



## Nonverbal Communication Analysis in Animated Series Grizzy and Les Lemmings – Battle Musicale – Episode 223

Yessi Ramadhani <sup>1</sup>, Ristika Lani <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universitas Islam Negeri Mahmud Yunus Batusangkar, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Dinas Sosial Kota Padang

**Corresponding Author:** Ristika Lani , E-mail: ristikalani@gmail.com

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### ABSTRACT

Grizzy and Les Lemmings animated film is a French computer-animated television series produced by Studio Days with France Televisions and Boomerang. The animation is a silent comedy animation that focuses on a grizzly bear, named Grizzy who is a brown bear living in a tree house. Grizzy always has to deal with a herd of lemmings that always annoy him. Lemmings are a type of mouse that digs holes. They mainly live in the eastern hemisphere. In winter, it is white as snow, and in warm season, it becomes gray and brown. Grizzy and Les Lemmings Battle Musicale episode 223 animation in this episode of the warm season so the lemmings are gray. In this episode, it tells the story of a group of lemmings who are dancing and swaying while listening to music from the radio at Grizzy's house. Grizzy also likes the music from the radio, so there is a fight over the radio between Grizzy and a group of lemmings. When the struggle occurred, the radio was damaged so that the chip stuck to a blue parrot which caused the parrot to make a sound like the radio. The researcher uses Nonverbal Communication Theory which means the exchange and delivery of messages that do not use words using more body gestures, expressions, gestures, body movements, tone intonation, eye contact, proximity and touch. Grizzy also liked the music from the radio, so there was a fight over the radio between Grizzy and a group of lemmings. When the struggle occurred, the radio was damaged so that the chip stuck to a blue parrot which caused the parrot to make a sound like the radio. The researcher uses Nonverbal Communication Theory which means the exchange and delivery of messages that do not use words using more body gestures, expressions, gestures, body movements, tone intonation, eye contact, proximity and touch. Grizzy also liked the music from the radio, so there was a fight over the radio between Grizzy and a group of lemmings. When the struggle occurred, the radio was damaged so that the chip stuck to a blue parrot which caused the parrot to make a sound like the radio. The researcher uses Nonverbal Communication Theory which means the exchange and delivery of messages that do not use words using more body gestures, expressions, gestures, body movements, tone intonation, eye contact, proximity and touch.

**Keywords:** *Nonverbal, Message Analysis, Silent Animation, Animation*

## INTRODUCTION

Silent animated films can build the creativity and imagination of the audience, both children and adolescents and adults. Because today's animation is attractive and classy editors consist of various colors and situations so it doesn't cause boredom and boredom, it can be an entertainer when bored and lonely like Tom and Jerry, Minuscule and Bernard Bear. Grizzy and les Lemmings this animation 99% uses non-verbal communication that can make the audience laugh. This animation also has other characters such as female grizzly bears, hedgehog ants, parrots and many others.

The silent animation Grizzy and les Lemmings is about a grizzly bear named Grizzy who always deals with a group of lemmings. Grizzy lives in a tree house which has various facilities such as a human house where in the tree house there is a complete kitchen, living room which has a TV and sofa, washing machine, refrigerator, and many other equipment. Grizzy is a strong and intelligent bear who is the ruler of a forest and a group of lemmings who are cheerful and nosy. The reason the researcher chose silent animation is because this animation has aired on a number of channels around the world in 2018 having the 3D animation genre. In this case, the researcher chose the silent animated title Grizzy and Les Lemmings, which on Youtube has subscribed to 5.6 million. This silent animated film was broadcast at the ANTV Stadium, can also be watched with gadgets in the Netflix application. Here the researcher will discuss and examine the Battle Musicale episode - episode 223 of Grizzy and Les Lemmings with a duration of seven minutes which the researcher watched on YouTube under the YouTube account name Grizzy & les Lemmings which was uploaded around Wednesday, December 28 2022 which has been watched by 143,291 and liked as much as 1.3 thousand. This silent animation is a comedy, slapstick and adventure animation where the background of this animation is a forest full of green and lush trees. 28 December 2022 which has been watched by 143,291 and liked by 1.3 thousand. This silent animation is a comedy, slapstick and adventure animation where the background of this animation is a forest full of green and lush trees. 28 December 2022 which has been watched by 143,291 and liked by 1.3 thousand. This silent animation is a comedy, slapstick and adventure animation where the background of this animation is a forest full of green and lush trees.

