots. But it's a shame that Bumblebee, known as the friendly yellow car robot, hardly ever speaks. This is due to Bumblebee's voice capacitor being damaged by Decepticon during the war on Decepticon. He could only speak through radio recordings, with different voices.

A non-verbal approach to express sentiments and thoughts is through gestures. For added emphasis, gestures can be utilized in conjunction with words. People can convey a variety of emotions through gestures, including contempt, anger, acceptance, and love. The majority of gestures are produced with the hands, ranging from thumbs up to disapproving finger movements. Other body parts can also be used to make gestures. There are specific qualities

that set the gesture notion apart from other functions (such as practical functions, adjustment of position, change of direction, self-manipulation, etc.).

Among the gestures that accompany speech, one can distinguish those that somehow repeat the content of the spoken message, and those that show that something is being referred to. Paul Ekman and Friesen (2004) suggest classifying general gestures into five types:

1) Emblems, first used by researcher David Efron, describe gestures that have a special meaning within an ethnic, cultural or subcultural group. Signs are used as intentionally and consciously as spoken words, and are unique in that they can be used with or instead of words.

2) An illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to speech and illustrates what is being said orally to improve the receiver's understanding.

3) Adaptations refer to behaviors and gestures that indicate internal states, usually associated with arousal or anxiety. Adapters can be directed at oneself, objects or other people. In normal social situations, adaptation is caused by worry, anxiety or general emotions.

4) Gestures used to give feedback during a conversation are called "regulators".

5) Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone , laughing, crying, etc.

The word semiotics comes from the Greek word semeîon, which means "sign". Many semiotics experts define the definition of semiotics, but in short, semiotics is the "study of signs". Semiotics involves the study not only of what

is called a "sign" in everyday conversation, but of everything that "represents" something. In the semiotic sense, signs are words, images, sounds, gestures and objects. Charles Sanders Peirce (1998) distinguishes into 3 based on the relationship between representation and object. Peirce's Trichotomy can be deciphered as follows:

1) The first trichotomy is the relationship between representamen and objects

    a. Icon: something carries out the function as a marker similar to the shape of the object (seen in drawing or painting).

    b. Index: something that carry out the function as a marker hint at the sign.

    c. Symbols something that performs the function of a marker which by convention has commonly used in society (Sobur,2002).

2) The second trichotomy is the point of view between the relationship of the representamen and the sign. Pierce divides it into three namely:

    a. Qualisign is a sign that can marked based on existing properties in the sign.

    b. Sinsign is a sign that is a sign on the basis of appearance in reality.

    c. Legisigns are signs that is a sign on the basis of a generally accepted rules, a convention, a code.

3) The third trichotomy is based on interpretants. Peirce distinguishes three kinds of interpretants, namely:

    a. Rheme is a sign that allows it to be interpreted in different meanings. For example, people whose eyes are red, it could be that he is sleepy, or maybe his eyes are sore.

b. Dicent sign is a sign that corresponds to reality. For example, on a village road that is steep and accidents often occur, a traffic sign is installed on that road, be careful to reduce speed.

c. Argument is a sign that contains reasons about something. Like a no smoking sign at a gas station, it was made because it is a flammable place.

Furthermore, Sabena, C. (2018), entitled "Exploring the contribution of gestures to the process of mathematical argumentation from a semiotic perspective" This paper focuses on the role of gestures in their interactions with other signs (speech, in particular) and investigates their support for providing a process of mathematical argumentation. Case studies in elementary schools in the context of reinteraction game strategies provide data showing that gestures can support students in developing arguments that depart from empirical attitudes and shift to hypothetical fields where the general is discussed. In this, combining synchronic and diachronic analyzes of the semiotic bundle, the unique features of movement are shown and discussed: the semiotic contraction, the condensing character of gesture, and the use of space in a metaphorical sense. The similarity between this paper and the researcher is that gestures are used with words to clarify an emphasis. In semiotics it is equally important to know the sign process.

In the lives of those who enjoy watching movies, movies serve as a source of information and amusement. Regardless of genre, a movie provides information for the public, and a movie's theme should be expected to leave an understandable moral message. However, the use of gestures in a movie can

cause a conversation to be misunderstood. This is due to the fact that each situation's signal has a unique significance. They struggle to identify the gestures in the movie since the majority of the audience frequently struggles to do so. As a result, the viewer cannot understand the film's messages. based on the observations of many persons who have trouble identifying the gesture.

There are gestures that every person makes. Other than that, the narrative lacks depth and fails to make sense to the spectator. The issue in this research is that many viewers have trouble deciphering the gestures in the plot, therefore the public will be interested in watching movies because of the compelling conflict between robots and humans. On the other side, the researcher picked this movie because everyone, from adults to teenagers, finds the plot to be quite engaging to watch. The movie teaches us that robots have a knight's soul and are devoted to their leaders beyond everything else. by viewing the character of Bumblebee. Gesture and semiotics are the two theories that will be used in this study to assess the movie.

This film provides evidence that meets the needs of researchers, as follows examples of expression used.

Figure 1 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

Coding : 2/B/R/In/00:10:03

The damage to the vocal cords caused by the decepticons on Bumblebee can be seen in the image above. Bumblebee's hands are around his neck in an attempt to prevent the decepticons from tampering with the audio, according to the author's analysis of gestures and the meaning of gestures in semiotics. Regulators are nonverbal cues used in conjunction with speech to direct or control what is said. Notably, when spoken to, Bumblebee makes a feedback gesture. Bumblebee tries to free the decepticon's hand with this move. This includes index semiotics, as proof that Bumblebee kept his promise to Optimus Prime and did not betray him, he tries to keep messages from the robot secret.

The fact that gestures are always multi-functional is emphasized by building on Bühler's theory of language and theory of expression (Bühler 1933, 1934). Just as languages can represent something other than themselves (the iron curtain), they can also "attract" others (through gestures directed at a specific listener). They simultaneously convey mental and emotional states (this has to do with movement quality). The film's characters' nonverbal interactions can be utilized as a semiotic case study to explain nonverbal communication. The study of signs is called semiotics. The study or practice of interpreting signs is known as semiotics. Then, even though some things have no essence, we can sing about them if we give them meaning. There are signs everywhere in this world.

B. Limitation of The Study

The author conveys the meaning of the character in the question. The researcher wants to provide information about the meaning of semiotics and

various types of gestures to the audience expressed by Bumblebee, which can be seen from his movements and expressions. The researcher uses the theory of Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004) regarding the study of the types of body movements, with the support of the semiotic theory of Charles Sanders Peirce (1998). The researcher aims to choose Bumblebee's character as the primary analysis object. This Bumblebee character in the plot of each series cannot speak and uses gestures to express the meaning of his thoughts.

C. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the research background above, the writer proposes two research questions as follows:

1. What types of gestures are found in the Bumblebee character in the Bumblebee and Transformers movie?

2. What is the function of the type of gesture found in the Bumblebee character?

3. What semiotic meaning is contained in the gesture of the Bumblebee character?

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on the research questions above, the writer concludes a research which aims at findings out the description of:

1. To find out what gestures are found in the Bumblebee character.

2. To describes each type of Bumblebee character gesture function.

3. To clarify the significance of each gesture made by the character Bumblebee in terms of semiotics.

E. Benefits of the Study

According to Hacker (2006: 24-25), learning has two kinds of benefits. First, the educational benefits that accommodate knowledge and are readily useful relate to the study's importance for worldwide use. Its contribution to new knowledge and how others will benefit and further analysis. The researcher wants to focus on two things:Theoretical Benefits

1. Theoretical benefits are expected to provide more information and explanation of Gestures seen in characters in Bumblebee movie. It also helps future readers or researchers to add information and develop knowledge related to Gestures in everyday communication, or even in films.

2. Practical Benefits

   This research can provide practical benefits for the readers. The benefits of this practice can be detailed as follows:

   a) For teachers, this research can be needed to help teachers in teaching gesture.

   b) For students, with this research, students can understand that the use of gestures are not only used on humans, but can also be used by robot movie character with a specific purpose.

   c) For readers of the general public, this research can be used as a positive reference to life. That the use of gestures is useful in support verbal communication.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

For a title that is clearer and avoids misunderstanding, the researcher gives some critical terms about the research: semiotics and gesture.

1. Semiotics

According to Tinarbuko (2008), semiotics studies signs to know how the sign functions and produces meaning. Semiotics studies signs, sign functions, and sign production. In this case, the sign in question can later show the meaning or something else that is hidden behind the sign itself. In other words, the existence of this sign will later represent something related to a particular object. These objects can carry information and communicate it in the form of signs.

2. Gesture

According to Adam Kendon (2004) Gesture is a label for action that have the features of manifest deliberate expressiveness. those actions or those aspects of another's actions that, having these features, tend to be directly perceived as being done for the purposes of expression rather than in the service of some pratical aim. participants in interactions readily recognize such actions and they tend to be accorded the status of actions for which the participants are held responsible.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, the researcher presents some Theoretical Background, and Previous Studies, some related ideas.

A. Theoretical Background

1. Semiotics Study

A sign is traditionally defined as something which represents something else. It can take any form – a word, an image, a sound, an odour, a flavour, an action, an event, an object, or whatever. Semiotics is concerned with how meanings are made and how reality is represented and indeed constructed through signs, sign system, and processes of signification. The two primary traditions in contemporary semiotics stem respectively from the Swiss linguist Ferdinand de Saussure (1857-1913) and the American philosopher Charles Sanders Peirce (Pronounced Purse) (1839-1914).

The first edition of Saussure course in general linguistics, published posthumously in 1916, containts the declaration that could envisage, and staked a claim for, a science that studies the life of signs within society, which called semiology, from the semeion , sign. Semiology will determine what constitutes a sign and what laws govern it, then Saussure said also says that semiotics studies the role of signs as part of social life. However, the American philosopher Peirce said that a sign stands for someone or something in some respect or capacity.

Charles Sanders Pierce (1998) argues that in human life has a characteristic that is the mixing of signs and how to use them in

representative activities. A sign is something that is visible, refers to something, is able to represent the relationship between the sign and the recipient of the sign that is representative and leads to interpretation. The condition for something to be called a sign is that if something can be captured, it refers to something that is planned, represents, presents and has a representative nature, which has a direct relationship with interpretive nature. According to Peirce, a sign is something that serves to represent something else by presenting something it represents. Peirce divides the sign system (semiotics) into three elements that have been included in the reference triangle, namely the sign (sign), and the use of the sign (interpretant). The sign according to Peirce consists of symbols, icons and indexes. Peirce distinguishes into 3 based on the relationship between representation and object. Peirce's Trichotomy Can be deciphered as follows:

1) The first trichotomy is the relationship between representamen and objects:

   a. The icon is a sign that is similar to the object it represents, which has characteristics similar to what it means. For example, the same map with the geographic area, photos, and others.

   b. The index is a sign whose nature depends on the existence of a denotation, therefore, according to Peirce's terminology index is a secondness. The index is a sign that is connected or related to what it represents or something that carry out the function as a marker hint at the sign.

c. The symbol is a sign of which the relationship with its sign is determined by a general rule or mutual agreement.

2) The second trichotomy is the point of view between the relationship of the representamen and the sign. Pierce divides it into three namely:

a. Qualisign is a sign based on its nature. A sign that can marked based on existing properties in the sign. For example, the color red is a qualisign because the nature of this color can be sign of love, danger, or prohibition.

b. Sinsigns are signs based on individual form or speech. sign that is a sign on the basis of appearance in reality. A scream is a sinsign because it can be interpreted as an expression of wonder, pleasure, or pain.

c. Legisign is based on a general rule, norm, convention, or code. It is found in language signs because language is a code. In legisign, a generally recognized regulatory sign.

3) The third trichotomy is based on interpretants. Peirce distinguishes three kinds of interpretants, namely.

a. Rheme is when the symbol is interpreted and the meaning of the sign can still be developed. sign that allows it to be interpreted in different meanings. For example, people whose eyes are red, it could be that he is sleepy, or maybe his eyes are sore.

b. Dicisign is true relationship between the symbol and its interpretation and sign that corresponds to reality. For example, on

a village road that is steep and accidents often occur, a traffic sign is installed on that road, be careful to reduce speed.

c. An argument is when a sign and its interpretation have a general nature, a sign that contains reasons about something. Like a no smoking sign at a gas station, it was made because it is a flammable place.

2. Gesture

a) Definition of Gesture

According to Adam Kendon (2004) gesture is a term for an action that possesses the characteristics of overt deliberate expression. those acts or portions of another's actions that exhibit these characteristics tend to be seen as being done primarily for artistic expression as opposed to serving some practical goal. Such behaviours are easily recognised by other participants in encounters, and they frequently take on the character of actions that the participants are accountable for. Gestures convey emotions, feelings, and messages through actions and expressions rather than words. Each gesture is a complete holistic expression of meaning unto itself. Several types of evidence lend support to the view that gesture and speech form a single, unified system:

1) The first is the semantic and pragmatic co-expression of gestures and words. People make a variety of spontaneous gestures related to speech while speak and each type of spontaneous gesture has a distinctive type of utterance.

