

An Analysis of Pronoun in “Cinderella” Story by Disney

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ABSTRACT (10 PT)

This research aims to analyze pronouns used in a story with title “Cinderella” by Disney. Researchers chose descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data in order to show pronouns that appeared in the story of Cinderella. There were several steps that researchers conducted to collect data, including read the story, then identified the pronouns, and finally analyzed each pronoun from the story descriptively. This research found that there were 15 pronouns used in the story of Cinderella with six types of pronoun. These pronouns include 5 personal pronouns as subject (They, She, It, He, and I), 2 personal pronouns as object (her and them), 3 possessive adjectives (her, his, and their), 2 relative pronouns (whose and who), 2 demonstrative pronouns (this and that), and 1 indefinite pronoun (everyone). In addition, the pronoun that appeared the most was “her” as much as 22.92%, and conversely, pronoun that appeared the least were “their, this, whose, I, everyone, and who”, which each of them only appeared 1 time in the story (2.08% for each pronoun).

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1. INTRODUCTION

In learning English, students will learn what is known as grammar. Grammar is the rules that form the basis for students to learn English. Without mastering grammar, students will not be able to properly understand the use of English.

One of the sections in Grammar that forms the basis of material when learning English is Part of Speech. Sagala and Rezeki (2019) state “Parts of Speech are established terminology used for the major classes of words that are grammatically distinguished”. Nopikasari et al cited in [8] mentions that Part of Speech are words collection, which distinguished to several types with different functions to form sentences.

According to [5], “Part of Speech is a term used to mention the classification of languages based on their function in grammar”. In addition, [2] states “Part of Speech consists of several word classes, namely noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, determiner, conjunction, and interjection”. This is reinforced by [9]’s statement which states that Part of Speech only consists of 8 word classes besides determiners. Thus, it can be concluded that Part of Speech is a Grammar section that contains word classes in English.

One part of part of speech is the pronoun which will be discussed in this research. According to [6], “Pronouns are used to find out the form of something that refers to the form of a

subject or is related to one another”. Furthermore, [1] mentions that pronoun can feature as nominal and can replace noun. Pronoun needs to be adapted to the context in order to avoid ambiguous forms in language. Then, [3] states “Pronouns in English are divided into several parts, namely personal pronouns, possessive pronouns, reflexive pronouns, interrogative pronouns, relative pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, indefinite pronouns, and reciprocal pronouns”.

Personal pronoun is used to refer to specific objects and consist of pronoun as subject (I, you, we, they, she, he, it) and as object (me, you, us, them, her, him, it).

Possessive pronoun is form of pronoun that identifies ownership and consist of two forms, namely possessive adjectives (my, her, his, it, your, our, their) and possessive pronouns (mine, yours, ours, theirs, hers, his, its).

Then, the reflexive pronoun is used to show that the subject in a sentence takes action for self (myself, myself, myself, theirself, myself, myself).

Next, interrogative pronoun is pronoun that is used to ask questions (who, whom, whose, which, and what). Then, a relative pronoun is a type of pronoun to combine two clauses (which, who, whom, when, whose, whatever, whichever, whoever, whomever, whosoever, whomsoever, whosoever, whatsoever).

Demonstrative pronoun is pronoun that indicates whether something is closer or farther in space/time (this, that, these, those). Then, indefinite pronoun is used without referring to a particular person or thing, for example anybody, all, everybody, few, any, somebody, others, nobody, anyone, everyone, someone, anything, everything, something. The last, reciprocal pronoun is used to express a relationship where the same thing is done by one to others, for example Ray is waving to Roy and Roy is waving to Ray.

In this research, researchers focused on the pronoun used in a story called Cinderella. The researchers chose this story as the data source because according to the researchers, this story is very interesting and already popular among the people. The explanation regarding pronoun in the Cinderella story will be discussed in more detail in the next section.

2. METHOD

Researchers applied descriptive qualitative method. This involves collecting data which has purpose to examine hypothesis or to respond question concerning recent status of research subject (Gay and Airisian cited from [7]). It aims to obtain data of recent phenomena.

In qualitative research, researchers act as the person that collect the data [4]. Therefore, the source of this research was a narrative text entitled “Cinderella” from Disney. Researchers identified pronouns that appeared in the text. After that, researchers analyzed every pronoun descriptively.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Below is the table that consists of pronouns used in “Cinderella” story.

Table 1. Pronouns used in “Cinderella” story.

No.	Sentence	Detail
1.	“All of the animals loved her , especially two mice named Gus and Jaq”	“Her” is an object pronoun. Her refers to Cinderella.
2.	“ They ’d do anything for the girl they called Cinderella”	“They” is a personal pronoun as subject. They refers to Gus and Jaq.
3.	“Cinderella lived with her stepmother and her two stepsisters, Anastasia and Drizella”	“Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Cinderella’s stepmother and stepsisters.
4.	“ They were very mean to Cinderella, making her work all day cleaning, sewing, and cooking”	a. “They” is a personal pronoun as subject. They refers to stepmother and stepsisters. b. “Her” is a personal pronoun as object. Her refers to Cinderella.

