Types of Semantic Meaning in The Book "King Arthur"

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Abstrak

Tujuan dari analisis ini adalah untuk menyimpulkan makna jenis-jenis semantik dalam buku "King Arthur". Studi tentang makna kata-kata dalam bahasa tertentu menurut sistem klasifikasi semantik adalah cabang linguistik yang tugas utamanya adalah memeriksa arti kata, jenis-jenis makna, dan banyak bidang ilmu lain yang berkaitan dengan semantik, sehingga makna memegang peranan yang bergantung. Dalam masyarakat penggunaan bahasa sebagai alat untuk menyampaikan jiwa, pikiran, dan niat. Kriteria dan sudut pandang dapat digunakan untuk membedakan antara berbagai jenis makna.Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengumpulan data kualitatif, menganalisis buku kalimat demi kalimat.Buku ini digunakan sebagai bahan penelitian karena mengandung tujuh jenis makna yang akan kita selidiki: makna konseptual, makna konotatif, makna kolokatif, makna afektif, makna sosial, makna pantul, dan makna tematik.

Kata kunci: Arti; Semantik; Jenis.

Abstract

The purpose of this analysis is to deduce the meaning of the semantic types in the book "King Arthur". The study of the meaning of words in a specific language according to the semantic classification system is a branch of linguistics whose sole task is to examine the meaning of words, what types of meanings there are, and many other fields of science that have to do with semantics, so meaning plays a dependent role. In society's use of language as a tool for conveying soul, thoughts, and intentions. Several criteria and points of view can be used to differentiate between different types of meaning. This study employs qualitative data collection methods, analyzing the book sentence by sentence. This book is used as research material because it contains seven types of meaning that we will investigate: conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, collocative meaning, affective meaning, social meaning, reflected meaning, and thematic meaning.

Keywords: Meaning; Semantic; Types.

INTRODUCTION

A system in the form of a 'symbol of sound' acts as an intermediary and is distinctive, dynamic, and customary, which is called the essence of language. Specifically, language has the most basic and sentimental value. The essence of language itself as a bridge to understand and study various branches of science. Language is said to be a system because language has a regularly patterned arrangement formed by functionally related elements or components. The essence of language has meaning. So in communicating with other people, every sentence, message or word they say contains meaning. Even though the reality is, not everyone always speaks with a useful meaning. At least there is a message to be conveyed. And the essence of language in the sound in question is the sound that is spoken from the human speech apparatus in the form of phonemes and phonemes. At least the spoken phonemes and phonemes are captured by the eardrum and sent to the nerve center to be processed into language symbols in the form of sound. Over

time and interactions, a person's vocabulary or language skills also develop. The process of change that occurs in linguistic elements is influenced by the process of time travel. Language change is a sub-discipline of comparative linguistics. This science talks about the process of language development from the beginning of its existence to its current state, as well as the mechanisms involved in it. The nature of the study of language change is to move from the past to the present. This means that it is always dynamically active and adapts to the times. So that anyone can find and use the language. Another characteristic is that language has variants and features. It doesn't matter, because there is a national identity that can unite all divisions. For example, Indonesian language, if you look closely, understanding Indonesian is more of a unifying tool for the nation. The absorption of regional and international dialects results in the resulting speech. By using this utterance, tribes from different geographies can easily interact in different places.

According to Lehrer (2012: 1), "The study of meaning is known as semantics." Semantics, according to Lehrer, is a very broad field of study because it alludes to aspects of the structure and function of language, allowing it to be linked to psychology, philosophy, and anthropology."

From the definitions of semantics that have been stated, starting from semantic experts, journals, books, and so on, we agree that the definition of semantics is a branch of linguistics that studies meaning in language. Everything that is communicated with language has meaning in a broad sense. Analyzing a meaning is studying or giving a meaning to a word. The term semantics was coined by a French philologist named Michel Breal. The meaning in language utterances is actually the same as the meaning in a symbol system or other sign system because language is actually a symbol system. The only difference is that the meaning in language is manifested in symbols in the form of language units, namely lexemes, phrases, sentences, and so on. So more specifically, the meaning referred to here is a word that states its meaning and its relationship and influence on the speaker. Meaning plays a dependent role in the use of language as a tool for conveying the experiences of souls, thoughts, and intentions in society. The field of semantics is limited to efforts to pay attention to and examine the process of transposition of word meanings in language use. Semantic knowledge has made it easier for writers to choose and use words with the right meaning in conveying information through writings (books) and articles. The term was later agreed to be the science of linguistic signs. The meaning referred here is a word that states its meaning and its relationship and influence on the speaker. Semantic knowledge has made it easier for writers to choose and use words with the right meaning in conveying the information through writings (books) and articles.