2) Second, gesture and speech are temporally organized as a single system. The prosodic organization of speech and the phrasal structure of the co-occurring gestures are coordinated so that they appear to both be produced under the guidance of a unified plan or program of action

3) Third, the tight relation between gesture and speech is reflected in the hand (right or left) with which gestures are produced.

4) Fourth, gestures have an effect on how speech is perceived. Listeners perceive prominent syllables as more prominent when they are accompanied by a gesture than when they are not.

3. The Types and Function of Gesture

Within the set of gestures that accompany speech, one can distinguish between those that echo, in some way, the content of the spoken message and those that indicate something being referred to. Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004) proposes a general classification of five types of gestures:

1) Emblems, a term first used by the researcher, David Efron, describe gestures with precise meanings known within an ethnic, cultural, or sub-cultural group. Emblems are used as deliberately and consciously as spoken words and are unique in that they can be used in conjunction with or in place of words. Such as a wave that means "come here," a thumbs-up gesture that means "okay," and a wave that means "hello" or "good-bye."

2) Illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to speech and illustrates what is said verbally to improve the recipient's understanding. For example, it uses hand gestures to indicate the size or shape of an object.

3) Adaptors touch behaviours and gestures that indicate internal states usually associated with arousal or anxiety. Adapters can be targeted against yourself, objects, or other people. In ordinary social situations, adapters result from restlessness, anxiety, or general feelings. For example, common self-touching behaviours such as scratching, twisting hair, or fidgeting with the fingers or hands are considered self-adjusting.

4) Gestures used to give feedback when conversing are called "regulators". Examples of regulators include head nods, short sounds such as "uh-huh" and "mm-mm", and expressions of interest or boredom. Regulators allow the other person to adapt their speech to reflect the level of interest or agreement.

5) Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. Affect displays can be altered or faked, so one may appear one way when one feels another (e.g., smiling when sad).

This Bumblebee character is a robot who, in the story, cannot speak and communicates to convey the meaning of his thoughts through gestures. If robots are in real life to ease human work, but in the Transformers series, especially the Bumblebee film in this film, robots have more abilities than

humans and use animation to make them seem real. By looking at the character of the Bumblebee, this study analyzes semiotic signs used by gestures in films by studying semiotic theories. Semiotic studies can analyze not only written and spoken language but can also analyze visual elements from advertising. This research analyses semiotic signs and gestures with verbal and visual cues, especially in "*Bumblebee*", which has a fantastic story. The Bumblebee film also has a lot of semiotic marks that can be analyzed in this study. The audience should know the meaning of semiotic signs in this film, such as gestures and verbal and visual aspects. This research will cover signs, codes and commons in a film that tells much about the cues the maker tries to convey. Some movie makers know signs, codes and conventions in their work, although some still need to.

The writer is interested in analyzing the Bumblebee and Transformers films which focus on the Bumblebee character because these films use more forms of gestures and their functions and meaning in each gesture which is carried out using a semiotic approach. Research tries to do research on gestures because they are very important in everyday life. Semiotic theory from Peirce, more emphasizes the logic and philosophy of signs, signs that exist in society and often referred to as the 'grand theory' in semiotics. According to Peirce, logic must be studied how people reason. That reasoning, according to Peirce's foundational theory, is carried out signs allows people to think, relate with others, and give meaning to what displayed by the universe. Man has wide possibilities variety of signs. Therefore, the writer wants to know what types of gestures are used along with their function and meaning in semiotics. Gestures are also used for social communication and are

very important to know, because when someone talks to other people they usually use gestures.

4. **Synopsis of Bumblebee Film**

On Cybertron, the Autobots led by Optimus Prime are on the verge of losing a civil war with the enemy Decepticons and begin preparing to leave the planet. The Decepticons ambush them, and Optimus sends a young Scout B-127 towards Earth, establishing a base of operations where the Autobots can regroup. B 127 arrived on Earth alone in 1987, in California and interfered with exercises carried out by Sector 7, the secret agency that monitors extra-terrestrial activity on Earth. Jack Burns lets Sector 7 assume the B-127's invaders and enemy attacks, driving the B-127 into the woods, where Decepticon Blitzwing ambushes him. B-127 refuses to reveal Optimus's whereabouts, and Blitzwing painstakingly extracts a sound box that damages B-127's memory core. B-127 manages to destroy Blitzwing before he falls to his wounds. Before entering statistics, the B-127 transforms into a 1967 Volkswagen Beetle.

Charlie Watson is traumatized by death and upset with his mother, Sally, for remarrying and finds the B-127 in Beetle form in the trash can belonging to a friend Hank who gave it as a birthday present. In repairing, Charlie accidentally activates a homing signal detected in space by the Decepticons Shatter and Dropkick. After executing Cliffjumper, the pair head to Earth, where they disguise themselves as peacekeepers to persuade Sector 7 to help them find B-127, which they claim is a dangerous criminal. Charlie revives an amnesiac friend B-127, nicknamed "Bumblebee, "

teaching him how to communicate via his radio. Together, they unlock a message from Optimus urging Bumblebee to defend the Earth that restores his memory. Bumblebee is found by Charlie's neighbour, Memo who agrees to protect their secret because of his feelings for Charlie.

Left alone, Bumblebee accidentally destroys Charlie's living room and causes an energy spike. Sally blames Charlie for his destruction. Charlie angrily leaves with Bumblebee and Memo to confront Sector 7, Shatter and Dropkick. Charlie catches Bumblebee, and Memo heads home. Charlie finally expresses his pain over his father's death, atoning for his mother's guilt for helping Charlie follow Burns to the Sector 7 outpost. Shatter and Dropkick torture Bumblebee, allowing him to die after revealing their plan to bring the Decepticons to Earth. Charlie revives Bumblebee with Sector 7's high-voltage weapon, and the pair set out to prevent Shatter and Dropkick. Bums and his squad try to stop the two, but Dropkick destroys their helicopter, and Bumblebee saves Bums. Bumblebee kills Dropkick, and Charlie deactivates the Decepticon flare causing Shatter to chase after him. Bumblebee destroys the Shutter. He had mistaken Bumblebee. Bums gave them some time to carry themselves before another soldier arrived.

Charlie realizes Bumblebee has a purpose bigger than Earth. After saying goodbye, Bumblebee visits a 1977 Chevrolet Camaro and drives it away. Charlie heads back to his family while Bumblebee meets Optimus Prime, who appears as the 1997 Freightliner in red, as more Transformers arrive on Earth.

B. Previous Studies

The First of Hariana, H. (2016) in his thesis entitled *Gesture of Main Character as Sten in "Carrie" (2013).* who examines the main character when speaking something or giving an expression always uses gestures. this study found the types of American gestures. Researchers use qualitative methods. Data were analyzed in four stages, empathetic descriptive, suggestive and encouraging. Recording is an instrument to find out valid data. Regarding the issue of similarity between films, *Bumblebee (2018)* and *Carrie (2013)* both use gestures. In the Carrie film, the writer explains American gestures by explaining when the main character speaks accompanied by gestures, while in the Bumblebee and Transformers films, the Bumblebee character cannot speak at all, only communicates using gestures. for the difference between researchers who analyzed the film Carrie (2013) is to focus on descriptive gestures and suggestive gestures that are more appropriate for humans. But for robots, it's not quite right because robots don't have feelings.

The second Collins, J. R. (2011) studies Gesticulated Shakespeare with the title *Gesture and Movement in Silent Shakespeare Films.* The research examines the use of gestures used in films made during the silent era which are adaptations of William Shakespeare's plays. movements made by actors trained

in moving images. Because silent films are a visual medium, film adaptations generally depict scenes described in Shakespeare's texts. gestures refer to more nuanced hand and facial movements (Alberts 2). Every character who plays there uses a sign, the similarities between Shakespeare's work and Bumblebee's character both use gestures to illustrate speech.

The third from Fidella Arya Dewi (2021) is entitled *'Nonverbal Communication' in the sequel Despicable Me* produced by Illumination Entertainment and distributed by Universal Pictures. Research focuses on nonverbal communication, functions and pragmatic contexts for conveying jokes. the one with gestures and expressions, which are shown by all these characters in communicating. the similarities between this study and the Bumblebee character research are conveying gestures which are kinesic movements to clarify the meaning conveyed.

Furthermore, in the journal of Tengku Winona Emelia (2018), the journal Semiotic Analysis of Gestures in Marlina the Murderer in four. This study presents a broad semiotic determination of gestures in the film Marlina, The Killer in Four Acts. This study focuses on the main character and gestures. Marlina who led this film, research is the result of exploring the study of gesture literature and semiotic analysis of a psychic, Marlina. The similarity between this journal and Bumblebee's character is that they both focus on gestures and the meaning in each gesture.

In an article entitled Multimodal metaphor and expressive movement in speech, gestures, and feature films, the results show some movement and semiotic problems related to reality's ability to occur in non-

fiction representations identified by signs. Hermann Kappelhoff discusses the multimodal metaphor based on the dynamics of experience. Perceived experiences are inherently affective experiences; they come with immediate sensory qualities and affective attitudes. The authors suggest that they underlie face-to-face events and metaphorical activation conversations like in a movie. This means that the expressive considerations of gestures in speech and feature films do not target analysis of actors' speech and gestures. On the other hand, a firm approach is rooted in film theory, which considers the film to consist of cinematic expressive movement. Thus, expressive movements provide an experiential 'realization' reason for metaphor construction.

After comparing the previous research above, there are similarities with the title researcher's analysis. The similarities between previous research and this research are analysis of Gesture. The most notable difference, in this case, is the object. Previous studies used humans and cartoons using Gestures to complete verbal communication, while in this study, Researchers analyzed the object used as the character in the Robot film.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter will discuss about the method that used in this research which includes; research design, data and data source, research instrument, data collection technique, data validation technique, and data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

This research relates to the discussion of Gestures in the Film Bumblebee (2018) and the following series. What types of gestures are found in the Bumblebee character in the Bumblebee character? What is the function of the type of gesture found in the Bumblebee and Transformers Movie? What semiotic meaning is contained in the gesture of the Bumblebee character? this study uses the theory of Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004) and the theory of Semiotics by Charles Sanders Peirce (1998).

The descriptive qualitative method is used in this study. The phenomena that fits with the data is described, clarified, and analysed using the descriptive technique. The descriptive method uses a natural, factual, and objective approach to data analysis (Sutopo 2002: 33). In order to do this, the researcher uses a problem-solving technique based on real information.

According to Moleong (2005:4) qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomena of what is experienced by research subjects, such as behaviour, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., holistically, and employing descriptions in the form of words and language, on a particular context that is natural and by utilizing various natural methods. For all this, the research process is the question that arises, data collection from the film and

defining the meaning of each data. Qualitative descriptive results are not following statistical procedures in analyzing data, but the results display the data in a description. It's because the data collected by the researcher in words may be pictures and not numerical data.

This study discusses the types of gestures, the functions of these types and their meanings used in Bumblebee and Transformers films. Therefore, researchers try to collect facts and related data. One of them is the descriptive method, namely the data collected in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. These data can be obtained from photos, videos, documentation personal information, notes, or memos and other documentation. This means that researchers collect data related to this method and then look for information by collecting data in the form of screenshots from the Bumblebee and Transformers film. In conclusion, with the qualitative descriptive method, used as a procedure to solve the problem under study. The problem being investigated is based on the existing facts and looked.

B. Data and Data Sources

According to Moleong, 2004:157), the primary data source in qualitative research is words and actions. Data means materials used by researchers. Siswantoro (2010) says research data is a fact (reality) or information obtained from the results of measuring something. It can be in the form of numbers or words, which will be used as material for the analysis of a study. Based on the analysis in research.

Data sources are used to study and consider concluding and analyzing the topic. This study's data sources come from Gesture in the movie

Bumblebee. The researcher will then analyze what forms of gestures are used by the characters and the function of gestures and signs in the semiotics displayed. There are two sources of data in this research, primary data and secondary data:

1. **Primary Data**

   Primary research data are the primary data obtained from research subjects directly or from the first hand. This primary data is authentic, objective, and reliable data because the data will be used as a basis for solving a problem. This is original and factual data. Primary data are active moving pictures Transformer into the text used by the characters in the Bumblebee Movie—observable data to meet research on Gesture. Researchers identify movies by watching them repeatedly and capturing the Gesture scene. The primary data for this research is how to get data by downloading the Bumblebee and Transformers Movie then watching it until it understands and understands gestures accompanied by semiotics. Then make the data in the form of screenshots. To make it easier to display gestures related to semiotics. The author also collects secondary data from other sources, such as books, journals, and theses related to applying semiotic theory.

2. **Secondary Data**

   According to Arikunto (2013), Secondary data is data obtained from graphic documents (tables, notes, meeting minutes, SMS, etc.), photographs, films, video recordings, objects and others that can enrich primary data. In this study, researchers used the journal about Gesture and

Semiotics, articles on nonverbal research and theses related to nonverbal communication research. That academic work is done by someone else from previous researchers dealing with Gesture. The data consists of 59 data.

