SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF HYPONYMY IN "TINKER BELL AND THE GREAT FAIRY RESCUE" SCRIPT BY J.M. BARRIE

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Abstract

This study aims to find out Semantics Analysis of Hyponymy in "Tinker Bell and The Great Fairy Rescue" Script By J.M Barrie. The results of this study indicate that there are 9 categories of hyponyms and the most dominant category is animals, the total number of hyponyms contained in Semantics Analysis of Hyponymy in "Tinker Bell and The Great Fairy Rescue" Script By J.M Barrie is 38 hyponyms. Script is the pouring of ideas or ideas that contain facts and details in the arrangement of words, both in the composition of the narrative or dialogue, details on the type of shot and decoration information for television shows. it uses uses two methods, the first uses a qualitative method. Qualitative Method is a research method based on philosophy, which is used to research in scientific conditions (experiments) where the researcher as an instrument, technique data collection and analysis that is qualitative emphasizes meaning and this research also uses quantitative methods, is a research method based on philosophy, which is used to examine scientific conditions (experiments) where researchers are instruments, techniques for collecting and analyzing data that are qualitative in nature. more emphasis on meaning.

Keywords*: Novel, Reduplication, Qualitative Method*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Analisis Semantik Hiponimi dalam Naskah "Tinker Bell and The Great Fairy Rescue" Karya J.M Barrie. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat 9 kategori hiponim dan kategori yang paling dominan adalah binatang, total jumlah hiponim yang terdapat pada Analisis Semantik Hiponimi dalam Naskah "Tinker Bell and The Great Fairy Rescue" Karya J.M Barrie adalah sebanyak 38 hiponim. Naskah adalah penuangan gagasan atau ide yang memuat fakta dan rincian susunan kata, baik susunan narasi atau dialog, rincian jenis pengambilan gambar, dan informasi dekorasi acara televisi. Penggunaannya menggunakan dua metode, yang pertama menggunakan metode kualitatif. Metode Kualitatif adalah suatu metode penelitian yang berlandaskan filsafat, yang digunakan untuk melakukan penelitian dalam keadaan ilmiah (eksperimen) dimana peneliti sebagai instrumen, teknik pengumpulan dan analisis data yang bersifat kualitatif yang menekankan pada makna dan penelitian ini juga menggunakan metode kuantitatif, merupakan metode penelitian berdasarkan filsafat, yang digunakan untuk mengkaji kondisi ilmiah (eksperimen) dimana peneliti sebagai instrumen, teknik pengumpulan dan analisis data yang bersifat kualitatif. lebih menekankan pada makna

Kata Kunci*: Novel, Reduplikasi, Metode Kualitatif*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the communication tools used by living things, without language there will be no interaction between people. According to Kridalaksana and Djoko Kentjono (in Chaer, 2014: 32) language is an arbitrary sound symbol system used by members of social groups to work together, communicate, and identify themselves. There are so many languages in the world, one of which is English, English is an international language that must be mastered, According to Kasihani (2001:43) English is the first foreign language which is considered important for the purpose of accessing information, absorbing and developing science, technology, arts and culture and building relationships with other nations. If we learn English, then we must know the meaning of every word that exists. Meaning is the most important part of a language. If the language has no meaning then it cannot be categorized in the form of language. According to Chaer (2013: 2), the word semantics in Indonesian (English: semantics), comes from the Greek sema (a noun meaning 'sign' or 'symbol') According to Riemer (2010) semantics is the science of the real meaning. In general, semantics are literal meanings in a language. In semantics there are related parts called lexical relations. According to Kearns (2000:3) says lexical meaning as the meaning of the word itself meanwhile according to Saeed (2000) says that the study of the meaning of words is also called the study of lexical semantics. semantics is also included in the branch of linguistics, according to Muliastuti (2014: 1) says linguistics is the science of language in general or not bound to just one language. Semantic Lexical has sub chapters one of them that will be studied in this study is the Hyponym. According to Al- Shemmery&Alshemmery (2017) says hyponym has a form of meaning that is related to each other that forms a sequence based on the arranged meaning. As an example of grape, orange and watermelon are hyponyms of the form of fruit, then spinach, cabbage and carrot are hyponyms of vegetable, Fruits and vegetables are hyponym in the form of plants. The example shows that the hyponym has a level structure that is interrelated in giving meaning so as to form a hierarchical arrangement. In other words the hierarchical relationship is the meaning that is identified from the hyponym structure that is related to each other.In hyponymy we can analyze various kinds of works, one of which will be analyzed is on Script. According to Suprapto (2013: 59) says "The script is the pouring of ideas or ideas that contain facts and details in the arrangement of words, both in the composition of the narrative or dialogue, details on the type of shot and decoration information for television shows."

In this research, used the data Tinker Bell and the Great Fairy Rescue is a computer animated film based on the Disney Fairies franchise, produced by Disneytoon Studios. It is the sequel to the 2009 film, Tinker Bell and the Lost Treasure and revolves around Tinker Bell, a fairy character created by J.M. Barrie in his play Peter Pan, or The Boy Who Wouldn't Grow Up and featured in subsequent adaptations. The film was produced using Digital 3D modeling. It was released on DVD and Blu-ray by Walt Disney Studios Home Entertainment on September 21, 2010.

