CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the explanation of background of study, research questions, research objectives, significances of study, scope and limitation and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Meaning has important roles in our daily communication. In some cases, meaning is not as simple as our thought. Sometimes people want to know the meaning of new words either they probably has some meanings or specific meaning. The ways of identifying a meaning is looking at the dictionary or referring to preceding sentence. As Hurford and Heasley (1983, p. 1) said "the meaning is so vague, insubstantial and elusive". The reason of their proposed statement is that they ask people to be careful thought about the language and the way to use it. Moreover, in the linguistic science, the branch that concerned with meaning in language is semantics. As Yule (2006, p. 100) states "Semantics is the study of the meaning of words, phrases, and sentences".

The research of semantic analysis was done by the student of University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya in different area such as in a song (Srudji, 2014) and Quranic English translation of Surah *Al–Mudatsir* (Lutfiah, 2015). Both of them analyzed semantics holistically, which was referred to know what the meaning of each subject. Moreover, as the gap of previous study, the researcher wanted to

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analyze on the other area, that is on a movie, so that this present research focuses to analyze meaning of word in a movie script by Nick Hornby's *An Education*.

Relate to this research, the researcher specifies to get understanding on how the relation of words, and absolutely it relates to lexical semantic. Saeed (1997) states:

"The traditional descriptive aims of lexical semantics have been: (a) to represent the meaning of each word in the language; and (b) to show how the meanings of words in a language are interrelated" (p.53).

In the same chapter, Saeed (1997) explained that the meaning of a word clarified through understanding its relations with other words in the language. In other word, lexical semantic is the how a word are related with other words in the language. Based on the definition above, the researcher concludes that lexical semantic and lexical relation has similar definition.

Furthermore, Yule (2006, p. 104) said "word have some functions depend on their position of the other word". It means that words not only can be related as 'containers' of meaning, or fulfilling 'roles' in events, but also have 'relationship' with other words or lexical relation. Nevertheless, the researcher agrees with Yule (2006, 104) who stated that every day we often use lexical relation in our communication to explain the meaning of words in term of their relationship. When, Anna asked meaning of the word "dog" and "poodle". Rina might say that poodle is kind of animal because "poodle" is kind of "dog" and "dog" is kind of animal. In this reseach, the researcher prefers to analyze lexical relation because

the researcher wants to add the knowledge about word and how its relations with the other words.

In recent research, lexical relation has been analyzed in some subjects such as: in the English book Jackets (Smoliana, 2013), Al-Qur'an (Surianto, 2010), novel (Sibuea, 2008; Gultom, 2009; Riantika, 2009), movie script (Mongi, 2015), newspaper (Aginta, 2009), magazine (Mistiningsih, 2014). Although, this present research is regarding to Mongi's research (2015), the researcher uses different kind of movie and theory.

Some linguists have different classification of types of lexical relation. Mongi (2015) in her research used Palmer's theory (1976) to analyze the types of lexical relation and Leech's theory (1981) to analyze meaning properties. Palmer (1996, p.85 – 108) classified the types of lexical relation into six types: *hyponym, synonym, antonym, relational opposites, polysemy* and *homonym*. However, Saeed (1997, p. 63 - 71) classified it into eight types: *homonym, polysemy, synonym, opposites (antonym), hyponym, metonyms, member-collection* and *portion-mass*. Furthermore, the researcher used Saeed's theory (1997) because the additional explanations in his theory can help the researcher to get more comprehension about it and it is a renewal of Palmer's theory.

Yule (2006, 100) clarified that the investigation of the meaning of words in a language is normally relates with *conceptual* or *denotation* meaning than *associative meaning*. Further, Yule (2006) defined "*conceptual* meaning is basic component of meaning that were delivered by the literal of word". In other words,

meaning of word is only based on the meaning of word should be, so that it refers to original meaning of a form in a language. However, if it is not need personal aspect of meaning or context of word that is treated as *associative meaning* or *connotation meaning*.

We can use various subjects to analyze lexical relation, because we can find word in everywhere included in movie script. Movie script is the written text of a film, including instruction for the actors and direction in movie. Furthermore, in this research, the researcher chose a movie script by Nick Hornby with the title *An Education* because semantics and lexical are relate with word in text. Beside that, the researcher wants to apply Saeed's theory in other subject than the previous study which used Jason Mars's song lyrics.

The form of movie script arranges into two parts, narration and dialogue. Narration is words that are heard as part of movie, television show, etc and that describe what is being seen (Merriam-Webster's Learner's Dictionary). Actually, the existance of narration in a movie is really important because it will explain the plot and what the actor should to do. Thus, the researcher focused on the narration because it is much more data of lexical relation than dialogue. Dialogue is conversation which is written for a book, play or film (Cambridge Advance Learner's Dictionary).