C. Research Instrument

Human Instrument researcher as the main instrument, a researcher is a person who collects information to collect data. The main instrument consists of researchers as planners, collectors, and researchers who analyze the data. Researchers are involved in all processes in this research, starting from differentiating data by topic, classifying data, understanding data, and concluding the data analysis. The secondary instrument is a data table, which records the fact of the gesture in the movie Bumblebee as represented by the character.

D. Data Collection Technique

Data collection is needed to complete the research object. Procedure Data collection techniques are essential because valid data is needed in a study to produce a valid conclusion. According to Djaelani (2013) , the scientific article Qualitative Method Data Collection Techniques is divided into five: interviews, observations, documentation, questionnaires and group discussion forums. The documentation method is a method used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written numbers and pictures in the form of reports and information that can support research. Documentation is used to collect data and then reviewed. Researchers used documentation techniques in the form of images of data collection methods. In analyzing the data, the writer analyzes the data in one step of analyzing and

interpreting the data to find representative ideas and signs of problems which are supported by the theory of Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004) and Charles Sanders Peirce (1998). In analyzing the data, the writer also explores the elements contextual, including dialogue and the context of the situation in which the signs are expressed. Source data collection steps:

1. Researchers use theories related to this research and ensure that they can be understood so that researchers can easily sort through the data.

2. Researchers need to watch a film and then take pictures that focus on the characters in the Bumblebee and Transformers films who use gestures.

3. The researcher must sort out the images and also make notes for the results. Regarding the forms of gestures

Figure 2 B : Image : Bumblebee and Charlie 1

Figure 3 B: Image : Bumblebee, Charlie 1

4. The researcher filtered the data and analyzed it using theory and theory previous research into verified data.

5. The researcher concludes the data and creates tables in order to show and explain the data.

6. The author makes coding data to facilitate research explanations. This code is in the form of numbering, data for each film name, data on types of gestures and data on semiotics.

45|B|E|01:11:10

45   : refers to the number data

B   : refers to one of *Bumblebee Movie*

E   : Emblem

01:11:10   : refers to the time when gesture is done by the characters.

E. Data Validation Technique

Validity is one of the strengths of qualitative research and is a very decisive finding in research, whether it is accurate or not from a research point of view (Creswell, 2000). Data validation is a part of qualitative research. This is the final result of data search and analysis of an object. This study uses data validation and asks for expert assistance in validating the analysis of data findings. The researcher asked for help to study English Literature at Surakarta State Islamic University which specifically studied English literary works, by providing data in the form of encoded images accompanied by explanations based on the theory used. The researcher chose Ms. Shabrina An Adzhani, M.A as the validator. The validation process is as follows. First, researchers are

looking for a validator for the study of English literary works. After finding the validator, the next step is to prepare the data to be validated. The data is an analysis of the data from each question. Then the researcher explained the data criteria and gave the theory used. After the validator has finished validating the data, the researcher fixes the data and perfects it.

F. Data Analysis Technique

After the data is collected, the next step is to analyze the data. Data analysis is part of the research to analyze the data. Expressed their opinion regarding the meaning of data analysis. According to Lexy J. Moleong (2014) in his book entitled Qualitative Research Methods, data analysis is an analytical activity of research results, which includes examining all data from research instruments, such as notes, documents, recordings, etc. Meanwhile, according to Taylor, data analysis is used to determine the theme and formulate hypotheses. Spardley (1980) states that there are four stages of deep data analysis in qualitative research. Namely Domain Analysis, Taxonomy Analysis, Component Analysis and Culture Theme Analysis.

1. Domain Analysis

Santosa (2017) states that domain analysis is used to distinguish facts that are included in the data and not in the data. The researcher determines which data is and is not classified as data by domain analysis. The researcher collected data from the Bumblebee film regarding the forms of action and the meaning of the actions used by the characters in the film. To maximize

the data, the researcher only analyzes the forms of gestures along with the functions of the types of gestures and the semiotic meanings of these forms. all of them use the theory of explanation of the types of gestures and their functions from Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004) and the theory of semiotics from Charles Sanders Pierce (1998).

2. Taxonomy Analysis

Taxonomic Analysis is a continuation of Domain Analysis which is used to organize data based on biological categories (Santosa, 2017)—researchers group data into groups provided by frequently asked questions. In the taxonomy, the researcher groups the types of gestures along with the function of each type and the semiotic meaning of each form of the gesture based on the Theory of Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004) and Charles Sanders Pierce (1998).

Table 3.1 Taxonomy Analysis

No	Object Research	Types of Gesture					Meaning in Semiotics					
		E	I	A	R	Ad	Ic	In	S	Sg	L	Rh
	Bumblebee Movie	5	12	3	23	16	3	6	23	11	12	4

Abbrevation:

E   : Emblem
I   : Illustrator
A   : Adaptors
R   : Regulator
Ad   : Affect Displays
Ic   : Icon
In   : Index
S   : Symbol
Sg   : Sinsign
L   : Legisign
Rh   : Rheme

3. Componential Table

   After coding the data, the next step is to create a componential table. Santosa (2017) says that component analysis structures and correspondence data are based on domains, forms, functions, and contexts. Researchers make a list of data to prove the analysis clearly, which will help to find the dominant gestures used in this film.

4. Culture Theme

   The final step of data analysis is to create a cultural theme or conclude the results, according to Santosa's analysis of cultural themes (2017), outlining the relationship between the preceding categories in the cultural context and situations that are the focus of the research. Analysis of cultural themes aims to find a common thread that joins existing cross and domain. The research will find the forms of gestures and their dominant meanings, functions and visible semiotic signs.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter focuses on the analysis of data findings and discussion based on the theoretical framework in Chapter II. The researcher shows the findings of the types of gestures, gesture functions and semiotic trichotomies, namely there are six found, namely Icon, Index, Symbol, Sinsign, legisign and Rheme used in the Bumblebee character in the *Bumblebee and Transformers movie.*

A. Findings

In the findings of this study, the researcher describes and identifies the types of gestures, the function of each type of gesture and the semiotic meaning used in the Bumblebee and Transformers films. Using motion theory, researchers define five types: emblem, illustrator, Adapter, regulator, and influence display. The functions of gestures in each type and semiotic trichotomy are Iconic, Index, Symbol, Sinsign, Legisign, and Rheme. After the data reduction process, all data from the type of gesture shows 59 data. The results of this study are described as follows:

Table 4.1 : The classification of gesture and meaning in semiotics

No	Object Research	Types of Gesture					Meaning in Semiotics					
		E	I	A	R	Ad	Ic	In	S	Sg	L	Rh
	Bumblebee Movie	5	12	3	23	16	3	6	23	11	12	4

From the classification data table above are the results of each problem question. The following is the amount of data for each type of

gesture, namely emblem 5 data, illustrator 12 data, adapter 3 data, regulator 23 data and affect displays 16 data. of the total data there are 59. Of the most dominant data type is the data type regulator because there are more characters to do it and send mixed messages. This is because the nonverbal messages that accompany the utterances control or govern the speaker's words. The prosodic utterances and the phrasal structures of the movements that occur together are coordinated so that they appear to be produced under the guidance of a concerted plan or action.

Furthermore, the classification data of the semiotic meaning in each gesture is icon 3 data, index 6 data, symbol 23 data, sinsign 11 data, legisign 12 data and rheme 4 data. In total, there are 59 data. From these data, the semiotic meaning in each type of gesture is a symbol that is widely used, is an everyday gesture that people often use to communicate, which refers to the meaning of the symbol, where the character of the bee shows, starting from expressions such as fear or sympathy and shown with hand gestures. Can be understood directly by the interlocutor.

1. **The Types and Function of Gesture**

Gestures are a form of non-verbal communication with visible bodily actions communicating specific messages as a substitute for speech or in conjunction and parallel with words. Gestures involve movements of the hands, face, or other body parts. In this study, gestures will be understood by the listener. The presence of gestures also plays an essential role in communication settings. One can distinguish between gestures that indirectly reference whatever being referred to and motions that, in some

manner, repeat the meaning of the spoken communication. Five different types of gestures are generally categorised by Paul Ekman and Friesen (2004) as follows: emblem, illustrator, adaptors, regulator dan affect displays. The following is a description of the types of gestures accompanied by pictures and explanations.

a. **Emblem**

Emblem, the term first used by researchers Paul Ekman & Friesen (1998), describes gestures with a precise meaning recognized within an ethnic, cultural, or sub-cultural group. Emblems are used as words spoken intentionally and consciously and are unique in that they can be used alongside or in place of words.

The description of the gesture from the picture.

8|B|E|Ik|00:36:28

Figure 4 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

First, in the *Bumblebee film*, the picture above is Bumblebee turning into a yellow VW car, then the car was taken by Charlie Watson's mother to go to the vet. Charlie follows his mother for fear that the bee will change into its proper form, which will shock his mother and say, "oh my god! stop it! don't do that!" because the bee waves at Charlie. Bumblebee used

his hand to wave a sign that he is greeting. Based on Paul Ekman & Friesen's (2004) waving gesture, this waving gesture is very commonly used. This gesture is a type of emblem—a gesture with an exact meaning recognized in an ethnic, cultural or sub-cultural group. Emblems are used as words spoken intentionally and consciously and are unique in that they can be used with or in place of words.
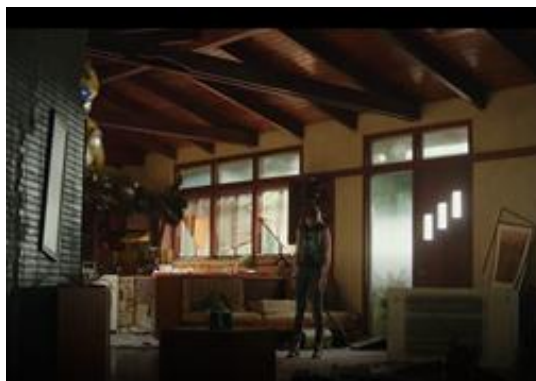
24|B|E|Ik|01:11:09-01:10:52

Figure 5 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

In *Bumblebee's* second film, the picture shows Bumblebee inside Charlie Watson's house. because Bumblebee ransacked the house, Charlie's friend Memo told Bumblebee to go into warranty and Bumblebee gave a thumbs up. Memo says to bee, "hey, maybe don't change just yet, we have to get you out the door, come on guys." Bumblebee had ransacked Charlie Watson's house. Bumblebee gave a thumbs up as he was told to enter the garage. Motion bumblebee gave a thumbs up that he agreed with Memo 's orders. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), gestures with exact meanings are known within an ethnic, cultural, or sub-cultural group. Emblems are used as deliberately and consciously as spoken words and are unique in that they can be used in conjunction with or in place of words.

20/B/E/S/00:54:12-00:54:14

Figure 6 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

From the picture above, Bumblebee is in Charlie's room, suddenly Charlie's friend Memo enters the room and spontaneously looks at Bumblebee in surprise then Bumblebee greets Memo by waving his hand. Charlie's neighbor, Memo, first saw a bumblebee. At first, he was scared and then given an explanation by Charlie "no one can know what you are seeing, understand? you promise?". This gesture is very commonly used when greeting, or just meeting, etc. this gesture is emblem type. Gestures with precise meanings within an ethnic, cultural, or sub-cultural group. Emblems are used as deliberately and consciously as spoken words and are unique in that they can be used in conjunction with or in place of words.

b. Illustrator

According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (1998) gesture illustrator is what some might call colloquially "talking with hands" due to "illustrating" what is about to be said. Illustrator appears during speech as it is spoken and is used to give emphasis, perform an action described by speech, trace the flow of thought, show spatial relationships, or draw in the air.

9|B|I|S|00:38:27-00:38:29

Figure 7 B : Image : Bumblebee 2

From the picture above Charlie Watson takes a bumblebee to the beach. Bumblebee turns into a car because the many whims of the beach sand has soiled Charlie's hair, so Bumblebee helps clean it up. The motion of bumblebee rubbing Charlie's head to clean the beach sand is an illustrator type of gesture. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), Illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to speech, serves to illustrate that he is sorry. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is saying. in semiotics includes symbols that have meaning when doing something bad to people, one of which is bumblebee accidentally splashing beach sand on Charlie's body, bumblebee immediately reflexes to clean up.
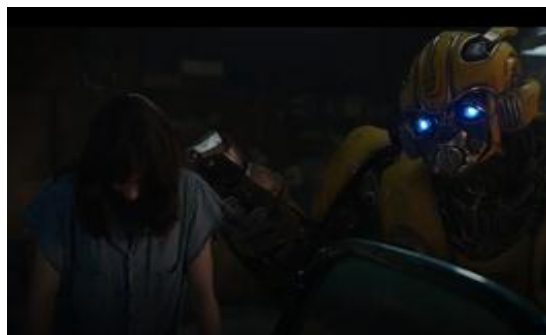
19|B|I|S|00:50:19

Figure 8 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

In the second *Bumblebee* film, In the picture, in Charlie's room, Bumblebee holds Charlie Watson's shoulder to calm him down. Bumblebee's hand holding Charlie Watson's shoulder is a form of Bumblebee's concern to calm Charlie because Charlie tells of times with his father that made him cry. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), the motion of the Bumblebee's hand holding Charlie's shoulder to soothe him is an illustrator's type of illustration that is spoken orally to enhance the recipient's understanding.

