

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Basic Consideration

Human necessarily lives in society to communicate one to another.

Communications represent vital and elementary social process in human life. In communications process the human use language. Oxford dictionary (2008) defines language as a system of symbol and sound which is used by people to communicate one another. It is also supported by Kidralaksana (in Pateda 2001), language is a symbol of sound which is used by social group of human to cooperate, communicate, and identity one's identify it can restate that language itself consider as something that cannot be separated from the human life.

The used of language as a tool of communication can be found in written or spoken media. Futhermore, language is not only used as the communication media but also involve in all of language field such as language in art. It can be found in some literary works such as song, novel and short story.

However, according to Mehrath (2003), a short story is a piece of prose fiction which can be read at a single sitting and it mostly shows a decisive moment of life. From these reasons it can conclude that short story is another way to communicate people's feeling to someone else trough story. It is also representation of the composers' emotion to describe feeling, such as falling in love, sad, happy, jealous, broken heart, missing someone and others. While, as the

reader, reading short story itself will be a lovely activity if can understood well about what writer intending convey through his work. That's why study of meaning is quite important and it's being one of language field called semantic.

Fortunately, study of meaning is already discussed by some linguist. Many linguists talking about this in their book some of them are Stephen Ullman (1962), in his book, 'Semantics, an Introduction to the science of meaning' and Saeed (1997), in his book, 'Semantics'. Semantic itself is a branch of linguistic that concern about the meaning of language (Saeed: 2009). Here, semantic discusses more about meaning of language in order to make the reader or the listener of the language easy understand.

Factually, meaning does not only include the meaning of symbol, but also the meaning of word. Every word is considered has meaning. It is relevan with what Kempson in Putry (2011), who argued that meaning itself is the signification of words, the interpretation of sentences or what a speakers intending convey in act of communication. It means that there is a meaning discussion which is focus on lexical meaning or meaning based on the words.

Futhermore, this research conclude that short story is one of good media in conducted semantic research, espescially relate to lexical relationship analysis. While, from many short stories published, there is a short story of Vladimir Nabokov that published in 1948. This short story presents the clear plot and interesting story without state the names of the actors in that story. In this story that tells the readers

about the parent's problem with their young man who has a problem in his mind, this story also the best short story that published by Nabokov. However, in reading this story, the researcher found the data that present the lexical relations which is appropriate with this research observe. Here are some data found:

1. *After* eliminating a number of articles that might offend him or frighten him (anything in the gadget line, ...
2. But long *before* that, she and her husband had puzzled it out for themselves. "Referential mania," the article had called it.

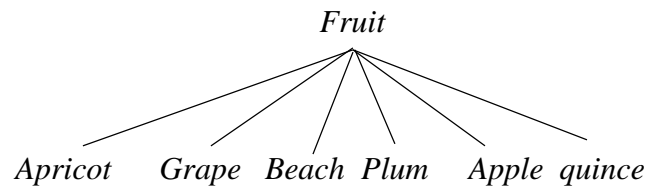
Two words "*after*" and "*before*" of the sentences above tells us about the lexical relationship named antonymy. The opposite relations has performed by word *After* which means *later in time*. Which is in this sentence means something do next than she eliminating articles, while "*before*" means *previous to* or *earlier than* something. (Oxford Dictionary: 2008).

The other type called hyponymy also found in the first paragraph line seven and eleventh paragraph line six and seven of this short story, as follows:

1. *Innocent trifle*—a basket with ten different **fruit** jellies in ten little jars.

(P.1, L.7)
2. *Apricot, grape, beach plum, quince*. He had got to crab **apple** when the telephone rang again. (P.12, L. 6-7)

The words *fruit*, *Apricot*, *grape*, *beach plum*, *quince* and *apple* have a hyponymy relation. The word *apricot* is a kind of fruit which is small round orange-yellow fruit with a stone. The word *grapes* refers to kind of fruit which is small green or purple fruit used for making wine. *Beach plum* refers to a kind of fruit which is small round sweet smooth-skinned fruit with a stone in the middle. *Apple* refers to round fruit with shiny red or green skin and white flesh. (*Oxford Dictionary:2008*). They classified as hyponymy because the words *Apricot* , *Grape*, *Beach Plum*, *Apple*, and *quince* present about the particular words or subclasses of the general thing, *fruit*.



For these reasons, this research is continued to observe this short story in order to find more data related to all of types of lexical relations based on Saeed's theory which is divided into eight pattern in this literary work. Also, lexical relations are very important knowledge for the reader, especially for english department students to make them easier comprehend the meaning by understanding the concept, rule, and how lexical relations works in the passage. Then, this research hope it will help them to write about the topic relate.

Problem Statement

What are the types and meanings of lexical relations found in *symbol and sign* short story which is written by Vladimir Nabokov?

Objectives of Study

Based on the problem statement, then the objectives of research is to identify the types and meanings of lexical relations in *symbol and sign* short story which is written by Vladimir Nabokov.

Scope of Study

It is very important to limit the analysis and the object of the analysis in order to get a clear and satisfactory result. Therefore, this research is focused only in “*Symbol and Sign*” short story by using Saeed’s theory which has eight types related to lexical relations. They are homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, opposites (antonymy), hyponymy, meronymy, member-collection, and portion-mass (Saeed : 2009).

Significances of Study

The significances of study consist of theoretically and practical form. The theoretical form of this research such as: to enrich the reference of semantic especially the study

of lexical relations. Then, to know the meaning of eighth types of lexical relations in linguistic field. Also, to invite the students' interest doing study on semantic especially in english departement students.

Moreover, the practical form such as: to add carefull information that may add the readers understanding of semantic concerning types of lexical relations (homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, opposites (antonymy), hyponymy, meronymy, member-collection, and portion-mass). Next, to explore the specific meaning in linguistic field especially in short story. The last is the output the short story related to the english education in linguistic study especially semantic.