In this article the researcher has been analyzed the Meaning in Semantic in the book "King Arthur". This book tells the story of the legendary king Arthur of England and his knights. Starting with Arthur in his youth and continuing through many stories of courage, romance, battles, and knights. This legendary story is a 'mythology' that has even been adapted into a film. King Arthur's story is a representation of the time in the past, formal sentences like a story from the past, and features some dialogues from several characters. Starting from the story, time setting, writing, and dialogue, this is actually the main reason the researcher analyzes the semantic meaning in this book.

This study aims to analyze the types of semantic meaning. And researchers choose Semantics Can understand a meaning or the meaning of a symbol, Can improve one's language skills, make it easier for someone to manage words when providing information to others, and make it easier for teachers when teaching languages to students. The level of community language use in interacting cannot be separated from the use of words or sentences that lead to meaning, which is the scope of semantics. Language is the most effective communication channel to connect with other people. The languages we use are very different in terms of function, form and meaning. And this is the aim of the researcher to analyze the types of semantic meaning.

Types of Meaning

According to Geoffrey Leech, the definition of "meaning" is a weak point in language studies, so the definition of the term "meaning" i.e. with scientific advances will be very helpful in defining the term 'meaning,' thus meaning is a weak point in language studies, because the more scientific advances With the advancement of human understanding, the definition of the word "meaning" will become more contextualized.

The classification of 7 types of meaning according to Leech (1981, 9) is better because of these groups is an overview or summary of the overall meaning. 7 types meaning.

1. Conceptual Meaning

    Denotative meaning and cognitive meaning are other terms for conceptual meaning. The ordering of conceptual meaning is extremely intricate and sophisticated. The two structural principles in particular are contrastive and constituent structure.

2. Connotative Meaning

    Connotative meaning is the expressive value of a phrase that extends beyond its merely conceptual substance. Additional properties, whether physical, psychological, or social, are mentioned in the connotative sense. The connotative meaning of the stated word can be any of the referent's characteristics.

3. Collocative Meaning

    Collocative meaning is a meaning that is obtained by a word and is caused by the meaning of words that tend to emerge in their environment. Collocative meaning is made up of associations formed by a word as a result of the meaning of words that frequently appear in its surroundings.

4. Affected Meaning

    Affected meaning conveys the speaker's own feelings, such as his attitude toward the listener or something he is discussing. The conceptual or connotative content of the words used is frequently explicitly realized.

5. Social Meaning

    Social meaning is what it expresses about its users' social milieu. This meaning reveals something about the speaker's and listener's social interaction, such as everyday language, family, language, and so on, which reveals a specific relationship between the two.

6. Reflected Meaning

    Reflected meaning appears in the case of multiple conceptual meanings or meanings that appear in a word due to the existence of multiple concepts in the word. Meaning that arises as a result of many conceptual meanings, such as when one sense of a word is part of our reaction to another.

7. Thematic Meaning

    Thematic meaning is the meaning transmitted by the order in which the speaker or writer arranges the message in terms of emphasis and focus.

METHOD

This research employs a descriptive technique in order to elicit information regarding the many sorts of meaning included in the book. Researchers can use qualitative research to generate results that are relevant to the topic of study. The researcher watches the subject in the environment, interacts, and interprets the thoughts on the world around (Nasution S, 2003). It is predicted that qualitative research will provide a clear picture of the different forms of deeper semantic meanings.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The author analyzes the data based on the theory of 7 types of meaning. The data is in the form of dialogue sentences that have been classified according to the type of meaning, analyzed by the author by tilting words, phrases, or sentences that contain types of meaning. Then the word, phrase or sentence is given a description or explanation of the reason why

the word, phrase, or sentence contains a type of meaning. The following are the results and discussion of research on the types of meaning based on theory above:

Table 1 Conceptual Meaning

Sentence	Meaning
- *"Listen, My son, Arthur, your father was King Uther and your mother was Queen Igraine, they are wise leaders, and be like those who are always wise and have kindness because you will be the next king"*	- The word father in the verse above has the meaning, a man + has children + has a female partner. The word mother in the verse above has the meaning, women + have children + have a male partner. The conceptual meaning of this verse is Sir Ector's advice to Arthur to be a wise and good king.