16/B/I/Sg/00:45:03

Figure 9 B : Image : Bumblebee 2

Bumblebee wanted to talk over the radio channel, but the radio wasn't working. Then Charlie Watson tried to fix it. Bumblebee wants to talk through the sound system by being shown hand gestures twirling the radio channel. The twirling hand gesture is an illustrator-type of motion. Body movements directly related to speech describe what is spoken orally to improve the recipient's understanding. Illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to addressing and illustrates what is said verbally to enhance the recipient's knowledge. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is saying.

c. Adaptors

Adapters are adaptive fragments or reductions in hand movements maintained by habits. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), Adapters' touch behaviours and gestures indicate internal states usually associated with arousal or anxiety. Adapters can be targeted against yourself, objects, or other people. In ordinary social situations, adapters result from restlessness, anxiety, or general feelings.

3|B|A|In|00:29:51

Figure 10 B : Image : Bumblebee & Charlie

The above image description of Bumblebee inside Charlie Watson. showing Bumblebee being frightened and shocked when he first saw Charlie Watson. The bee gesture, which is shown by showing fear and walking backwards, is an adapter type gesture. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), adapters are behaviors that indicate an internal state. The adapter touches on behaviors and gestures that indicate internal states usually associated with arousal or anxiety. Adapters can be targeted against yourself, objects, or other people. Bumblebee was terrified when he first met Charlie Watson. It results from restlessness, anxiety, or a general feeling of being in a adjusting situation. Bumblebee worries by

moving his arms in front of him as if in the way and spontaneous expressions of fear as a form of adjustment.

14/B/A/Ic/00:42:32-00:42:35

Figure 11 B : Image : Bumblebee & Charlie

Bumblebee held his chest, then Charlie asked "you want me to fix it?". Bumblebee was having the anxiety that he wanted to show Charlie Watson something, holding his chest then Charlie could understand. bumblebee's hand gesture holding his chest wanting to show Charlie something is a type of gesture adaptors. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), Adaptors touch behaviours and gestures that indicate internal states usually associated with arousal or anxiety. Adapters can be targeted against yourself, objects, or other people.
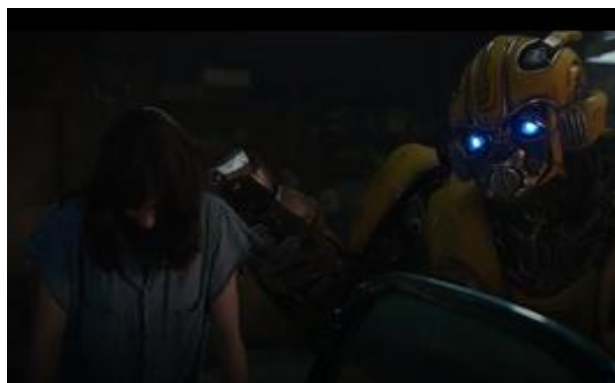
19/B/A/S/00:50:19

Figure 12 B : Image : Bumblebee & Charlie

In the picture above, Charlie Watson tells the story of his time with his late father, then Charlie cries, and the bumblebee holds Charlie's shoulder to calm him down. Holding Charlie's shoulder is a form of bumblebee's concern so that Charlie is calm because Charlie tells of the times with his father that made him cry. The bumblebee's hand holding Charlie's shoulder to calm him down is an adaptor. Because bee has Charlie's shoulder due to her sadness, she needs comfort. Adaptors' touch behaviors and gestures that indicate internal states are usually associated with arousal or anxiety. Adapters can be targeted against yourself, objects, or other people.

d. Regulator

Gestures used to give feedback when conversing are called "regulators" and expressions of interest or boredom. Regulators allow the other person to adapt their speech to reflect the level of interest or agreement.
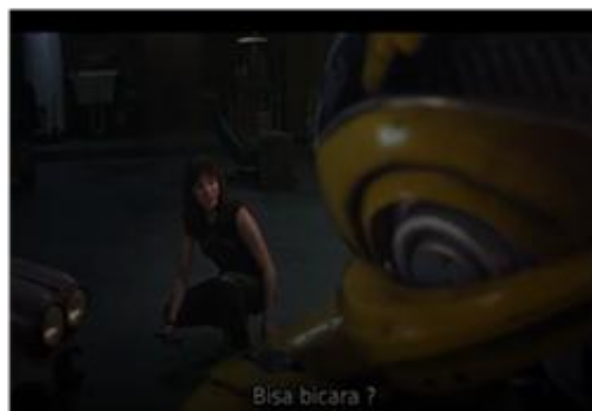
4|B|R|L|00:30:22

In the first *Bumblebee* movie, Charlie Watson asks Bumblebee, "can you talk?" then *Bumblebee* nods. The Bumblebee nodded his head when asked by Charlie Watson, "can you talk? This type of gesture is a regulator type. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), a gesture provides feedback when speaking and expressions of interest or boredom. Regulators allow the other person to adapt their speech to reflect the level of interest or agreement. Regulators are nonverbal messages accompanying speech to control or regulate the speaker's words. Bumblebee gave an answer or feedback by nodding his head when Charlie asked.

7|B|R|I|00:31:54-00:31:56

Figure 14 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

In the second *Bumblebee* movie, Charlie Watson Asks Bumblebee, "what's your name?" then Bumblebee shakes his head. The motion of shaking his head. Bumblebee is a type of gesture Regulator. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), Gestures are used to give feedback when conversing. A movement that conveys a verbal meaning is carried out with non-verbal behaviour. Regulators are nonverbal messages accompanying

speech to control or regulate the speaker's words. Bumblebee gave an answer or feedback by shaking his head when Charlie asked.

25/B/R/In/01:14:26

Figure 15 B : Image : Bumblebee & Charlie

In the picture above, the army commander ordered the soldiers to catch bumblebee "prepare weapons! Paralyze him! Then bumblebee held Charlie and blocked with his hands. Bumblebee's hand facing forward to protect Charlie was a Regulators-type gesture. Body movements that are directly related to speech. Because of the words of the commander who wanted to arrest him. Gestures are used to give feedback when conversing.

e. Affect Displays

Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc.

1|B|Ad|S|00:03:15

In the first *Bumblebee* movie, Bumblebee is sad because Cyberton is destroyed due to the civil war between the Autobots and Decepticons. While the last knight, Optimus Prime, is gone. Bumblebee is staring and feeling sad as he leaves the planet. This type of movement affects the display. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), affect displays are nonverbal displays of emotional influence through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. Affect displays can be altered or faked, so one may appear one way when one feels another (e.g., smiling when sad).

10|B|Ad|L|00:38:39-00:38:44

Figure 17 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

Charlie Watson advises the Bumblebee, "humans can turn terrible in response to something they don't understand. If they find you, they will lock

you in the lab and cut you into small pieces. That's terrible, believe me".

Bumblebee feels scared, shown by an expression of fear and shaking his head, including the type of gesture the affect displays. According to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures, body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc., and practical display elements and explicitly code them—nonverbal affect (emotional) displays. The gesture function shown by Bumblebee with a frightened expression and shaking his head meant that Bumblebee didn't want what Charlie said to happen.

13/B/Ad/S/00:39:14-00:39:39

Figure 18 B : Image : Bumblebee & Charlie

In the picture above, Charlie Watson said, "let's just say we were driving then suddenly, damn it! someone's here! hide bee hide! (Charlie is hiding behind a rock, and bee is also hiding behind a rock). Charlie says "bee you're late you're dead". Bee bowed because he had let Charlie down. The behaviour of the bumblebee who bows and displays an expression of guilt is a type of gesture affect display, nonverbal displays of affect. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can

be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc., affective display elements and code them explicitly.

2. **Meaning Of Semiotics In Every Gesture.**

The semiotic meaning is found in the gestures of the *Bumblebee* character in the *Bumblebee* movie. Charles Sanders Pierce (1998) argues that human life has a characteristic of mixing signs and how to use them in representative activities. A sign is something visible, refers to something, and can represent the relationship between the character and the recipient of the movement that is representative and leads to interpretation. Peirce divides the sign system (semiotics) into three elements that have been included in the reference triangle, namely the sign (sign) and the use of the sign (interpretant).

a. Icon is a sign that resembles 'look' (parallel) with the reference. The relationship icon between the represented and the object are realized as similarities in some qualities. In this case, the sign always refers to something real, for example, objects, events, writing, language, actions, events, and other forms of signs.

14|B|A|Ic|00:42:32-00:42:35

Figure 19 B : Image : Bumblebee and Charlie

The first in the movie Bumblebee. Bumblebee is seen holding his chest to show something to Charlie Watson. Then Charlie asks, "you want me to fix it?". in semiotics, the bumblebee wants to deliver a message from Optimus Prime explaining a particular situation. Relationships between the represented and the object are realized as a 'similarity in some qualities.' By being shown, Charlie Watson immediately responded by saying, "you want me to fix it?".
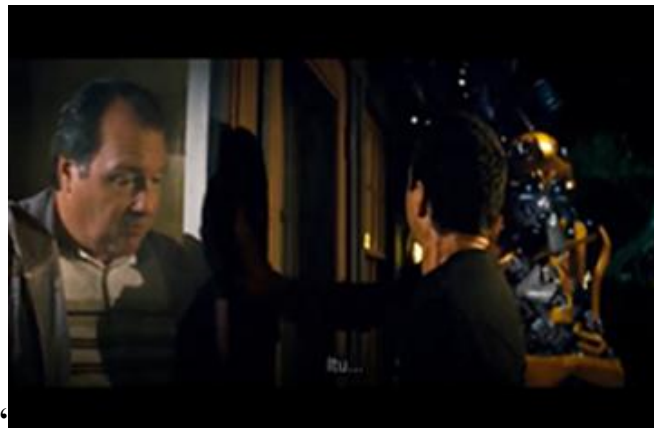
38|T1|E|Ic|01:10:08

‘

Figure 20 T1 : Image : Bumblebee and Sam 1

Sam invites the Autobots to his house. He arrived home when Sam was about to enter, the door was locked by his father, and Sam was negotiating to get into the house. When the Autobots enter, the bumblebee signals Sam with a silent gesture with the finger, which marks a state thing to explain or inform the object to the subject. Index, In Index, the sign relationship and the object are concrete, actual, and usually in that way chain or cause and effect.

b. The Index Signifies phenomenal linkages (events) and existential among

representation and object. Through causal means.

2|B|R|In|00:10:03

Figure 21 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

The image above in the Bumblebee movie is the beginning of

Bumblebee's audio being tampered with by one of the Decepticons.

Bumblebee tried to fight back by holding his neck, but the Decepticon

destroyed the audio. In this case, it can be seen that Bumblebee is trying to

protect the message from Optimus Prime, who is willing to tamper with

the audio—phenomenal linkages (events) and existential (proof of

presence) between representation and object.

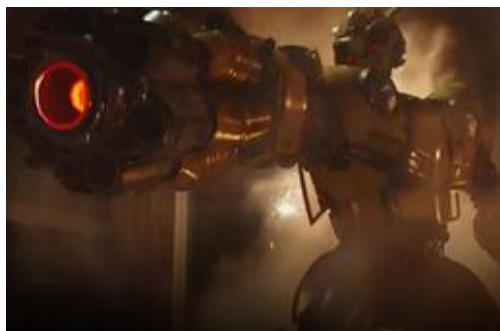**31|B|R|In|01:27:00-01:27:45**

Figure 22 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

Bumblebee is angry when he sees the army commander pushing Charlie Watson. then Bumblebee mutters and shoots the army car and destroys it. This is a case caused by the actions of the army commander who had hurt Charlie Watson. shows the relationship between the representen and its object.

c. Symbol , characteristic sign conventional (social agreement). Symbols are something that performs the function of a marker which, by convention, has commonly used in society.

24|B|E|S|01:11:09-01:10:52

Figure 23 B: Bumblebee and Charlie Watson 1

In the first picture, Bumblebee makes a snake by tearing apart Charlie's house and then Memo reminds him and invites him to enter the garage. then Bumblebee walked in giving Charlie Watson a thumbs up. this is a symbolic case that Bumblebee follows Memo's orders. In American culture thumbs up means things are going according to plan or something that is approved.

11|B|R|S|00:38:53-00:38:56

Figure 24 B: Bumblebee and Charlie Watson 1

From the second picture above Charlie Watson is giving a message saying to bumblebee "you can only show yourself to me, understand?". then the bee nodded her head. it is a common cultural symbol used to express approval, acceptance or curiosity.

d. Sinsign, which sign is a sign on the basis of appearance in reality.