This is the synopsis of "Tinker Bell and The Great Fairy Rescue". Years before meeting Wendy and Peter Pan , Tinker Bell (Mae Whitman) could not resist exploring the world. So for Tinker Bell, during a summer visit to a grassy garden full of flowers in England, Tinker Bell was trapped in the small house built by Lizzy Griffiths (Lauren Mote), a lonely little girl who always believed in stories of fairy dust and a magical land. Other fairies try to join forces to carry out the mission to save Tinker Bell, and bring him back to a safe place. Circumstances say otherwise. The girl just now was good friends with Tinker Bell. A new problem arose where Tinker Bell wanted to help and risked everything for her best friend. The friendship between fairies and humans is a big mistake and a disaster for the fairy world.

The reason of this research is to knowing about hyponymy that have in the movie Tinkerbell and The Great Fairy Rescue, to make readers learning more about hyponymy that not just have in a movie. the reason why I choose this data is to invites readers to watch this film and know that in short story films there is also hyponymy.

From the explanation above, the researcher is interested to find out :

a. What are the categories of hyponymy that found in The Short Story "Tinker Bell and The Great Fairy Rescue" By J.M Barrie

b. What are the most dominant categories of hyponymy that found in The Short Story "Tinker Bell and The Great Fairy Rescue" By J.M Barrie

The reason of this research is to inform readers about Hyponymy in the Tinker Bell short story and not just focus on the story shown and to introduce readers to hyponyms.

2. METHODOLOGY

This study uses two methods, the first uses a qualitative method. Qualitative Method According to Sugiyono (2018) said the qualitative research method is a research method based on philosophy, which is used to research in scientific conditions (experiments) where the researcher as an instrument, technique data collection and analysis that is qualitative emphasizes meaning and this research also uses quantitative

methods, Quantitative methods According to Sugiyono (2018) says quantitative research is a research method based on philosophy, which is used to examine scientific conditions (experiments) where researchers are instruments, techniques for collecting and analyzing data that are qualitative in nature. more emphasis on meaning.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

a. Animal

- Bees are droning by Spider silk is softly spinning

- "Vidia, this is amazing! It's a carriage that moves by itseIf! There's no horse" Bees, spider, and horse are hyponyms in the category of Animal members, The relationship is very close because they are any living creature that can eat, reproduction, and move except human being.

b. Nature

- Every blade of grass Will touch the sunlight.

- The rain will touch the ground Growing greener than it was before.

Grass and ground are hyponyms in the category of Nature members. it refers to all that was created by god and includes nature that must be looked after. That way the hierarchical relationship is still very strong and made as part of a family member's hyponym.

c. Body

- Your hair must be so soft. Are you hungry?

- My hands are rather fuII at the moment.

Hair and hands are hyponymy in the category of body, The relationship is very close because they is in their respective use. That way the hierarchical relationship is still very strong and made as part of a family member's hyponym

d. Number

-I bet if I took two or three and tied them together

Two and three are hyponymy in the category of number. The relationship is very close because they is in their respective use both show numbers.

e. House

- She shouId be in bed by now.

- The door got jammed

Bed and door are hyponyms in the category of house, The relationship is very close because bed is used for sleeping and door used for close the room that have a bed, cupboard etc.

f.   Seasons

- till one very special summer that we shall not soon forget.

- "There it is, Tink. Fairy camp!" All the winters.

Summer and winters are hypponyms in the category of Weather. The relationship is very close because because this weather has its advantages and disadvantages of each.

g.   Transportation

- "Need any help with that Wagon ?"

- "We're gonna build a boat"

Wagon and boat are hyponyms in the category of Transportation, The relationship is very close because Wagon is a cart pulled by a locomotive or animal from a train set and used on land while boat is a water vehicle that is usually smaller than a ship. But, they are still a transportation that have a same function, that is can used for human.

h.   Sky

- Not a cloud in the sky

- a carpet at your feet Catch the colours Feel the heat of the sun.

cloud and sun are hyponyms in the part of sky. The relationship is very close because the function of the cloud itself is as a reflector of ultraviolet radiation to maintain the earth's temperature so that it remains livable while the function of the sun itself is to emit light and heat which is useful for the health of the skin of living things on earth

i.   Color

- You can tell because her skin is blue.

- Okay, what's your favorite color? green is my favorite color, too!

Blue and green are hyponymy in the part of color. The relationship is very close because the function of them is same and they have each beauty. Althought they in the different color, but both of them show as a color

4.   CONCLUSIONS

From the research conducted, it was found that the results showed 38 hyponymy from 9 categories of hyponym, the dominant is hyponymy of animal. The categories of hyponymy such as Animal, Nature, Body, Number, House, Season, Transportation, sky and color, there are (8) words that are a hyponym of the Animal (Bees, spider, sparrows, horse, butterfly, snail, cat and elephants), (6) words of Nature (Grass, ground, woods, meadow, garden and river), (6) words of body (Feet, wings, hair, hands, legs and arms), (4) of Number (one, two. three, and thousand), (3) words of house (flooring, bed and door), (3) words of Season (Summer, winters and springs), (3) words of Transportation

(Wagon, wheels and boat), (3) words of Sky (Rain, cloud and sun) and the last is (2) words of color (Green and blue)

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