

MILIK PERPUSTAKAAN
STAIN ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA

AN ANALYSIS OF SEMANTIC MEANING AND PRAGMATIC
MEANING IN MARK SCHORER'S THE DEATH DOG

THESIS

Submitted By :

AMINAH

The Student of English Department
Tarbiyah Faculty
Student No : 140800104



STATE COLLEGE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES
ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA
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AMINAH

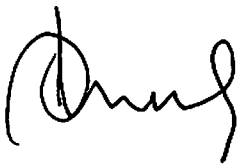
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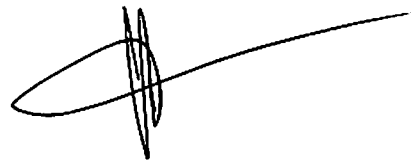
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Finally, the writer realized that this thesis still has many flaws, because of that sincerely she hopes the Criticisms and Positive Suggestion so that it becomes perfect. May this thesis and knowledge that she had got will be useful in future for her, the other students, and for the people who had read this thesis. May ALLAH SWT bless us forever Amin Ya Rabbal Alamin.

Writer

Aminah

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ABSTRACT

Every human in the earth need language in communicate to another. Language should have meaning, in linguistic which study about meaning is semantic and pragmatic. Semantic is scientific study how linguistic form relate to their meaning and free from context and pragmatic is branch of linguistic which study about meaning related to the way in which context contribute to meaning. The function of knowing semantic and pragmatic are to make clear in understanding in given meaning in a sentence or utterance as literally include to semantic and as non literal include to pragmatic. In this research the writer will analyzed about semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning in Mark Schorer's the death dog, the objective of the study are. To find out how Mark Schorer uses semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning in mark schorer's the dead dog. To find out how often semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning occur in Mark Schorer's the dead dog. The significant for the writer herself wants to progress ability of analyze semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning particularly in Mark Schorer's the dead dog. The writer can analyze semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning in Mark Schorer's the dead dog. For students and reader that the result of the study can add some information about semantic and pragmatic meaning in communication. For teacher/lecturer can be more interested to analyze component semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning particularly. For user of language can add information for them that available out element of language in communication which have to know in understand speaker meaning. This study is qualitative research, the writer used descriptive qualitative in this research. Which the writer did collecting data. In this analyzing the writer found 58 time appear include to semantic meaning, derived from conceptual meaning 32 time appear, affective meaning 26 time appear. The finding as pragmatic occur are 200 times, derived from presupposition are 9 time appear, deixis 184 time appear and implicature 6 time appear. Based on the analyzing research the writer found the dominant appear in classify meaning in short story is pragmatic meaning as much 200 time occur while semantic meaning only 58 time of occur. The communication is only successful to the extent that the idea the hearer or reader gets is the same idea that the speaker or writer intended the hearer or reader to get that is a goal of language.

Key word: semantic meaning, pragmatic meaning.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The average normal human spend time to speak and listen in their daily lives. Every utterance has meaning and goal, because utterance which has no meaning is not a language. Language has meaning when someone delivers the message and the listener can understand what decoder delivers. Every conversation has meaning if the utterance is understood by someone.

Scientific study about language that is well known as linguistic. General linguistics which has few branches that has correlation with language and meaning is semantics and pragmatics. Studying both semantics and pragmatics are scientific study of meaning. The meaning of semantics is focused on structure which not related to context. Because semantics does not pay attention to context in a given meaning sometimes, the application of semantics can be misleading in analyzing meaning of a sentence or discourse, the following example is discourse analysis using semantic meaning which does not contribute to context

“Pesan seorang nenek dengan surat wasiat yang berbunyi: “cucuku, jika kamu ingin memperbaiki nasib mu galilah harta karun di sekitar rumah mu.”Cucu nenek tersebut memahami wacana tersebut hanya dalam tahap awal. Lalu ia menggali tanah di sekitar rumahnya untuk memperoleh harta karun. Ia akhirnya menjadi gila. Datanglah dokter menjelaskan wacana tersebut sesuai dengan contextnya. “Harta

karun” tersebut adalah lahan pertanian di sekitar rumah yang dapat ditanami tumbuhan dan membawa hasil”.¹

The text above means the grandchild on the story only analyzes the message as semantic meaning. He is not analyzing message as contextual meaning. He becomes crazy because he cannot find any treasures around his home. Contextually, his grandmother asks him to make his yard as a farm. So, sometimes any utterances or discourses are not make any senses in analyze as semantic meaning. It can be so wise to use the other alternative in analyze meaning beside of the semantic that are as pragmatics meaning.

In daily life communication pragmatics deals with inferences that listeners and readers make, or when speaking or writing they invite others to make. These inferences are often conscious, so pragmatics tends to be easier to understand than semantics, because the latter is about abstract potential meanings that are often best described by means of notations drawn from logic and set theory. Linguistic meaning cannot usefully be studied by someone who knows only about pragmatics, however. A view widely shared among linguists is that semantics and pragmatics are essential components that work together in a full description of meaning.