35|B|Ad|Sg|01:44:52

Figure 25 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

Bumblebee asks Charlie Watson to go with him but Charlie refuses "Bee I can't go with you there are people out there who need you". then Charlie held Bumblebee's cheek. bumblebee closes his eyes and feels sad. in this

case bumblebee feels sad because he can no longer be with Charlie Watson. this is the display of the sign on the basis of appearance in reality.

37|T1|Ad|Sg|00:03:53

Figure 26 T1 : Image : Bumblebee 1

Optimus Prime introduces Sam that Bumblebee is his protector. "You know your protector, Bumblebee?" then Bumblebee dances and expresses happiness. in this case Bumblebee expresses his happiness by dancing, because of his appearance in reality.

e. Rheme, possible sign interprets by choice.

21|B|Ad|Rh|01:07:57

Figure 27 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

From the image above Bumblebee entering the main room of Charlie Watson's house, and smiling expression at the first sight of a canned drink. because while living on the planet Cyberton Bumblebee had never seen a can. In this case the marker is related with intelligibility of the signified object for interpreter. Bumblebee's smile, which means he's curious about the can and being able to hold it, makes him happy.

30|B|I|Rh|01:26:54

Figure 28 B : Image : Bumblebee 1

From the second picture, the soldiers try to destroy bumblebee by pulling him, then bumblebee raises his hand trying to be helped and wants to help Charlie who is being held by the army commander. Bumblebee's raised hand has two meanings, the first is to help Charlie, and the second is to hope that Charlie won't be hurt by the army commander. in this case is the relation of the signifier with the signified object for the interpreter. sign that interprets based on choice. Legisign signs that is a sign on the basis of a generally accepted regulations, a convention, a code.

47|T2|I/L|01:13:55-01:13:57

Figure 29 T2 : Image : Bumblebee 1

In the first picture, Sam is feeling distraught that Optimus Prime is missing, while fighting against Megatron. Bumblebee turns on the radio which the sentence snippet says "so his sacrifice for us will not be in vain, thank god!". The bee blinks at Sam, then Sam says "I'll fix it and I'll turn myself in". In this case bumblebee motivates Sam by winking that Bumblebee believes that Sam can overcome the problems that are happening because a sacrifice will not be in vain.

48|T2|R/L|02:02:08

Figure 30 T2 ; Image : Bumblebee 1

Sam wants to go to the base where there is Optimus Prime and wants to revive him with the Matrix, the Matrix is the source of life for the robots. when Sam was about to be attacked, Sam called out to bee and bee nodded her head. in this case the nod of Bumblebee's head is a code that he agrees to help Sam.

B. Discussion

Finally, the researcher discusses research based on the findings above that the classification of Gesture types found in the Bumblebee film in the Transformers trilogy using the theory of Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004) and Charles Sanders Pierce (1998). Data found in this study consists of 59 data, the types of gestures are Emblem 5 data, Illustrator 12 data, Adapters 3 data, Regulators 23 data and Affect Display 16 data and the semiotics used is found, icon 3 data, index 6 data, symbol 23 data, sinsign 11 data, legisign 12 data and rheme 4 data. Furthermore, the data found shows dominant data for each question. The first question about the type of gesture found five types: emblems, illustrators, adapters, regulators and affect displays. Regulators are the most numerous and dominant. There are 23 data types of motion of the 59 data found. In the second question, the semiotic signs found are icon, index, symbol, sinsign, legisign and rheme. Character the most dominant, there are 22 data of the 59 data found.

The types of gesture in *Bumblebee* movie researchers found five types of motions in Bumblebee movies. Based on the theory of Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), there are five types of gestures: emblems, illustrators, adapters, regulators and affect displays. An emblem is a gesture that has a meaning that

is recognized within an ethnic group, culture or sub-culture. In particular, it is used intentionally and consciously like spoken words and can be used in conjunction with or in place of words. The illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to speech. It illustrates what is said verbally to increase the recipient's understanding by using hand gestures to indicate the size or shape of an object. The adapter touches on behaviour and gestures that indicate internal states. Adapters can be targeted against the self, things, or other people. Gestures used to give feedback when conversing are called regulators. Affect displays These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. the researcher found emblems 5 data, illustrator 12 data, adaptors 3 data, regulators 23 data and affect displays 16 data. Gestures, i.e. phrases of bodily action that have those characteristics that permit them to be 'recognized' as components of willing communicative action, maybe: utterances on their own, they may be employed as components of reports in alternation with speech, they may be used in conjunction with the address.

Table 4.2 The classification gesture 1

Types of Gesture				
Emblem	Illustrator	Adaptor	Regulator	Affect Displays
5	12	3	23	16

The types of gesture in *Bumblebee* movie researchers found five types of motions in Bumblebee movies. Based on the theory of Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), there are five types of gestures: emblems, illustrators, adapters, regulators and affect displays. An emblem is a gesture that has. Based on this

table, the researcher concluded that the types of gestures from the film *Bumblebee* predominate in type regulators. This is because it allows people to do it and sends mixed messages. This is because the nonverbal messages accompanying the utterances control or regulate the speaker's words. Regulators enable others to adapt their speeches to reflect their level of importance or agreement. Humans convey affection, power, respect, and dominance through gestures. Gesture represents the main components of communication, such as facial messages that describe emotional conditions when talking to speech partners. This facial expression conveys happiness, sadness, anger, and surprise. The gesture is about using limb movements such as hand gestures to communicate multiple meanings, for example, when greeting or farewell.

In the semiotic sign used in *Bumblebee* movie, researchers found six types of semiotics in this study, namely icon, index, symbol, sinsign, legisign and rheme. According to Charles Sanders Pierce, the icon is the relationship between the represented and the object are realized as equality in some quality. The index is a sign that has relation to events and proof of presence between representamen and things because of cause and effect. Symbols are signs that are conventional (social agreement). A Sinsign sign is a sign based on appearance in reality. Legisign signs are a sign based on generally accepted regulations, a convention, or a code. Rheme sign that allows people to interpret by choice. In fact, in linguistics, semiotics is not only found in writing because it originates from linguistics but also in songs and films. In everyday life, many signs unknowingly become a form of non-verbal communication.

Of the 59 data, the researcher found 3 icon data, 6 data index, 23 symbol data, 11 sinsign data, 12 legisign data and 4 rheme data. The researcher concludes that a sign in semiotics represents or describes something another (in someone's mind thinking). Charles Sanders Pierce (1998) argues that there is a characteristic in human life, namely the mixture of signs and how to use them in representative activities. A sign is something that appears, refers to something, can represent the relationship between the sign and the usual sign recipient and leads to interpretation. The condition for something to be called a sign is that if something can be captured, it refers to something that is planned, represented and representative in nature, which has a direct relationship with its interpretive nature. According to Peirce, a sign represents something else by presenting something it represents.

Based on the description of the findings above, there are several things to note. The Bumblebee movie is a robot movie that uses a lot of nonverbal communication. At least 59 data were found, this film uses gestures and facial expressions to communicate because the Bumblebee character cannot speak. This film also provides insight into the various gestures. In the discussion, this time, the researcher compiled results based on each problem structure of this study. For finding the first problem, I found 5 types of gestures: emblems, illustrators, adapters, regulators and affect displays. From the above research, the type of regulator is the most widely used nonverbal communication by bumblebee characters. That is, the bumblebee character in the film in the film determines the way communicates with gestures and expressions to convey the message to the interlocutor. Based on the second finding the researcher found,

there are 6 semiotic meanings shown by the characters through gestures. Namely icon, index, symbol, sinsign, legisign and rheme. This study found that more symbols were used because the nonverbal communication shown by the bumblebee character is often used in conventional everyday life.

The relationship between the first and second problems can be seen from the data found, on the data that has been compiled by the researcher, when the characters use various gestures as a substitute for verbal communication, according to researchers regard this gesture as nonverbal communication to convey a message communication without words. In other words, it is reinforced by Khunke (2007) that communication uses gestures, hand and face gestures expression. Gestures can be used as nonverbal communication and replace verbal communication. In addition, gestures are also more often used as substitutes verbal communication function, which can be easily found in daily interactions.

Furthermore, from the findings of the second research question namely the semiotic meaning used in the bumblebee character. widely used is an everyday gesture that people often use to communicate which refers to the meaning of the symbol, where the bumblebee character shows starting from expressions such as fear or sympathy and is shown by hand movements. Direct understandable to the interlocutor. Therefore, the relationship between the second problem formulation and the first problem formulation. the speaker always conveys what is what the speaker wants to convey to the speech partner directly. For example like head nods are a type of regulator, whose function is

to replace the verbal communication "I agree or understand." This is directly conveyed by the speaker to the speech partner. In every situation.

In short, from the film that is used, in conveying nonverbal communication, its characters emphasizing motion, which is called gesture, with body movements, expression, or it can be summed up with the gestures shown by the character to the audience and also the speech partners when the characters communicate. Then when the character uses a gesture with the speech partner, the character is direct using what movements the character will convey to the other person when they speak communicate with each other, and the gesture function is intended for make understanding as well as to replace the function of verbal communication as well complete verbal communication so that the gesture will be conveyed more quickly easily captured by the audience or speech partners in the film.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTION

The last chapter presents the conclusions drawn from the research. It also presents suggestions for teachers, students, and future researchers as well. This chapter is divided into three parts: conclusions, implications, and suggestions.

A. CONCLUSIONS

After classifying and analyzing the Gesture types in the Bumblebee film, in this chapter, the researcher present conclusions, implications and suggestions regarding what researchers have analyzed in chapter IV. Based on gesture analysis, the researcher concluded that:

There are five types of Gesture types based on theory: general classification of gesture types according to Paul Ekman & Friesen (2004), namely; emblems, illustrators, adapters, regulators and affect displays. The second is a gesture function based on the five types above. Finally, the semiotic meaning in each gesture is shown by bumblebee. They are : icon, index, symbol, sinsign, legisign and rheme. Data found in this the study consisted of 59 data, the types of gestures were, emblem 5 data, illustrator 12 data, adaptor 3 data, regulator 23 data and affect displays 16 data and semiotic meaning used in the gesture found, icon 3 data, index 6 data, symbol 23 data, sinsign 11 data, legisign 12, rheme 4 data.

Furthermore, there is dominant data for each question. First the question of the type of gesture is the most dominant, there are symbol from the gesture type data from 59 found data. In the second question, What semiotic meaning is contained in the gesture of the Bumblebee character? there are 59

data found Regarding the meaning of semiotics found, there are symbol types found, namely 23 the most dominant with data from 59 data found.

Thus in the films used, using gestures, the characters emphasize non-verbal communication, which is part of kinesics. Gestures and expressions can be summed up with the gestures shown by the character's audience and speech partners when the characters communicate. Then when the speaker speaks with the speech partner, the speaker directly conveys what the speaker wants to get to the speech partner when communicating with each other, and the function of gestures is intended to make substitutes for verbal communication so that the audience can add insight about gestures.

B. IMPLICATION

The implications are drawn from the research findings. Some things can taken from research conducted by researchers, how important gesture is as a communication tool. This hand or body movement is interpreted as a substitute for, or carried out together with pronunciation. Gestures and pronunciation are actually independent things, but they can combine to emphasize what is being conveyed. Moreover, this research implies a film that is also watched by various groups ranging from adults to children. From here, the Bumblebee film has taught us a lot about the use of gestures and their direct functions. Actually, children have indirectly learn about gestures since they were toddlers, to an example of a gesture used when they want to be carried, they move their hands wake up, or when they don't want to eat, they usually cover their mouths with both hands but from this research when they enter the school the teacher can teach directly what the gesture means, mentioning the forms of the gesture and

the function of the gesture itself, because this research is taken from a film that is also liked by children, namely researchers feel that it will be easier for them to understand this, i.e. because the use of robot characters then communication uses more gestures, in a way that can be communicative and effective media to help them practice and raise enthusiasm so that the learning process competency standards can be achieved. This research is also expected to useful for everyone in learning the forms and functions of gestures in daily communication.

C. SUGGESTIONS

Based on the conclusion that have been described above, the researcher has some suggestions that were explains bellow :

1. For readers, through the Bumblebee character in, researchers hope that the readers can know more about the forms of gestures and their functions for daily communication.

2. For other researchers, this research can be used as a conception and Gesture related references. the results of this thesis can help further researchers who want to analyze the types of gestures, functions and also the semiotic meaning of the gestures used. By reading this research, the researcher hopes that future researchers can develop their knowledge and deepen about gestures.