Researchers also feel curious about how their communication can be conveyed to each other through each of their different movements without there is direct communication or dialogue at all, even though you could say the problems they are facing can be called quite difficult if done without dialogue. Even the audience of Grizzy and les Lemmings readily accepted their nonverbal communication without complaining about the mute animation. The animated film Grizzy and les Lemmings provides knowledge about nonverbal communication so that this animation must have a useful message for the audience.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research method is a regularly arranged technique used by the author to collect data in carrying out research that is tailored to the research object. Methodology

is also a general approach to studying research topics, which is influenced by a theoretical perspective that can be used to conduct research, while the theoretical perspective is also an explanatory framework that allows researchers to understand data and relate complex data to other situations or events. (Danim Sudarwan, 2012: 7-9). The research methodology that the author will use is as follows:

The method used in this study uses qualitative research methods with a nonverbal analysis approach which is a science or analytical method examining messages to be analyzed without any dialogue at all. Because nonverbal analysis is a meaning that is not inherent in every scene movement in film or theater without text. The activities of the audience are in the center of attention, where they are considered not to lead to meaning but have meaning. Each movement emphasizes the interpretation of the subject of the audience, by unfolding the folds of each scene in the film Grizzy and les Lemmings to see the deepest meaning. Thus the meaning of the scene, the researcher can reveal the messages contained in the plot of the film. Nonverbal analysis has meaning and is conveyed by the communicator. The symbols referred to here are language, signs, pictures, colors, and so on which directly describe the thoughts or feelings of the communicator to the communicant (Effendy, 2013:11).

Which is one of the methodologies used to explore meaning, as well as to deconstruct the thoughts, values or interests that are behind a media text. With this knowledge base, textual analysis departs from the assumption that meaning is not singular but comprehensive or with meaning that is polysemy. In this study, what is meant by the scene in the broadcast is the image of each movement of the characters in the forest and lush forest area in the Grizzy and les Lemmings animation. gestures, images, colors, and so on which directly describe the thoughts or feelings of the communicator to the communicant (Effendy, 2013:11). Which is one of the methodologies used to explore meaning, as well as to deconstruct the thoughts, values or interests that are behind a media text. With this knowledge base, textual analysis departs from the assumption that meaning is not singular but comprehensive or with meaning that is polysemy. In this study, what is meant by the scene in the broadcast is the image of each movement of the characters in the forest and lush forest area in the Grizzy and les Lemmings animation. gestures, images, colors, and so on which directly describe the thoughts or feelings of the communicator to the communicant (Effendy, 2013:11). Which is one of the methodologies used to explore meaning, as well as to deconstruct the thoughts, values or interests that are behind a media text. With this knowledge base, textual analysis departs from the assumption that meaning is not singular but comprehensive or with meaning that is polysemy. In this study, what is meant by the scene in the broadcast is the image of each movement of the characters in the forest and lush forest area in the Grizzy and les Lemmings animation.

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## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As it has been concluded in the analysis of nonverbal communication from the scenes that the researcher took in the animation service Grizzy and les Lemmings- Battle Musicale- Episode 223 according to the scenes the researcher found that the broadcast had a message containing the laughter of the audience. According to what the researchers previously described, it can convey messages that make viewers laugh and entertain without displaying dialogue between players and according to the nonverbal theory "A collection of behaviors that are used to convey meaning, or classify a system as if it has several nature structures, nonverbal codes tend to be analogous to than digital. Digital signals have their own characteristics of letters and numbers, while analog signals are continuous, forming a level or spectrum. such as sound volume and light intensity. Therefore nonverbal signals, which can be seen such as facial expressions and voice intonation, cannot be simply classified into categories that have these characteristics, but are more viewed with differences. Nonverbal codes have a dimension that refers to a sign, and are often classified according to the type of activity that is often used in the code.