Table 2 Connotative Meaning

Sentence	Meaning
- *"You were born with magic"*	- The word "magic" has the meaning the power that is influenced by using magical or supernatural powers. The connotation of the word "magic" is power and luck.

Table 3 Collocative Meaning

Sentence	Meaning
- *"Arthur was hungry and thirsty"* - *"He was also tired. He looked at the dark sky."* - *"Thank you", He said.* - *"The Queen was kind to Arthur, She took his horse and gave him food and water."* - *"She took Arthur to the dining room of her castle and gave him bread, meat, and wine."*	- Meaning related to collocative i.e. Arthur was hungry and thirsty then the queen gave him Food and water and brought Arthur to the dining room of her castle and gave him bread, meat and wine. So the meaning that arises from this story is that there are several words used in the same environment.

Table 4 Affected Meaning

Sentence	Meaning
- *"I would like to show you my castle and the beautiful things in it" she said.* - *"I am the richest person in the world"* - *"Look! Everything here is mine."*	- The quote describes King Arthur's arrival in a huge woodland. When darkness fell, King Arthur remained in the forest. Then he noticed a huge and majestic castle in front of him. As he approached, the huge entryway of the castle opened. He noticed a woman come out, and she was. Annour, Queen. Please stay in my palace. The king took up residence in the queen's palace. The word 'beautiful things in it' reflects the queen's palace's opulence. - This statement demonstrates how wealthy Queen Annour is. And the author appears to demonstrate readers how a queen's character is. Readers may have pleasant or negative feelings as a result of these words. This effect is determined by the word chosen. The phrase "I am the richest person in the world" may elicit an

	emotional response in the reader, giving the impression that the queen is haughty. However, in the following statement, he stated, "Everything here is mine."

Table 5 Social Meaning

Sentence	Meaning
- *"Your father was King Uther, and your mother was Queen Igraine."* - *"You were born with magic in your life."* - *"I took you to Avalon, is a legendary island featured in Arthurian legend."*	- The first and second sentences of the above quote indicate the social caste in this story. Arthur will become a king in this story. The writing of the sentence in the quote is firm and contains astral meaning. The author mentions - It can be seen from the social meaning of this quote that this story is just a fairy tale or fantasy. With formal writing and characteristic like an ancient story.

Table 6 Reflected Meaning

Sentence	Meaning
- *"This is the castle of Sir Damas. He is a very evil knight. He caught us and put us here."*	- In this story actually has been mentioned a lot about Nights, Brave Night, Evil Night. This meaning is generated by the greeter or speaker, so that there is an effect in the form of reflection on other meanings. This story is about a fairy tale of a King and also tells about his Kingdom. In the kingdom, Night cannot be equated with Warrior and Fighter. A knight is someone who is given an honorary title by a king, bishop or other political leader for service to this king (Christian church), especially in a military capacity. A warrior is a person who specializes in combat or warfare, especially in the context of a tribal or clan-based chivalric culture society. So the writer chose the term 'Night' in this story because the concept is related to 'kingdom'.

Table 7 Thematic Meaning

Sentence	Meaning
- *"They went back to the place outside the church and Sir Ector put the sword in the stone again."* - *"Now, pull it out", he said to Arthur. It came out as easily as a knife out of butter. Sir Ector saw this and took Arthur's hand.* - *"You are my king", he said.*	- The meaning of the word that appears in the quote is caused by the emphasis or focus of the conversation in a sentence or statement. 'You are my King'. This sentence becomes the focus of emphasis on this story and is placed at the beginning or in the introduction. The formulation of the word 'you are my king' when "Sword in the Stone", where Excalibur can only be pulled from the rock by the person who has the right to be king, namely Arthur. And when he could draw the sword, sir Ector said 'you are my king'.

CONCLUSION

The researchers attempted to assess the various sorts of significance in King Arthur's book in this study. The types of meaning examined are; conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, collocative meaning, emotive meaning, social meaning, reflected meaning, and

theme meaning. In this study, we also describe the many sorts of semantic meaning in sentences. The several conclusion in this research, the researcher are found the kinds of meanings in the book, and know how to describe the types of meaning in the book.

SUGGESTION

The author hopes that by reading this article, readers can gain insight and enhance their English skills by learning about different forms of meaning in semantics, being able to analyze words, phrases, or sentences that include certain meanings, and improving their English vocabulary.

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