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VALIDATION SHEET

The data of thesis with the title Gesture on Bumblebee Character In The

Bumblebee Movie has been validated by Miss Shabrina An Adzhani in :

Day : Tuesday

Date : 31th 2023

<div align="right">

Sukoharjo, January 31 th 2023

Validator,

<u>Shabrina An Adzhani, M.A</u>
NIP. 19880208202012200

</div>

No	Data	Data Number	Analysis	Types Gesture					Semiotic Sign						Valid/
				E	I	A	R	Ad	Ic	In	S	Sg	L	Rh	Invalid
1	From this picture it can be seen that Bumblebee is sad because the planet Cyberton is destroyed and Optimus Prime is gone.	1/B/Ad/In/Sg/Rh/ 00:03:15	The writer analyzes that Bumblebee's expression looking down into his eyes is a sign of sadness. This is the type of movement that affects the display. Affect displays are nonverbal displays of emotional influence that can be seen through facial expressions or certain gesture like looking down. In semiotics, it is categorized into three, namely as index, rheme and sinsign. The feeling of sadness if in the Bumblebee sadness index is caused by the destruction of the planet Cyberton due to civil war. If in rheme semiotics bumblebee's gaze facing downwards feels deep					V		V					Valid

No	Picture	Code	Analysis													Validity
			sadness. In the sinsign of Bumblebe's sadness is to show the meaning of the expression of sadness based on the relationship.													
2	The picture above is the beginning of Bumblebee's audio being damaged by the decepticons.	2/B/R/In/00:10:03	The author analyses about gesture and the meaning of gesture in semiotics that Bumblebee's hands are on his neck trying to keep the decepticons from destroying the audio. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. namely bumblebee gives a feedback gesture when spoken to. Through this gesture, Bumblebee tries to release the decepticon hand. Bumblebee tries to keep the message from Optimus Prime, this is an index that Bumblebee			V			V						Valid

No		Code	Description														Validity
			sticks to his promise to Optimus Prime, not to betray.														
3	The picture above shows Bumblebee scared when he first saw Charlie Watson.	2/B/A/Sg/00:29:51	Bumblebee gesture which is shown by an expression of fear and walking backwards is a type of adaptors type gesture, a behavior that shows an internal state. Adaptors touch behaviors and gestures that indicate internal states usually associated with arousal or anxiety. Adapters can be targeted against yourself, objects, or other people. Bumblebee was terrified when he first met Charlie Watson. This is someone's sinsign when dealing with strangers. Signs on the basis of appearance in reality.		V							V				Valid

| 4 |
Charlie Watson asked Bumblebee "can you talk?" then bumblebee nodded his head. | 4/B/R/L/00:30:22 | Bumblebee nodded his head when asked by charlie watson "can you talk? This type of gesture is a regulator type, a gesture used to provide feedback when speaking. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. In semiotics, the legisign code nodded his head as a meaning that he understood what was meant by Charlie Watson | | | V | | | | | | V | | | Valid |
| 5 |
Bumblebee saw charlie watson holding a wrench, then bumblebee was scared and charlie watson said "I won't hurt you" | 5/B/I/S/00:30:37 | Bumblebee's front hand due to trauma will be hurt, this is an Illustrator type of gesture to describe what is spoken orally to improve the recipient's understanding. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is | | V | | | | | | V | | | | Valid |

	(while throwing away the wrench)		saying. In semiotics, the bumblebee's hand in front of the symbol means fear/trauma over the events that have been experienced. The symbol is a social agreement.											
6	Bumblebee to Charlie Watson who is he? by pointing	6/B/I/S/00:31:33	The author analysis of the type of Bumblebee's gesture and the meaning of the gesture in semiotics is Bumblebee's index finger to point at, immediately understood by Charlie Watson then Charlie Watson said "oh who? I?" The gesture used by Bumblebee is an Illustrator as pointing means greeting other people. is intended to help Charlie Watson understand what Bumblebee means.		V						V				Valid

No.		Code	Description														
			So without speaking, other characters can understand. Illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to speech, serves to illustrate what is said verbally to improve the understanding of the recipient. In semiotic index finger as a symbol point to clarify the meaning when interacting.														
7	Charlie Watson Asked Bumblebee "what's your	7/B/R/L/00:31:54 -00:31:56	Bumblebee is a type of gesture Regulators, a movement that conveys verbal meaning which is carried out with non-verbal behavior. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics is a legisign, a code that shakes your			V								V		Valid

No	Picture / Description	Code	Analysis												Validity
	name?" then Bumblebee shook his head.		head a sign that you don't know.												
8	From the picture above bumblebee who turns into a yellow vw car that Charlie's mother took to the vet. then Charlie followed his mother for fear that bumblebee would change to his true form which would shock his mother. Charlie called out to bumblebee and bee waved.	8/B/R/S/00:36:28	The author analyzes the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics. waving gesture this gesture is very commonly used, this gesture is a type of regulator. bumblebee responded to Charlie's call by waving his arms around. Gestures used to provide feedback during conversations In semiotics it is usually used as a form of symbol greeting or when going to say goodbye.			V					V				Valid
9		9/B/I/S/00:38:27-00:38:29	The motion of bumblebee rubbing Charlie's head to clean the beach sand is an illustrator type of gesture. Illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to	V							V				Valid

	From the picture above Charlie Watson took bumblebee to the beach, then Charlie said "okay, we're safe". then bumblebee turned into a robot when Charlie accidentally hit the beach sand, due to the movement of bumblebee when it changed. after that Charlie said "well, next time don't go to the beach". because bumblebee feels guilty and bee cleans Charlie's hair.		speech, serves to illustrate that he is sorry. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is saying. in semiotics includes symbols that have meaning when doing something bad to people, one of which is bumblebee accidentally splashing beach sand on Charlie's body, bumblebee immediately reflexes to clean up.												
10		10/B/Ad/L/00:38:39-00:38:44	The author analyzes the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics that bumblebee feels scared,				V						V		Valid

No															
	Charlie Watson advises the bumblebee "humans can turn terrible in response to something they don't understand, if they find you they will lock you in the lab and cut you into small pieces, that's terrible believe me."		which is shown by an expression of fear and shaking his head, including the type of gesture affect displays. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. affective display elements and code them explicitly. nonverbal affect (emotional) displays. In semiotics shaking head includes legisign, a common social code meaning to disagree.												
11		11/B/R/S/00:38:53-00:38:56	The author analyzes the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics that bumblebee nodded his head when advised by			V				V				Valid

73

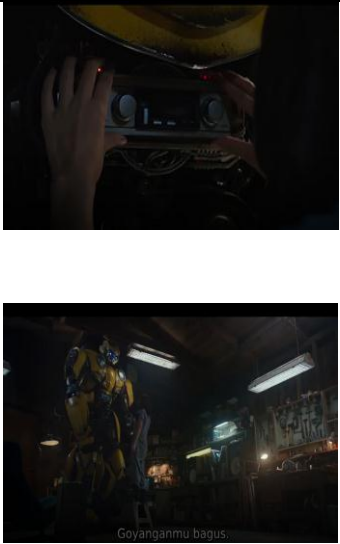|															
	  From the picture above Charlie Watson said to bumblebee "you can show yourself only to me, understand?". then bumblebee nodded his head.		Charlie Watson "You can show yourself only to me, understand?" This type of cue is a type of regulator, a cue that is used to provide feedback when speaking. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics, the code legisign nodded his head as a sign that he understood what Charlie Watson meant.												
12		12/B/R/L/00:38:58-00:38:59	The author analyzes the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics. Charlie Watson taught Bumblebee "let's practice, get ready". then Bumblebee nodded his head. This type of gesture was a kind of regulator, a gesture used to provide feedback when speaking.			V							V		Valid

No	Picture/Data	Code	Analysis						V			V						Validity

from the picture above Charlie Watson trains bumblebee "let's practice get ready". then Bumblebee nodded his head.

by nodding the head can be understood by other objects. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. In semiotics, the code legisign nodded his head as a sign that he understood what Charlie Watson meant.

13 | 13/B/Ad/S/00:39:14-00:39:39 | The behavior of the bumblebee who bows and displays an expression of guilt is a type of gesture affect displays, nonverbal displays of affect. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. affective display

Charlie Watson said "let's just say we were driving then suddenly, damn it!

No																
	someone's here! hide bee hide! (Charlie is hiding behind a rock, and bee is also hiding behind a rock). Charlie says "bee you're late you're dead". bee bowed because he had let Charlie down.		elements and code them explicitly. in semiotics the expression shown by the bumblebee and the bowed body as a symbol of guilt and usually as something of respect.													
14	Bumblebee held his chest, then Charlie asked "you want me to fix it?"	14/B/I/Ic/00:42:32-00:42:35	Bumblebee's hand gesture holding his chest wanting to show Charlie something is a type of gesture illustrator. serves to illustrate what is said verbally to improve the understanding of the recipient. In semiotics when the hand holds the chest as an icon, when someone wants to express the heart.		V					V						Valid

| 15 | from the picture above Charlie Watson is trying to repair the damaged part after being repaired then a visual message appears from Optimus Prime. it was the message bumblebee wanted to show Charlie Watson. after seeing the contents of the message Bumblebee felt afraid and uneasy. | 15/B/A/Rh/00:44: 54-00:44:50 | The analysis is Charlie Watson asks bee "are you afraid?", then bumblebee lowers its head down and its eyes look down and its silent and brooding expression is a sign of anxiety. This is an adaptors type. Adaptors touch behaviors and gestures that indicate internal states usually associated with arousal or anxiety. In semiotics, anxiety is a symbol of sadness, disappointment, failure, etc. Feelings of anxiety are always indicated by the head lowered and the eyes lowered. The facial expression shown by Bumblebee can be interpreted as a rheme, which means interpreting the meaning based on the object of the marker, which is shown by the | | | | | V | | | | | | | | V | Valid |

			head bowed and Bumblebee's eyes looking down.												
16	Bumblebee wanted to talk over the radio channel but the radio wasn't working. then Charlie Watson wanted to fix it.	16/B/I/Sg/00:45:03	The analysis is bumblebee wants to talk through the sound system by being shown hand gestures twirling the radio channel. the twirling hand gesture is an illustrator type of gesture. body movements that are directly related to speech, serve to describe what is spoken orally to improve the recipient's understanding. Illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to speech, serves to illustrate what is said verbally to improve the understanding of the recipient. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is		V								V			Valid

			saying. in this semiotic as a sign of Sinsign, a sign that is a sign on the basis of appearance in reality. if humans want to convey messages virtually by using cellphone media or the internet, but because bumblebee is a robot car that has the same sophistication, when you want to convey messages you can use a sound system with radio channels.												
17		17/B/R/S/00:46:04-00:46:07	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is the bumblebee's hand is facing forward because of the fear that Charlie is angry and will hit him, this gesture is an regulator type. Gestures used to give feedback when conversing. In this			V				V				Valid

| | | | | | | | | | | V | | | V | | | | Valid |

Bumblebee took a cassette called 'Charlie dive meet', then played it and it contained a past of Charlie with his late father. because Charlie looked then said "no, why did you turn that?". then bumblebee's hand moved forward in fear of being hit by Charlie.

semiotic movement, the hand facing forward is a very common symbol among social circles, this means that when interacting, then in communication someone is offended/angry. spontaneously the hand will block forward as if to parry.

| 18 | | 18/B/Ad/S/00:46: 34-00:46:50 | Bumblebee was very happy that the radio channel was working again. the way bumblebee expresses his pleasure by dancing and shaking his head. This gesture is a type of gesture affect displays, a nonverbal display of affect (emotions). This display can be through facial expressions, gestures. Affective display elements and | | | | V | | V | | | Valid |

No		Code	Description															
	Charlie replaced bumblebee's broken radio and finally it worked and it worked then Charlie said "oh my god! it worked." because bumblebee was so happy, bumblebee swayed.		code them explicitly. in semiotics, this bumblebee movement is an symbol. a person's identical happiness symbol to express it with movements such as jumping or dancing.															
19	from the picture above Charlie Watson tells the story of his time with his late father, then Charlie cries, and bumblebee holds Charlie's shoulder to calm him down.	19/B/A/S/00:50:19	Bumblebee's hand holding Charlie's shoulder is a form of bumblebee's concern so that Charlie is calm, because Charlie tells of the times with his father that made him cry. the motion of bumblebee's hand holding Charlie's shoulder to calm him down is an adaptors. because bee is holding Charlie's shoulder due to her sadness, she is need of comfort. Adaptors touch behaviors and gestures		V						V				Valid

			that indicate internal states usually associated with arousal or anxiety. Adapters can be targeted against yourself, objects, or other people. In semiotics this is a symbol of caring which is shown by movement.												
20	from the picture above Charlie's neighbor, Memo, first saw	20/B/E/S/00:54:12-00:54:14	The analysis is at the motion of bumblebee's hand waving at Memo. this gesture is very commonly used for when greeting, or just met etc. this gesture is emblem type. gestures that have very precise meanings known within an ethnic, cultural, or sub-cultural group. Emblems are used as deliberately and consciously as spoken words, and are unique in that they can be used in conjunction with or in place of words. in semiotics as a symbol is	V							V				Valid

