

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five subchapters. The first is the background of the study that presents the reason why the writer conducts the study, the second is the statement of the research questions, the third is the objectives of the study, the fourth is the significance of the study and the last is the scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a system of arbitrary, vocal symbols that allow all people in a given culture or other people who have learned that culture's system to communicate or interact (Finocchiaro, 1964: 8). It signifies that a language is a communication instrument that allows humans to collaborate. People use language to communicate in society, to share ideas, and also to express their feeling. People can expand their knowledge by using language. For example, they can write, talk, or analyze something, such as a sentence, song, or movie.

The study of language is called linguistics. Richard and Schmidt (2002) defined linguistics as the study of language as a system of human communication. They further stated that linguistics encompasses many distinct approaches to language study and many various topics of investigation, like phonetics and phonology (study of a speech sound), syntax (study of sentence structure), semantics and pragmatics (study of meaning). Besides that, there is sociolinguistics (study of social language) and psycholinguistics (study of mental processes in that a person uses language). This research is concerned with semantics case. According to Hurford (2007: 1), semantics is the study of meaning in language, whereas lexical relations describe the word meanings. Lexical relations are the connections established between one word and another.

In linguistics, semantics is important, especially in terms of meaning. The primary criterion for evaluating semantics is word meaning. Yule (2010: 100) stated that “linguistic semantics deals with the conventional meaning conveyed by the use of words, phrases, and sentences of a language.” It is true that meaning is a component of language. However, until recently, this term has not been explicitly established and treated in the study of language. Linguists' theory generally agrees that meanings are ideas or concepts that can be transferred from the speaker's mind to the hearer's mind by embodying them in the form of one or more languages (Ahmadin, 2008: 16).

Semantics is an important aspect of learning a language. Referring to the definition of semantics as "the study of meaning in language," the writer believes that a thorough understanding of semantics can lead us to better communicate with other individuals who speak the same language or even with the origins of those languages. In this case, the language is English.

To gain an understanding of something in semantics, particularly when analyzing a movie script, the researcher must consider the word. Semantics which deals with the word meaning is called lexical relations (Rosmaidar & Purnamasari, 2011). Saeed (2003: 63) stated that lexical relations describe relationships among word meanings. It is the study of how the lexicon is managed and how the lexical meanings of lexical items are related to one another. There are several types of lexical relations based on Saeed's (2003) theory, they are synonymy, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, meronymy, and homonymy.

Lexical relations can be found in many works. People can find those kinds of them in articles, short stories, novels, movies, movie scripts, and many others. One of the works that can be analyzed is the movie.

According to the *Cambridge dictionary*, movie is a series of moving pictures, often telling a story, usually shown in a theater or television. The movie is an important part of human life in this country. Movies have evolved into major sources of entertainment, education, and knowledge. The movie is regarded as a literal art, communication, and literature. It can be used as a medium in the learning process for education and knowledge.

One of the movies that contain many lexical relations is *Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga*. This movie will be the object of this research. *Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga* is an American action movie directed by Justin Lin released in 2021. It is a sequel to *The Fate of The Furious* (2017), serving as the ninth main installment, and the tenth full-length film in the *Fast & Furious* franchise. (Wikipedia.org). The researcher did a pre-observation in the series of Fast & Furious movies. The researcher has found that *Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga* movie (the last series) used many lexical relations in many contexts taken from the utterances among the characters.

Based on the explanation above, the writer chooses the movie “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” as the object of research. The story from the *Fast & Furious* sequel is a very tense story when the characters' efforts to solve problems make the writer feel carried away in the atmosphere of the movie. In addition to a very exciting storyline, in the movie there are many lexical relations that appear in many different contexts. In this study, the data source used by the author is the movie "Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga" and its movie script to make it easier to do research.

As previously stated, the lexical relations are helpful to the writer in analyzing the movie script understandable. Lexical relation is a culturally recognized pattern of association that exists between lexical units in the language (Husein, 2019). It means that lexical relation is a cover term which comprises

paradigmatic, in particular conceptual and formal, relations among lexemes. Adisutrisno (2008: 1) stated that the study of meaning is called semantic. Semantics covers a lot of topics, but this study will focus on the lexical relations in semantics.

In lexical relations, there are several types of sense relations. Those lexical relations should be understood for easier word recognition so as to their meaning. For that reason, this study attempts to describe in detail the type of lexical relations found in the movie script “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga”. To make it clear, the writer conducts this research entitled “*Semantic Study of Lexical Relations in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” Movie Script*”.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, the writer tries to discuss about the theory of lexical relation by Saeed in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script. Then, the problem is formulated as follows:

- a. What are the types of lexical relations found in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script?
- b. In what context do lexical relations appear in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script?
- c. What are the most frequently used lexical relations found in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Related to the research questions above, the objectives of the research are stated as follows:

1. To find the type of lexical relations in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script.

2. To analyze the lexical relations that appear in the context of a conversation by the characters in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script.
3. To find out the lexical relations that are most frequently used in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script.

1.4 Significance of the Study

In this study, the significance of the study is separated into two points such as theoretical and practical.

1. Theoretically, the result of this study is advantageous to enrich, enlighten and broaden the reader’s knowledge about semantics in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script which the writer applies lexical relations theory by Saeed. It is expected to provide a reference for the students of the English Study Program at the Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. This research can be beneficial as a reference to analyze research that has the same source of data or theory.
2. Practically, the results of this study provides information to teachers about the types of lexical relations that are used as media for teaching English. For the students, they are understood and be able to expand their knowledge of the language, particularly lexical relations in semantics. It can help students improve their writing by broadening the vocabulary they use.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is focused on semantics in the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script. This study limits the “Fast & Furious 9: The Fast Saga” movie script on lexical relations taken from the character’s dialogues and utterances in the form of words, phrases, and sentences by using Saeed’s theory and also the context theory proposed by Alex Shobur to analyze the data.