Therefore in human life has style to make life more interesting. Style is also used in language can communicate. To analyze meaning in the language style does

¹ Nadar. *Pragmatik dan Penelitian Pragmatik* (Yogyakarta: Graham Ilmu, 2009), 19.

not only use semantic but pragmatic meaning analysis also. Sometimes to make language more interesting, it also has style and metaphorical meaning. In applying the meaning not exactly clear in a sentence, sometimes there has implicit and explicit meaning. It can analyze what utterance mean of the speaker by using pragmatic meaning analysis when the sentence is not make sense if it analysis using semantic meaning.

All languages in the world have semantic meaning that is how linguistic forms relate to their meanings. Green says: Whether an utterance is a promise, a prediction, or a question and how metaphorical expressions are understood are matters of pragmatics, not semantics.² At the beginning to understand semantic and pragmatic in showing expression such as in text, the writer chooses one of short stories to analyze of using semantic and pragmatic meaning. Talking about language, it needs to distinguish two kinds of meaning the first is 'semantic' meaning (the literal meaning of text or utterance). For example, when someone eats three plates of fish served with rice and then the person said "*I am satisfied*". The sentence means that he is really satisfied. Literal utterances are the utterance aim similar with arrange of word. The second one is pragmatic meaning (the meaning of text or utterance takes on in its context of use).³ For example: A father said to his child: *could you pass the salt please?* Form of the sentence is question, but the sentence means is imperative, and

²Susandi, "Distinguishing Pragmatics from Semantics" [http://www.criticism.com/Distinguishing-Pragmatics from -Semantics.html](http://www.criticism.com/Distinguishing-Pragmatics-from-Semantics.html).(accessed 16 December 2012)

³ Scott Thornbury, *About language Tasks for Teachers of English*, (United kingdom: Cambridge university press,2004), 16.

as a child he gets this statement as imperative not as question. The child accepts the statement as imperative suitable as utterance means of his father. The child takes the salt and gives it to his father.

Sometimes, the function of language is to show the expression and signal. For example the signal of "P" can be analyzed in two meanings. In semantics the signal of "P" is the sixteen letter of English alphabet and semantic analysis of signal of "P" in given meaning does not face to a context. As pragmatic analysis the meaning of P can suit a context, where signal of P is put, usually to point out of parking area, so the sign "P" not only as a letter but also a sign that means parking around the signal. Here the writer wants to know more about semantics meaning and pragmatic meaning. In this paper the writer intends in doing research on ANALYSIS OF SEMANTIC MEANING AND PRAGMATIC MEANING IN MARK SCHORER'S THE DEAD DOG.

B. Research Question

1. How does Mark Schorer use semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning in Mark Schorer's the dead dog?
2. How often do semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning occur in Mark Schorer's the dead dog?

C. The Objectives of Study

This study or research has aim to everyone who has been learning about semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning. For them who do not know yet about

semantic and pragmatic meaning can make them more interest in identifying meaning in the sentences. Especially for the readers after they read this paper. Because almost each sentence has meaning and sometimes in a sentence can be identified in two meaning, by semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning because language is meaning full.

This study has some objectives as follows:

1. To find out how Mark Schorer uses semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning in mark schorer's the dead dog.
2. To find out how often semantics meaning and pragmatics meaning occur in Mark Schorer's the dead dog.

D. The Significance of Study

The writer writes this thesis and has wish of research as below:

1. The writer wants to progress ability of analyze semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning particularly in Mark Schorer's the dead dog.
2. The writer can analyze semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning in Mark Schorer's the dead dog.
3. The writer hopes for students that the result of the study can add some information for the reader about semantic and pragmatic meaning in communication.
4. For teacher/lecturer can be more interested to analyze component semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning particularly.

5. For user of language can add information for them that available out element of language in communication which have to know in understand speaker meaning.

E. Terminology

a. Analysis

Analysis is the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it.⁴

b. Semantic meaning

Semantic is study about meaning of language. Semantics is a branch of the linguistics which studies the meaning of the words. In addition about the semantics in others source is the study of relationships between the 'symbol' and its 'referent'.⁵ Symbol is interpretation person think.

c. Pragmatic meaning

Pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics which studies the ways in which context contributes to meaning. According to Morris, pragmatics tries to understand the relationship between signs and their users, while semantics tends to focus on the actual objects or ideas to which a word refers. Semantics is the literal meaning of an idea whereas pragmatics is the implied meaning of the given idea.⁶ The sentences that exist by pragmatics meaning usually in daily conversation and almost informal language or sentence.

⁴ As Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), 49.

⁵ Harmann. .Stork. *Dictionary of Language and Linguistics* (London: Applied Science Publisher, 1972).

⁶ "Pragmatics" <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pragmatics>.(accessed. December 16, 2011