No		Image/Description	Code	Analysis						V			V				Valid

	bumblebee. at first, he was scared and then given an explanation by Charlie "no one can know what you are seeing, understand? you promise?".			usually used as a form of greeting or when going to say goodbye.													
21	 Memo instructs Bumblebee to throw eggs on Tina's car. "Okay, I heard you threw eggs."		21/B/Ad/Sg/01:0 2:26-01:02:36	Bumblebee rubbing eggs on the car and stepping on the car as a form of expression can enjoy the silliness of affect displays, displays of nonverbal affect (emotions). Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. Affective display elements and code them explicitly In semiotics,				V				V				Valid

No	Picture & Description	Code	Analysis																Validity
			this movement is Sinsign. uncontrollable self-satisfaction. Bumblebee is very happy when doing pranks.																
22	from the picture above bumblebee entered the main room of Charlie watson's house, and a smiling expression when he first saw the canned drink	21/B/Ad/Rh/01:07:57	The movement and expression of a smiling bumblebee is a type of gesture affect displays, a display of nonverbal affect (emotions). This display can be through facial expressions, gestures. These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. affective display elements and code them explicitly.In semiotics, this movement is a rheme of expression of happiness and curiosity when admiring something that has never been seen before.				V								V	Valid

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| 23 |

Bumblebee wanted to watch tv and was about to sit on the sofa, when he was about to sit down accidentally wanted to sit down there was a dog and the dog left and Bumblebee apologized by pushing his palms forward | 23/B/I/Ic/Sg/01:07:57-00:08:18 | it is the palm of the bumblebee that pushes forward to apologize to the dog. This is an illustrator's type of gesture, to give meaning to what is spoken orally to improve the recipient's understanding of the gesture. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is saying. In semiotics this is a common Icon hat is always used when apologizing in addition to shaking hands. Bumblebee's palm facing forward can be entered as a sinsign because the spontaneous movement is based on reality | | V | | | | | V | | | | | | | Valid |

24	 Memo reminded Bumblebee "hey, maybe don't transform just yet", we have to get you out the door, come on guys."	24/B/E/S/01:11:0 9-01:10:52	Bumblebee gave a thumbs up when asked for Memo to enter the garage. The gesture made by Bumblebee is a type of emblem. Emblems are used as words that are spoken intentionally and consciously , and are unique because they can be used with or replace words. Bumblebee's response was told Memo to go into the garage and Bumblebee agreed. In semiotics as an symbol in interacting. thumbs up always means good.	V								V					Valid

25	from the picture above the army commander ordered the soldiers to catch bumblebee "prepare weapons! paralyze him!. then bumblebee held Charlie and blocked with his hands.	25/B/R/In/01:14: 26	Bumblebee's hand that was facing forward to protect Charlie was an Regulators type gesture. body movements that are directly related to speech. because of the words of the commander who wanted to arrest him. Gestures used to give feedback when conversing. Semiotically, as an index of bumblebee's hand reflex there is a threat. bumblebee's hands are facing forward to protect Charlie as a form of concern for bumblebee so that Charlie is not hurt.				V			V					Valid
26		26/B/R/Sg/00:01: 15:48-01:53:53	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis that the movement of the bumblebee's body that				V				V				Valid

	  From the picture above Bumblebee is surrounded and electrocuted by the soldiers, Bumblebee limp helplessly and growl		fell on the ground in pain was shot by the soldiers using electric guns and bumblebee groaned in pain. This type of movement and brooding of the bumblebee is a type of regulator. gestures used to provide feedback while speaking. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying In semiotics, the gesture of pain accompanied by a growling sound is the meaning of a sinsign, a sign that is a sign on the basis of appearance in reality.													
27		27/B/E/S/01:15:5 7	The analysis that bumblebee's waving fingers wanting to grab Charlie Watson's hand to strengthen each other is a type of emblem gesture.	V							V				Valid

	  from the picture above bumblebee and Charlie are trying to grab each other's hands so they don't get separated and have to strengthen each other. because they both got electrocuted.		emblems are used to replace words. gestures that have very precise meanings known within an ethnic, cultural, or sub-cultural group. Emblems are used as deliberately and consciously as spoken words, and are unique in that they can be used in conjunction with or in place of words. in semiotics, bumblebee takes Charlie Watson's hand as a symbol, and culture when it reinforces one another by holding hands.												
28		28/B/R/S/01:19:4 8-01:19:51	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis that the bumblebee's resigned expression when hit by the decepticons and the head bowing movement are types of gesture			V				V				Valid

No	Picture	Code	Analysis												Validity
	From the picture above, Bumblebee's enemy decepticons hold Bumblebee and ask "Tell me where Optimus Prime and the other rebels are hiding, then we can end this war, talk! Then Bumblebee is beaten for not answering.		regulators, giving meaning feedback when spoken to. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics, bumblebee bowing his head can be shown with a resigned and confident expression. that he would stick to his promise, even if he had to be willing to sacrifice everything. it is a symbol, of loyalty.												
29		29/B/Ad/S/01:22:49	The analysis that bumblebee's resigned expression when shot by the decepticons and the head bowing movement are types of gesture affect displays, the look on bumblebee's face that gives the meaning of				V			V					Valid

				V									V	Valid
	from the picture above bumblebee was shot by the decepticons, and bumblebee surrendered		surrender. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. In semiotics, bumblebee bowing his head can be shown with a resigned and confident expression. that he would stick to his promise, even if he had to be willing to sacrifice everything. it is a symbol, of a hero.												
30	- Bee ! - Nak, hentikan ! Dia hanya mesin !	30/B/I/Rh/01:26: 54	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis that bumblebee raises his hand hoping to be helped, this is an illustrator type	V										V	Valid

No	Image	Code	Analysis												Validity
	the soldiers tried to destroy bumblebee by pulling him, then bumblebee raised his hand trying to be helped and wanted to help Charlie who was held by the army commander.		gesture to show directly that bumblebee really needs help and hopes not to hurt Charlie. Illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to speech, serves to illustrate what is said verbally to improve the understanding of the recipient. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is saying.in semiotics, this is a rheme that bumblebee needs help and does not want to be separated from Charlie.												
31		31/B/In/01:27:00-01:27:45	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis that the bumblebee's hand forward and ready to shoot is the type of				V		V						Valid

| | |

bumblebee is angry when he sees the army commander pushing Charlie Watson. then Bumblebee mumbles and shoots the army cars and destroys them		gesture affect displays nonverbal emotional affection displays. The display shown by Bumblebee is in the form of red eyes. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. affective display elements and code them explicitly. in semiotics, the expression of anger with red eyes as a rheme, i.e. interpreting based on choice. Red eyes can be interpreted as sleepy, crying, etc. can also be categorized as an index, bumblebee angry because the army commander pushed Charlie.												

32	Charlie tried to convince bumblebee not to be too aggressive "Bee stop!". then bee stopped and opened his palms to shake hands with Charlie and Charlie asked "you remember?"	32/B/E/S/01:28:1 5-01:28:31	Bumblebee gesture gives Charlie Watson a handshake, this is an emblem type of gesture. gestures that have very precise meanings known within an ethnic, cultural, or sub-cultural group. Emblems are used as deliberately and consciously as spoken words, and are unique in that they can be used in conjunction with or in place of words. A handshake gesture in other cultures can mean acquaintance, farewell, or a thank you In semiotics when shaking hands is a symbol to strengthen the relationship.	V								V					Valid
33		33/B/R/In/01:43: 10	The analysis that the commander said "hey soldier! and bumblebee raised his hand with a fist.				V			V							Valid

			The type of gesture made by bumblebee is a type of emblem. a gesture that has a very precise meaning recognized in an ethnic, cultural, or sub-group. in American culture as a response to saying "bravo" Emblems are used as deliberately and consciously as spoken words, and are unique in that they can be used in conjunction with or in place of words. In semiotics hands up and fists as indexes are often used to give encouragement. the army commander cheered bumblebee on and bee responded by raising his hand'.													
	the army commander told Charlie Watson and bumblebee to leave because his friends were coming. then the commander said "hey soldier! and bumblebee raised his hand in a fist.															
34		34/B/Ad/S/01:44: 52	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in				V			V				Valid

  bumblebee invites Charlie Watson to go with him but Charlie refuses "bee I can't go with you, there are people out there who need you". then Charlie grabbed bee's cheek		the analysis that bumblebee invites Charlie to come with him but Charlie refuses and grabs bumblebee's cheek. bumblebee closes his eyes and this sad expression is a type of gesture affect displays. nonverbal display of affect (emotions). This display can be through facial expressions. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. in semiotics as a symbol of sadness because it will be separated. Bumblebee expression that is shown can also be in the sinsign category because its											

No	Picture	Code	Analysis															Validity
			appearance is based on the situation at that time															
35	Sam asked bumblebee "can you talk?" then bee plays xm satellite radio. Sam says "so you're talking via satellite radio?". then bee gave applause and index finger, while on the radio said "thank you beautiful, you are amazing."	35/T1/I/S/00:55:54-00:56:03	The analysis that when Sam asked the bumblebee "can you talk?" then bee plays xm satellite radio. Sam says "so you're talking via satellite radio?". then bee gave applause and index finger, while on the radio said "thank you beautiful, you are amazing." the type of gesture shown by bee is an illustrator type. this gesture is also to clarify Bee's intentions which are conveyed verbally through song lyrics on the radio. In semiotics, the bee claps and points fingers as a symbol of the beginning of meeting a new friend. to be more familiar.	V							V				Valid

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36	 Optimus Prime introduces Sam that Bumblebee is his protector. "You know your protector, bumblebee?" then bumblebee danced.	36/T1/Ad/Sg/00:03:53	Optimus prime introduced to Sam that the bumblebee was his protector. "You know your protector, bumblebee?" then bumblebee danced and this happy expression is a type of gesture affect displays. This display can be through facial expressions, gestures. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc .affective display elements and code them explicitly. In semiotics, as a person's sinsign when it is displayed, being introduced will definitely show his abilities.					V				V			Valid

| 37 |

Sam invites the autobots to his house. arrived home when Sam was about to enter the door was locked by his father, and Sam was negotiating to get into the house. when the autobots will enter bumblebee gives a signal to Sam with a silent gesture with finger. | 37/T1/E/Ic/01:10:08 | The analysis is when Sam invited the autobots to his house. arrived home when Sam was about to enter the door was locked by his father, and Sam was negotiating to get into the house. when the autobots are about to enter bumblebee gives it to Sam in a silent motion with a finger. This silent movement is a type of emblem gesture, Emblems are used as deliberately and consciously as spoken words, and are unique in that they can be used in conjunction with or in place of words. in semiotics, the silent gesture with finger as an icon is commonly used when providing silent, other than words. | V | | | | | V | | | | | Valid |
| 38 | | 38/T1/R/Sg/01:27:57 | The author analysis the gesture made by | | | | V | | | | V | | | Valid |

  bumblebee is caught by sector seven, this is the extraterrestrial hunter sector. when bumblebee is sprayed with a fire extinguisher so that it freezes and is snared using a rope, bumblebee makes a groaning sound.		bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is bumblebees are caught by sector seven, this is the extraterrestrial hunter sector. when the bumblebee is sprayed with a fire extinguisher so that it freezes and is snared using a rope, the bumblebee makes a groaning sound. This bumblebee moan is a type of gesture regulator. provide feedback when talking and look bee in pain. in semiotics as the basic sinsign of its appearance, the moaning sound of bumblebee gives the meaning of pain.											

| 39 | when starting a war with the decepticons, suddenly the decepticons attack bumblebee gang by shooting missiles, bumblebee's friends who are aware of this then invite bumblebee to lift the truck to protect. but bee's leg gets hit by a missile blast, which makes him roar in pain. | 39/B/Ad/Sg/01:54:58 | The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is when they started fighting with the decepticon, suddenly the decepticon gave an attack on the bumblebee hordes by shooting missiles, bumblebee's friend who was aware of this then invited bumblebee to lift the truck to protect it. but bee's leg gets hit by a missile blast, which makes him roar in pain. bumblebee's expression of pain and swooping and making a roaring sound is a type of gesture affect displays, nonverbal affect displays. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and | | | | | V | | | | | V | | | Valid |

				V							V				Valid

			body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. affective display element and code them explicitly. In semiotics as the meaning of sinsign. An unusual pain experienced by Bumblebee at that time												
40	Bumblebee gives the allspark cube to Sam, this allspark cube is a sacred object in the form of a cube so it is often called "The Cube" which can give life to every machine and electronic item into a robot.	40/T1/I/S/01:55:49	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is bumblebee gave an allspark cube to Sam, this allspark cube is a sacred object in the form of a cube so it is often called "The Cube" which can give life to every machine and electronic item into a robot. allspark and give a nod of the head, is an illustrator type of gesture. body movements that are	V							V				Valid

No	Image/Description	Code	Analysis														
			directly related to speech, serve to describe what you want to convey verbally to improve the recipient's understanding. gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is saying. in semiotics Bumblebee nods his head when giving the allspark cube, meaning as a symbol of hope and belief that Sam can carry the cube safely.														
41	Sam's girlfriend Mikaela takes Bumblebee to safety. when it stopped Mikaela wept, then saw Bumblebee and bee	41/T1/R/L/02:23:27	The analysis is Sam's girlfriend Mikaela took the bumblebee to safety. when it stopped Mikaela wept, then saw Bumblebee and bee nodded heads. signifies that it is ready for war. Bumblebee's gesture of nodding his head with an expression of confidence to win the war is a			V									V		Valid

No									V			V			Valid
	nodded his heads. signifies that it is ready for war.		regulator type gesture, a familiar gesture that gives nonverbal meaning to the recipient. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. In semiotics the nod of the head as the meaning of the code legisign agrees to do something.												
42	finally mikaela drives a tow truck carrying bumblebee. Then Mikaela said "You shoot, I drive." and finally bee can shoot some of the decepticons.	42/T1/Ad/Sg/02:04:55	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is Mikaela eventually drove a tow truck carrying a bumblebee. Then Mikaela said "You shoot, I drive." and finally bee can shoot some of the decepticons. Bumblebee's excited expression accompanied by finger movements rubbing his head that					V				V			Valid

					V							V				Valid

feels great and accompanied by a "hi hi hi" sound is a type of gesture affect displays. bumblebee display showing joy. In semiotics, as a sign of the code of success and feel great that is shown by the sound of "hi hi hi" from bumblebee

| 43 | | 43/T2/I/S/00:14:32 | The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is after the evil little robots die. Sam's mother accidentally hit her head on a hanging pot, Sam suddenly got angry and told Bumblebee to go into the garage. bumblebee shrugs and raises his hand, meaning that bumblebee doesn't know anything but is to blame. This type of gesture is | | V | | | | | | | V | | | | Valid |

Aku akan mengalami gangguan mental. Tolong masuklah ke dalam garasi.