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| 5. | “ She tried her best to make them happy” | a. “She” is a personal pronoun as subject. She refers to Cinderella.
b. “Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Cinderella’s struggle.
c. “Them” is a personal pronoun as object. Them refers to stepmother and stepsisters. |
| 6. | “ She enjoyed giving Cinderella extra chores to do, such as bathing her cat, Lucifer” | a. “She” is a personal pronoun as subject. She refers to Lady Tremaine.
b. “Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Lady Tremaine’s cat. |
| 7. | “The King wanted his son to find a bride” | “His” is a possessive adjective. His refers to King’s son. |
| 8. | “In the attic, she found a dress that had belonged to her mother” | a. “She” is a personal pronoun as subject. She refers to Cinderella.
b. “That” is a demonstrative pronoun. That refers to dress.
c. “Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Cinderella’s mother. |
| 9. | “ It was a bit old-fashioned, but Cinderella could make it beautiful” | “It” is a personal pronoun as subject. It refers to the dress. |
| 10. | “ She wanted the Prince to meet Anastasia and Drizella” | “She” is a personal pronoun as subject. She refers to Lady Tremaine. |
| 11. | “Maybe he would marry one of them ” | a. “He” is a personal pronoun as subject. He refers to the prince.
b. “Them” is a personal pronoun as object. Them refers to Anastasia and Drizella. |
| 12. | “Lady Tremaine kept Cinderella busy with chores that would take her all night to finish” | a. “That” is a demonstrative pronoun. That refers to chores.
b. “Her” is a personal pronoun as object. Her refers to Cinderella. |
| 13. | “While Cinderella was working, the mice and birds fixed her dress” | “Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Cinderella’s dress. |
| 14. | “ They added ribbons and beads that the two stepsisters had thrown away” | a. “They” is a personal pronoun as subject. They refers to the mice and birds.
b. “That” is a demonstrative pronoun. That refers to ribbons and beads. |
| 15. | “Cinderella was overjoyed when she saw the dress” | “She” is a personal pronoun as subject. She refers to Cinderella. |
| 16. | “Now she could go to the ball” | “She” is a personal pronoun as subject. She refers to Cinderella. |
| 17. | “When the stepsisters saw their old ribbons and beads on Cinderella’s dress, they flew into a rage” | a. “Their” is a possessive adjective. Their refers to stepsisters’ ribbons and beads.
b. “They” is a personal pronoun as |
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		subject. They refers to stepsisters.
18.	“ They ripped the dress and pulled off the beads”	“They” is a personal pronoun as subject. They refers to stepsisters.
19.	“Lady Tremaine didn’t stop them ”	“Them” is a personal pronoun as object. Them refers to Anastasia and Drizella.
20.	“Suddenly, her fairy godmother appeared”	“Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Cinderella’s fairy godmother.
21.	“With a wave of her wand, she turned a pumpkin into an elegant coach”	a. “Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to fairy’s wand. b. “She” is a personal pronoun as subject. She refers to fairy godmother.
22.	“Cinderella could now go to the ball, but her dress was still ruined”	“Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Cinderella’s dress.
23.	“Bibbidi-bobbidi-boo!” said the Fairy Godmother, waving her wand again.	“Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to fairy’s wand.
24.	“But all of this came with a warning”	“This” is a demonstrative pronoun. This refers to the magical event.
25.	“At the ball, Prince Charming couldn’t take his eyes off Cinderella”	“His” is a possessive adjective. His refers to the eyes of prince.
26.	“The orchestra played, and the Prince began to dance with the wonderful girl whose name he still didn’t know”	a. “Whose” is a relative pronoun. Whose refers to Cinderella’s name. b. “He” is a subject pronoun. He refers to the prince.
27.	“ I don’t even know your name”	“I” is a personal pronoun as subject. I refer to the prince.
28.	“As Cinderella fled, one of her glass slippers came off”	“Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Cinderella’s glass slippers.
29.	“Lady Tremaine locked Cinderella in the attic, but Cinderella’s mouse friends freed her ”	“Her” is a personal pronoun as object. Her refers to Cinderella.
30.	“But Cinderella had the other in her pocket”	“Her” is a possessive adjective. Her refers to Cinderella’s pocket.
31.	“And it fit”	“It” is a personal pronoun as subject. It refers to the glass slipper.
32.	“ Everyone rejoiced, including Cinderella’s mouse friends, who wore special outfits to the wedding”	a. “Everyone” is a indefinite pronoun. Everyone refers to all Cinderella’s friends. b. “Who” is a relative pronoun. Who refers to Cinderella’s mouse friend.

From the table above, researchers found that there were so many pronouns used in “Cinderella” story. For brief details, below is the table that contains of every pronoun used in Cinderella’s story with their percentages.