It can be concluded that in interpreting and interpreting the scenes in Grizzy den les Lemmings- Battle Musicale- 223 which have been researched and observed, by analyzing using nonverbal codes, researchers can describe messages one by one from the selected scene from the episode of Grizzy. and les Lemmings- Battle Musicale-223 which shows the nonverbal categories of each of the scenes.

### 1. Kinesthetic (Movement and Facial Expression)

Ekman and Friesen (1969) identified five types of gestures, namely:

#### A. Emblems, namely gestures that directly replace the meaning of words

These are signs that replace direct phrases, for example a thumbs up sign of agreement, fingers forming a v sign of peace, and waving a sign of invitation.



**Figure 1 Scene 2.39**

Nonverbal : Directing the right hand forward while moving the wrist forward and backward and holding the fruit pot.

Verbal : “You go here, you are noisy. It bothers me to hear the radio and keep imitating my words. I want to relax in peace, go”

Context: So, Grizzy was relaxing while listening to music from the radio when a blue parrot came and made the sound of a car horn that he heard when he met lemmings, so Grizzy was disturbed by the parrot's sound, Grizzy chased the parrot away by using a nonverbal emblem code with pointing his hands forward while moving his wrists back and forth and trying to say "Get out of here, I want to relax. go"

B. Illustrator, namely the gesture that forms what you want to say.

The illustrator deals with efforts to depict messages, for example making a circle with the hands depicting a ball, spreading arms to depict the length of a train, and so on.



**Figure 4.2 Scene 1.55**

Nonverbal: Verbal dilated pupils  
: Show

admiration

Context : A group of lemmings are amazed how the parrot can imitate what they say not only that the lemmings are also amazed at the parrot imitating the sound of a truck passing by.

C. Affect Display, namely gestures that show feelings



**Figure 4.3 Scene 0.34**

Nonverbal: Shaking the body, arms and legs to the left and right, and turning around and showing a happy face

Context : A herd of lemmings dancing and bobbing happily while listening to music from Grizzy's radio.

D. Regulators, namely gestures that function to control the flow of speech.

The type of nonverbal behavior that governs conversations with other people, such as in non-passive conversations, looking into the eyes, shaking, nodding your head and various languages such as the sound "mm....ck...ckk.."



**Figure 4.4 Scene 2.28**

Nonverbal : Shaking his head left and right, and moving his eyes left and right. While sounding ha..a...a

verbal : "Where does the sound of trucks come from, right here in the forest, how is there the sound of trucks here, where does the sound come from"

Context : Grizzly felt confused when he heard the sound of a truck while relaxing even though Grizzly lived in the forest how there was a truck there, Grizzly looked around to find where the sound of the truck was coming from.

E. Adapter, which is a gesture that refers to the release of tension and other forms. Is behavior that is done to create a sense of comfort when facing a test, for example sucking candy, scratching the head, correcting the position of glasses. This behavior can be done consciously or unconsciously.



**Figure 4.5 Scene 3.32**

Nonverbal: lemmings cover ears with hands

verbal ; Lemmings ears hurt when they hear the sound of music emitted by parrots.

Context: A flock of lemmings cover their ears when the parrot makes a shrill dance sound. This sound comes from a radio chip that falls into the parrot's body which causes the parrot to emit various sounds, ranging from music, objects, animals and so on.

2. Body Appearance

A. Body Type

1. *Mesomorph*



**Figure 4.6 Scene 0.38**

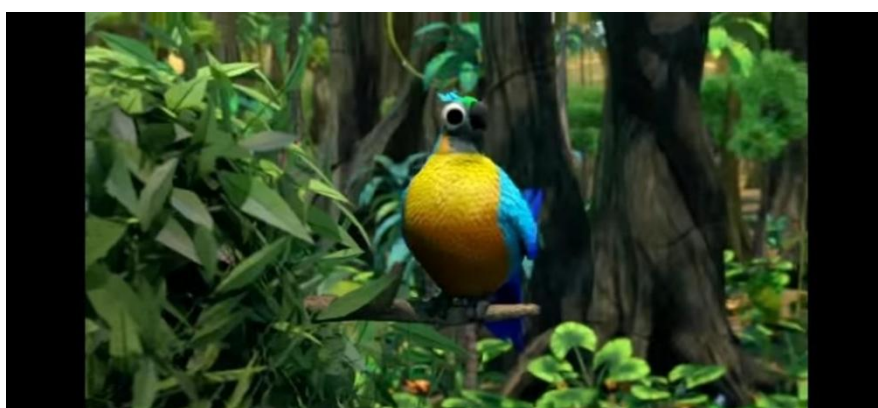
Grizzly has a body that is not too big and not too thin and muscular.