An Education is a phenomenal movie which is adapted by personal experience of British Journalist, Lynn Barber. This movie achieved the nominations for some categories such as the best movie script, the best actress,

and the best director. *An education* tells about a 16th years old schoolgirl, Jenny (*Carey Mulligan*) who was seduced by a Jewish and married man, David (Peter Sarsgaard). Jenny almost lost her ambition to take education in Oxford because she felt that David was worldly beyond her imagination. An original review by Knegt said that Jenny's story was the most universal because it is about a teenager transforming into adult. However, a teenager on 13 − 16 years old is dangerous age because they involve in instable emotion and other psychological changes.

The researcher chose this movie script to be analyzed because some factors. The first was because the researcher found many data in the script as the main focus by the researcher. Nick Hornby often used words with similar meaning and be in contact with other words. The second is the story. This movie was based on true story and has the important value. Nick Hornby adapted the story by Lynn Barber when she was a teenager in post-war Britain. This movie tells about a school girl who seduced and leaved her school because she wants to marriage with a marriage man.

There are some researchers have done with lexical relation. Firstly, a thesis by Sri Handayani Gultom (2009) entitled "an analysis of meaning properties and lexical relations in *The Rainbow* by D.H. Lawrence". She focused to analyze the types and the dominant types of meaning properties and lexical relation. She used systematic random sampling to collect data. Besides that, she used descriptive qualitative method and supported the quantification. Descriptive qualitative method was used to analyze the types of meaning properties and lexical relation, while quantification was used to calculate the dominant types.

Secondly, a thesis was written by Rosmaidar and Dewi Purnamasari in *Jurnal Ilmiah Bina Bahasa* (2011) and she analyzed the lexical relation used in Jason Mars's song lyric. In this research, they analyzed the types of lexical relation used Saeed's theory and the interpretation of the researcher towards the finding of data.

In the present study, the researcher uses different subject and theory, as the gap of previous studies. The researcher analyzes *An Education* movie script as the subject of this research. Furthermore, the researcher applies Saeed's theory (1997) to analyze the types of lexical relation and Yule's theory (2006) to analyze the conceptual meaning. For addition, the researcher also uses the other supporting theories.

From the explanation above, the researcher intend to analyze the types of lexical relation by Saeed's theory and the conceptual meaning in movie script of *An Education* by Nick Hornby. The researcher looks for the meaning of every pair of words which is based on definition in dictionary to get accurate meaning and to explain the reason of the relation and help the researcher to know the conceptual meaning of some words.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background study, the researcher finds two research question, these are:

1. What types of lexical relations are found in *An Education* movie script by Nick Hornby?

2. What are the conceptual meanings of a lexical relation found in *An Education* movie script by Nick Hornby?

1.3 Research Objectives

The objectives of this research are:

1. To classify types of lexical relation are found in *An Education movie script* by Nick Hornby.

2. To describe the conceptual meanings of each lexical relation are found in *An Education movie script* by Nick Hornby.

1.4 Significances of the Study

The researcher hopes this study can give some significances:

1. The researcher, English students and teachers can get additional information about lexical relations.

2. This research can be reference or previous study for, student or the future researcher who will research about semantic, especially about lexical relation.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The researcher focuses to take the data in the narration of movie script. It is because the total of data in narration is much more than in dialogue. There are

eight types based on Saeed's theory, but the researcher just takes six types to be analyzed. That is because *member-collection* and *portion-mass* limited of the references.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

The researcher gives some the definition of key terms to make clear and to avoid misunderstanding.

Semantic is one of branch of linguistic that focuses in study of meaning. It is not only learns how meaning express, but also meaning organize, the relation and the properties of lexicon semantically. (Kreidler, 1998)

Lexical relation is the relationship between two or more words or phrases in some aspects. There are form, meaning, sound, and others. Saeed (2003) said that relationship in lexical relations not only relation between two word literally, but also a system.

Conceptual meaning is the original meaning of form in a language. Conceptual meaning covers those basic, essential components of meaning that are conveyed by the literal use of a word. (Yule, 2006: 100)

Script movie is called be screenplay. It is the text for a film, including the words to be spoken by the actors and instructions for the cameras (Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary Third Edition). That contains dialogue and direction or narration.

An Education is an movie by Lone Scherfig. The screenplay is written by Nick Hornby that is inspired by Lynn Barber's true story. (http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1174732/)