Table 2. Percentage of Pronouns in “Cinderella” story.

No.	Pronoun	Sentence from table 1	Total	Percentage
1.	Her (Personal Pronoun as Object)	Sentence 1, 4, 12, 13, 29	5	10,42%
2.	Her (Possessive Adjective)	Sentence 3 (2 times), 5, 6, 8, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 30	11	22,92%
3.	They (Personal Pronoun as Subject)	Sentence 2 (2 times), 4, 14, 17, 18	6	12,50%

4.	She (Personal Pronoun as Subject)	Sentence 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 16, 21	7	14,58%
5.	Them (Personal Pronoun as Object)	Sentence 5, 11, 19	3	6,25%
6.	His (Possessive Adjective)	Sentence 7, 25	2	4,17%
7.	That (Demonstrative Pronoun)	Sentence 8, 12, 14	3	6,25%
8.	It (Personal Pronoun as Subject)	Sentence 9 (2 times), 31	3	6,25%
9.	He (Personal Pronoun as Subject)	Sentence 11, 26	2	4,17%
10.	Their (Possessive Adjective)	Sentence 17	1	2,08%
11.	This (Demonstrative Pronoun)	Sentence 24	1	2,08%
12.	Whose (Relative Pronoun)	Sentence 26	1	2,08%
13.	I (Personal pronoun as Subject)	Sentence 27	1	2,08%
14.	Everyone (Indefinite Pronoun)	Sentence 32	1	2,08%
15.	Who (Relative Pronoun)	Sentence 32	1	2,08%
TOTAL			48	100%

Based on the findings above, researchers found that there were 15 pronouns used in “Cinderella” story. The pronouns that researchers found can be distinguished based on their types. Pronouns found in this research were Her, They, She, Them, His, That, It, He, Their, This, Whose, I, Everyone, and Who. These pronouns can be classified by types. Several types of pronouns are found in “Cinderella” story, namely :

1. Personal pronoun as subject

Personal pronoun as subject is a pronoun that is used to specifically mention an object and is placed at the beginning of a sentence. Several personal pronouns as subject in the story of Cinderella, namely They, She, It, He, I.

2. Personal pronouns as objects

Personal pronoun as object is a pronoun that is used to specifically mention an object and is placed after the subject and verb in a sentence. Several personal pronouns as object in the story of Cinderella, namely Her and Them.

3. Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives are pronouns that are used to describe ownership. In the story of Cinderella, there were several possessive pronouns that appeared, namely Her, His and Their.

4. Relative Pronouns

A relative pronoun is a pronoun that is used to join two clauses. In the story of Cinderella, there were several relative pronouns that appeared, namely Whose and Who.

5. Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstrative pronoun is a pronoun that refers to something in space/time. In the story of Cinderella, there were several demonstratives that appeared, namely This and That.

6. Indefinite Pronouns

Indefinite pronoun is pronoun that don't refer to a selected character. The indefinite pronoun the story of Cinderella is Everyone.

Based on the elaborations above, researchers can conclude that there are 6 types of pronouns in the story of Cinderella, starting with 5 personal pronouns as subject (They, She, It, He, and I), 2 personal pronouns as object (her and them), 3 possessive adjectives (her, his, and their), 2 relative pronouns (whose and who), 2 demonstrative pronouns (this and that), and 1 indefinite pronoun (everyone).

Then, based on table 2 above, researchers found that pronoun “Her” as a possessive adjective is the pronoun that appears the most in the story of Cinderella as much as 22.92%. In contrast, the pronouns that appear the least in the story of Cinderella are “Their” (possessive adjective), “This” (demonstrative pronoun), “Whose” (relative pronoun), “I” (personal pronoun as subject), “Everyone” (indefinite pronoun), and “Who” (relative pronoun), which each of them only appears 1 time in the story or as much as 2.08% for each pronoun.

In addition to the pronouns that appear the most and the least, there are still several pronouns that appear in the story of Cinderella, namely “She” (personal pronoun as subject) as much as 14.58%. Then, “They” (personal pronoun as subject) as much as 12.50%. Next, “Her” (personal pronoun as object) is 10.42%. Followed by “Them” (personal pronoun as object), “That” (demonstrative pronoun), and “It” (personal pronoun as subject) as much as 6.25% for each pronoun. Finally, “His” (possessive adjective) and “He” (personal pronoun as subject) as much as 4.17% for each “His” and “He”.

4. CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that the appearance of pronouns in the story of Cinderella are absolute and can be proven by calculation. There were 15 pronouns in “Cinderella” story which were divided into six types of the pronoun itself.

Six types of pronouns that appeared in “Cinderella” story were 5 personal pronouns as subject (They, She, It, He, and I), 2 personal pronouns as object (her and them), 3 possessive adjectives (her, his, and their), 2 relative pronouns (whose and who), 2 demonstrative pronouns (this and that), and 1 indefinite pronoun (everyone).

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