

**REPRESENTASI HUMOR DALAM NOVEL *CAPTAIN UNDERPANTS AND THE ATTACK OF THE TALKING TOILETS* KARYA DAVE PILKEY:  
ANALISIS VERBAL DAN VISUAL**

**HUMOR REPRESENTATIONS IN PILKEY'S *CAPTAIN UNDERPANTS AND THE ATTACK OF THE TALKING TOILETS*:  
A VERBAL AND VISUAL ANALYSIS**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menunjukkan representasi humor dalam *Captain Underpants and the Attack of the Talking Toilets* (1999) karya Pilkey dengan menggabungkan teori *Systemic Functional Grammar* dari Halliday (2004), teori pembacaan gambar dari Kress dan Van Leeuwen (2006), dan kategori humor dari Monro (1988). Hasil analisis verbal dan visual menunjukkan bahwa ada dua tipe humor yang ditemukan dalam cerita: *superiority*, *incongruity*. Dalam mode verbal, humor *superiority* ditunjukkan dalam analisis *transitivity*; sementara dalam mode visual, ditunjukkan melalui *transactional action processes* dalam *conceptual representations*. Selain itu, humor *incongruity* sebagian besar ditunjukkan oleh tokoh utama yang memiliki peran ganda sebagai seorang kepala sekolah dan pahlawan yang mengakibatkan adanya sikap bertentangan dan degradasi tokoh utama, dan hubungan tidak terduga. Dalam mode verbal, hal-hal tersebut ditunjukkan melalui lima proses dalam *transitivity*: proses *material*, *verbal*, *behavioural*, *relational*, dan *existential*; sementara dalam mode visual ditunjukkan melalui *analytical* dan *symbolic processes* dalam *conceptual representations*. Dari temuan-temuan tersebut dapat dipelajari bahwa, pertama, mode verbal dan visual dalam novel *Captain Underpants* saling melengkapi satu sama lain dalam merepresentasikan humor. Kedua, ada dua tipe humor yang ditemukan dalam novel: *superiority* dan *incongruity*. Ketiga, cerita yang lucu memerlukan tokoh yang dinamis. Keempat, humor untuk anak-anak cenderung menertawakan orang dewasa.

**Kata Kunci:** *Systemic-functional grammar, reading images, humor, superiority, incongruity*

### **ABSTRACT**

Combining Halliday's (2004) Systemic Functional Grammar, Kress and van Leeuwen's (2006) Reading images, and Monro's (1988) categories of humor, this study aims to reveal humor representations in Pilkey's *Captain Underpants and the Attack of the Talking Toilets* (1999). A verbal and visual analysis reveal two types of humor in Monro's categories: superiority and incongruity. In verbal modes, superiority humor is revealed through material and mental processes in transitivity analysis. Meanwhile, in visual modes, superiority humor is disclosed through transactional action processes and transactional reaction processes in narrative representations and is emphasized by asymmetrical alignment in conceptual representations. Moreover, incongruity humor is mostly represented through the main character with his double roles as a principal and Captain Underpants that lead to contradicting attitudes and degradation of the main character; and unexpected or twisted connections. The incongruity humor in verbal modes is represented through five types of processes in transitivity: material, verbal, behavioural, relational, and existential processes. Meanwhile, in visual modes, it is represented through analytical and symbolic processes in conceptual representations. Learning from the findings, this study reveals four issues. First, the verbal and visual modes in Pilkey's *Captain Underpants and the Attack of the Talking Toilets* complement one another in representing humor. Second, there are two types of humor identified in the novel: superiority and incongruity. Third, a humorous story requires a dynamic character. Fourth, humor for children tends to ridicule adults.

**Keywords:** *Systemic-functional grammar, reading images, humor, superiority, incongruity*