Allspark shards that Sam brought suddenly fell and grabbed the electronics in the kitchen which turned into evil robots. then Sam calls Bee to kill the robots.

| | | | | | | | | | V | | | V | | | | Valid |

illustrator, nonverbal movement that clarifies meaning so that the recipient can understand. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is saying. In semiotics, as a general symbol that is often used when you don't know something.

| 44 | | 44/T2/Ad/S/00:15:54-00:15:58 | Sam spoke to bumblebee "bee I want to talk to you, about this lecture". then bee plays music which snippet of the sentence reads "I'm very excited" and accompanied by dancing. This movement is a type of gesture affect displays, nonverbal affect displays. This display can be through facial expressions, gestures because bee is very happy to think that Sam will | | | | V | | V | | Valid |

							V					V				Valid

	Sam spoke to bumblebee "bee I want to talk to you, about this lecture". then bee plays music which snippet of the sentence reads "I'm very excited" and accompanied by dancing.		invite him. Affective display elements and code them expliciting. in semiotics, the movement of dancing bees as an symbol when expresing happiness.
45	Sam apparently didn't invite bumblebee.	45/B/R/S/00:15:54-00:16:04	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is when Sam spoke "you don't have to look after me anymore. You have to be with Optimus Prime and the others. I just want to be normal, bee. That's why I'm in college and I can't do it with you". bumblebee immediately

	"Students are not allowed to have cars. I know, and if it was up to me I would have taken you, but this is not what I wanted bee. Look! You are an autobot, you shouldn't be living in my dad's garage, I mean you feel claustrophobic here. Don't make it difficult. Come on dude, listen! You don't have to look after me anymore. You have to be with Optimus Prime and the others. I just want to be normal, Bee. That's why I'm in college and I can't do it with you.		opened the palm of the ladder and pushed forward, this is the type of regulators. response from Sam. Gestures used to give feedback when conversing. in semiotics, this is an symbol that is usually used when you want to stop something or give the meaning of rejection.														
46		46/T2/I/L/01:13:55-01:13:57	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is when Sam felt hopeless because		V										V		Valid

Sam feels hopeless because Optimus Prime is gone, while fighting against Megatron. then bumblebee turned on the radio which snippet of the sentence reads "so, his sacrifice for us will not be in vain, thank god!". bumblebee blinked at Sam, then Sam said "I'll fix it and I'll turn myself".

Optimus Prime was gone, when he fought against Megatron.   then bumblebee turned on the radio which snippet of the sentence reads "so, his sacrifice for us will not be in vain, thank god!". bumblebee blinked at Sam, then Sam said "I'll fix it and I'll turn myself in". The nodding and blinking   movements shown by Bumblebee are a   type   of   gesture illustrator, When the nod and blinking are shown after the Bee plays the music, it is an illustrator, to   illustrate   what   is verbally said through the lyric. Sam told him he was desperate, then bee turned on the radio with a snippet of his sentence saying "so, his sacrifice for us won't be in vain, thank God!". Sam finally

						V							V		Valid

got excited again. in semiotics this is a legisign, a code to encourage Sam because a sacrifice will not be in vain.

| 47 | Sam wants to go to the base that has Optimus Prime and wants to bring it to life with the Matrix, the Matrix is the lifeblood of the robots. when Sam is about to be attacked, Sam calls bee and bee nods his head. | 47/T2/R/L/02:02:08 | The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is when Sam wants to go to an optimus prime base and wants to bring it to life with the matrix, the matrix is the lifeblood of the robots. when Sam is about to be attacked, Sam calls bee and bee nods his head. The nodding and blinking motion shown by bumblebee is a regulator type gesture, providing feedback when spoken to. by nodding bee's head assuring Sam not to worry, bumblebee will always protect him. | | | V | | | | | | | V | | Valid |

			Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics this is a legisign, a code to give confidence to Sam.													
48	Sam was hit by a shot from the Decepticon, making Sam faint even his pulse didn't beat. seeing Sam lying down, Bumblebee felt weak.	48/T2/R/Sg/02:14 :14	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is Bumblebee who fell limp saw Sam lying unconscious even Sam's pulse was not beating. bee's expression is sad and makes an "uh" sound. bee gesture type as a affect displays giving the meaning that the bee looks sad. he expressed sorrow there. In semiotics this is a sinsign, the sound of the "uh" bee, indicating a sad bee.			V					V			Valid
49		49/T2/R/S/L/00:5 3:33	The author analysis the gesture made by			V				V	V			Valid

  Sam said bee! you miss being with me, then bee nodded his head. because after so long no see and finally meet		bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is when Sam said bee! you miss being with me, bee nodded his head. because after so long no see and finally meet. Bee's head nod accompanied by a smiling expression is a type of gesture regulator, giving feedback when Sam asks. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics as a legisign, nod bee which means yes after Sam asks "bee! do you miss being with me?". Nodding head in non-verbal communication means as a common symbol that is used by many people as the meaning of agreeing or yes													

No			Code	Analysis					V								V		Valid
50	Sam is talking to bumblebee "bee I need to know why they kill humans". then bee nodded his head. Sam confided to bee that the incident this afternoon had been expelled by the director of national intelligence.		50/T3/R/L/S/00:53:58	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is bumblebee nods his head is a type of gesture regulator, a gesture that provides feedback when spoken to, Sam's sentence which reads "bee I need to know why they kill humans". this is a response back from bumblebee. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics, the meaning of nodding one's head is a legisign which means yes or agree. Nodding head in non-verbal communication means as a common symbol that is used by many people as						V								V		Valid

No	Picture	Code	Analysis													Validity
			the meaning of agreeing or yes													
51	Bumblebee was invited to joke by giving a fighting move by Sam's friend named Bruce. but bee doesn't want	51/T3/R/Ic/00:58:23	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is bumblebee was invited to joke by giving a fighting move by Sam's friend Bruce. but bee doesn't want to. bee gives a wagging index finger signal, this shows the regulators gesture. It is responding to Sam's joke. Gestures used to give feedback when conversing . In semiotics as an icon meaning that is often used for rejection.			V		V								Valid
52		52/T3/I/L/01:41:22-01:41:24	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in	V										V		Valid

half the city is already filled with decepticons. Finally, Sam and his team come up with a strategic plan to destroy the Decepticons. Sam asked bee "can you fly this?". then bee gave a wagging hand gesture. then Sam said "what do you mean halfway and bee opens his arms and shoulders.		the analysis is when Sam asked the bee "can you fly this?". then the bee gave a wagging hand signal. then Sam said "what do you mean halfway and the bee opens its arms and shoulders. this bumblebee gesture is a type of Illustrator gesture. Illustrator is a body movement that is directly related to speech, serves to illustrate what is said verbally to improve the understanding of the recipient. Gestures that complement verbal communication by describing or amplifying what the speaker is saying. In semiotics as a legisign, the bee's hands are raised and the shoulders are open indicating not knowing or not knowing what to do.											

No	Picture	Code	Analysis												Validity
			code that bumblebee doesn't know what to do.												
53	Sam hugged his girlfriend and bee looked at the two of them then bee rummaged around only to find out bee pulled out the bolt.	53/T3/R/Sg/02:25:23	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is when Sam hugged his girlfriend and Bee looked at the two of them and then looked around only to find that Bee pulled out the bolt. bee also makes a sound like a congratulation soundtrack, this is a type of gesture regulator. this is feedback when bee sees sam and his girlfriend hugging then bee gives a bolt so that Sam immediately proposes to him and Sam knows what bee means and says "bee you have to calm down". in semiotics, a bee that makes a sound like congratulating is a			V					V			Valid

No	Data	Code	Analysis															
			sinsign meaning, for congratulations.															
54	after the war with the decepticon is over and won by bee and his friends. one of bee's friends said "you fought bravely". bee nods his head	54/T3/R/L/02:34:23	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics. after the war with the decepticon was over and won by bee and his friends. one of bee's friends said "you fought bravely". bee nodded his head. The motion of nodding the head shown by bee when responding to compliments from his friends, is a type of regulator gesture. provide feedback when spoken to. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics as a legisign a code when nodding the head is a sign of yes or agreement.			V								V		Valid

No	Data	Code	Analysis													Result
55	 Sir Edmun asked bee "bumblebee, we met when I was little. I must be a little taller, maybe taller or shorter I don't remember". then Cade asked bee, do you know this person? turns out bee doesn't know him	55/T4/R/L/01:07: 28-01:07:30	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics in the analysis is when Cade asked the bee, do you know this person? Turns out the bees didn't recognize him. bee shaking his head is a type of gesture regulator, providing feedback when talking. bee can respond to Cade with non-verbal communication. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics as the meaning of legisign, giving the code that bee does not know .				V							V		Valid
56		56/T4/R/L/01:03: 58	The author analysis the gesture made by				V							V		Valid

| Sam asked bee "So you are my protector huh? | | bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics. Sam asked bee "so you're my protector huh? bee nodded his head then Prime explained that his sound processor was damaged in battle. This gesture bee is a regulator type, giving feedback when spoken to. Regulators are nonverbal messages that accompany speech to control or regulate what the speaker is saying. in semiotics as a legisign meaning nodding his head as a "yes or agree" code. | | | | | | | | | | | |

57	Bumblebee invites Charlie Wilson's dog to play with him. by giving an object that is shaken.	58/B/Ad/Rh/1:09:03	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics. Bumblebee took Charlie Wilson's dog to play with him. by giving a shaken object. bee gave a smiling expression and his hands were holding things that were shaking. this is a type of gesture affect displays, nonverbal affect displays. Affect displays are the non-verbal displays of affect (emotion). These displays can be through facial expressions, gestures and body language, volume and tone of voice, laughing, crying, etc. affective display elements and code them explicitly In semiotics as rheme Bee smiles to show that he is encouraging the dog to take the toy and the					V							V	Valid

			smile shows that he is showing friendly behavior, the bee's smiling expression indicates he is enjoying it.														
58	 Bumblebee who ransacked Charlie Watson's house. then Charlie came home and saw the condition of the house was a mess. see Charlie's expression annoyed bee hiding behind the sofa	58/B/Ad/S/01:10:22	The author analysis the gesture made by bumblebee and the meaning in semiotics. That analysis for fear of Charle's anger, Bee hides behind the sofa with a frightened expression, this gesture is a type of affect displays. nonverbal display of affect (emotions). This display can be through facial expressions, gestures. bee walked over to the back of the couch and looked down so as not to get angry with Charlie. Affective display elements and code them explicitly. in semiotics is a symbol				V			V				Valid

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			when experiencing fear generally must hide. (C.S. Peirce)													
59	In the Transformers series The Last Knight, the war between Bumblebee and his friends with Quintessa and this is the beginning of Bee being able to talk, because he had a chance to fight with Optimus Prime which is controlled by Quintessa, with Bee being able to talk and saying "Prime I'm your old friend, Bumblebee" and Optimus Prime finally realized and led the war against Quintessa and managed to defeat her	57/B/Ad/In/02:24:17	Bee able to talk and say "prime i'm your old friend, bumblebee" and optimus prime finally realized and led the war against quintessa and managed to defeat him bee thanked Cade for saving Optimus prime by giving a big compliment by patting his chest. This is an affect displays. because the patting is showing pride as an emotion felt by Bee to Cade. in semiotics as an index an action that is a hint showing that Bee is proud of Cade, or thankful..					V		V					Valid