2. *Endomorph*



**Figure 4.7 Scene 5.23**

Lemmings have a short, slender and round body shape. 3. Ectomorph



**Figure 4.8 Scene 2.35**

Parrots have a thin body, small bone size.

B. Physical Attraction



**Figure 4.9 Scene 2.17**

Grizzly is the main attraction of the Grizzly and les Lemmings animation because he has intelligence and creativity like humans, and it can be seen in this animation that only Grizzly is an animal in the forest, Grizzly has a house where the tools are exactly the same as those of humans and lemmings also often take and borrow Grizzly's stuff. An example of a human object that Grizzly has is shown in Figure 4.9 where Grizzly sits in a lounge chair wearing sunglasses and a necklace.

3. Distance

A. Intimate Distance



**Figure 4.10 scene 1.18**

Intimate distance: Distance ranges from 18 inches. A group of lemmings run scared when Grizzly takes a beating and drives the group of lemmings out of his house so Grizzly can hear music on the radio without having to share with the group of lemmings.

B. Personal Distance





**Figure 4.11 Scene 2.50**

Personal distance: Distance ranges from 18 inches to 4 feet. A lemmings instructs a parrot to repeat the words spoken so Grizzy can be distracted and the other lemmings can hit Grizzy from behind and then take the radio.

C. Social Distancing



**Figure 4.12 scene 3.05**

Social distancing: Approximately 4 feet to 12 feet distance. Lemmings wants to hit Grizzly's head so that he faints to make it easier for the lemmings to take the radio without being taken back by Grizzly.

D. Public Distance



**Figure 4.13 Scene 5.26**

Public distance: Around 12 feet. Grizzly chases angrily, Grizzly wants to get the parrot that brings lemmings, so he can hear music anywhere and anytime.

4. Touch



**Figure 4.14 Scene 4.51**

Nonverbal : Touching the parrot

Verbal : Grizzy touches the parrot to turn on the music

Context: Grizzy wants to listen to music on the parrot, and has to press one of the buttons on the parrot's body, of course to press the button Grizzy has to touch or hold the parrot. Grizzy uses a touch nonverbal code when holding a parrot when he is about to press a button on the parrot's body.

5. Volcanic (Paralanguenge)

a. pitches



**Figure 4.15 Scene 4.58**

Nonverbal: Grizzy runs

Verbal : Grizzy runs screaming because he wants to catch the parrot that the lemmings are riding on

Context : Grizzy was running when a parrot he wanted to catch was told to run away by a lemmings, Grizzy used a nonverbal pitch code when running and screaming to chase the lemmings and parrots that ran away from him.

b. Shut up



Nonverbal : A flock of lemmings that form a vertical line and walk silently. Verbal

: A herd of lemmings stands on another lemming's body onwards up to the height of Grizzy

Context : A group of lemmings want to hit Grizzy's head from behind, then they decide to carry each other until they reach Grizzy's height, the group of lemmings use a silent nonverbal code when they want to hit Grizzy's head from behind.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion it can be concluded about the communication of Grizzy and les Lemmings – Battle Musicale – episode 223 from the nonverbal system theory that is often used in the animation is Affect display of facial and body movements to clarify emotions. To explain Grizzy's anger towards a group of lemmings, Grizzy often uses Affect displays, for example when Grizzy is happy to be able to listen to music without having to share with a group of lemmings, Grizzy is surprised and screams when he is hit by a group of lemmings and so on and for the inflection category, inflection is diversity or change deep voice

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