

AN ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL RELATIONS FOUND IN THE PURPLE HEART MOVIE 2022 (SEMANTICS ANALYSIS)

Rina¹, Vera Magria², Dodi Oktariza³

Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa, Universitas Muara Bungo, Provinsi Jambi

Rina96417@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research analyzes the types of Lexical Relations found in the Purple Heart Movie. Lexical Relations is a branch of Semantics that focuses on the meaning of word. Lexical Relations describe the meaning of words in relation to other words. There are eight of Lexical Relations such as : homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, opposites (Antonymy), hyponymy, meronymy, member-collection and portion-mass.

The objectives of this research are (1) To identify the types of Lexical Relations that found in the Purple Heart movie. This analysis is based on the theory by Saeed (2003) by explain eight types of Lexical Relations. The researcher used the descriptive qualitative method because this research aimed to describe the meaning of the word from utterances on movie that spoken by characters. Pictures are also used to present the result and to make it easier for readers to understand.

The result of the research reveals some findings: There are 57 data the researcher collected from utterances used by characters in Purple Heart movie. Such as 4 homonymy, 15 Polysemy, 7 synonymy, 13 opposites (antonymy), 6 hyponymy, 3 meronymy, 4 member-collection and 5 portion-mass in the dialogue of Purple Heart movie. Then, the researcher found the dominant of types Lexical Relations of this research is 15 Polysemy from 57 data total.

Keywords: *Semantics, Lexical Relations, Movie.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The field of semantics deals with meaning in language, particularly how words, phrases, and sentences are interpreted. In this research the researcher want to describe one of linguistic aspects especially Semantics.

According to Kreidler (1998: 3) Semantics is the study of meaning, and Linguistics. Semantics is the study of how language organize and express meanings. Based on the explanation above, we can conclude that Semantics is the study that learn about what the meaning of word and how the language express the meaning of word.

In addition Saeed (2003: 63) stated that Lexical Relations defined as the relationship among word meanings.

Lexical Relations Also describe the relationships between the meanings of words. It is study of how lexicons are managed and how the lexical meanings of lexical items interact with one another. This paper analyzes the use of Lexical Relations in the movie Purple Heart (2022), identifying how they contribute to character dialogue and the overall narrative. The purpose of this study is to examine the different types of Lexical Relations used in the film and provide insights into how they enhance meaning through context.

Based on the Thompson and Bordwell (1950:3) movie is compaines tend to make films by following fairly set routines. its mean, movie is a literary work that imitate the life of human or

people. Movie is one of the study visual of communicative that have beneficial for many language learners as source for learn about sense relation. In this research, the researcher just focus for analyze the data from Movie.

In this research the researcher choose Lexical Relations as the main focus of the research. The reason why the researcher choose Lexical Relations is: Lexical Relations refer to the relationship between words or Lexical items in Language.

Based on the reason above, this analyze is really interesting because in this research the researcher found so many types of Lexical Relations between of the conversation in this movie, because one of the main characters have two different personality in using language, one is use formal language in the military and the another is informal language. Not everyone can know about the real meaning of the relationship between word on the script of the subtitle, so the researcher hope this research can give the contribution for readers who want to learn about Lexical Relations and also for everyone who confused about the real meaning of the sentences and word in the Purple Heart Movie 2022. The researcher are conduct this research with the title **“AN ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL RELATIONS FOUND IN THE PURPLE HEART MOVIE 2022”**.

II. METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. According to Sugiyono (2016:9) Qualitative research method used to analyze the condition of natural objects where the researcher the key instrument. While, Isaac and Michael (1981:42) state that “the purpose of descriptive method is to describe systematically

situation or area of interest factual and accurately It is called the qualitative method since the collected data analyses are in the form meaning, and they are classified into their categories for getting conclusion.

2.1 Source of the Data

The Source of the Data is the first element in method of the research. It

means that the sources from the data are taken. Sugiyono (2013: 2) stated that the research method is basically is a scientific way to get data with a purpose and usability certain. Based on this, there are four keywords that are necessary The things that should be considered are the scientific method, data, objectives and usability. Sugiyono (2009:153) stated that based on the sources, data can be classified into two those are primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary Data

According to Sugiyono (2009) “Primary data source is source of data which is related to the subject of this study that is taken through the researcher directly”. In this research the primary data source is taken by Lexical that found in Purple Heart Movie, the movie can watched in Netflix application.

b. Secondary Data

Sugiyono (2009) stated “Secondary data source is a source of data that is taken by the researcher indirectly from the subject or data that is gotten from the other resources”. It is usually has been arranged in the form of document. It can be from relevant books, journal, etc. The secondary data sources of this research were used to complete the primary data.

2.2 Technique of Collecting the Data

In this research, the researcher used observational method. According to Sudaryanto (1993:133) Observational Data is a method of collecting data by observing the use of the language. Its mean, in this research, the researcher get the data by observing all of the dialogue or conversation that found in the Purple Heart Movie 2022.

Technique of collecting the data is one of the important part in this research, there are some techniques to collect the data, one of them is known as Non-Participant Observation Technique (SBLC). It refers to a technique in which the researcher observes language used in certain context without the conversation. In this research, the researcher uses Non-Participant Observation Technique (SBLC), because in this research the researcher does not participate in the conversation. The implementation of this method is realized through some technique:

- Download Technique
According to Hornby (1995) download is act of copying data from one computer to another. In this research, the researcher download the movie by Netflix Application. Netflix is a subscription-based streaming service that allows our members to watch TV show and movies on an internet-connected device. The first step, researcher downloaded the movie file from Netflix
<https://www.netflix.com/title/81043665?s=a&trkid=13747225&trg=cp&clip=81655435> and the transcript was obtained from Tv Show Transcript
<https://tvshowtranscripts.ourboard.org/viewtopic.php?f=150&t=55355>, this is one of the website to

get transcript from over 2.000 shows or movie.

- Watching Technique
Based on the Hornby (1995) Statement, watch means look at or observe attentively over a period time. Watching Technique is the actions taken by the researcher to observe and search for the data being searched for through the object to be examined. In this step, the researcher watching the movie for several times, the researcher would listening and observe all of the conversation in the movie.
- Note Taking Technique
Sudaryanto (2015: 205-206) defines that note taking technique can be done after the first or second technique has been use and with certain writing tools. The researcher takes down some notes about the data and observed the research. After the researcher found the data, the researcher makes some notes about the conversation that contain to Lexical Relations of the movie. And then, the researcher classifies the word which the types of Lexical Relations.

2.3 Technique of Analyzing the Data

In analyzing the data, the researcher used theory proposed by Miles and Huberman (2014:8) said that the qualitative data analysis consist of three procedures. The procedures were analyzed base on the following steps:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction means the process of sorting, focusing, identifying, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that are considered important. In conducting a study, the researcher must select

important data and information appropriate with the types of Lexical Relations. Data is selected by identifying and classifying the types of Lexical Relations.

2. Data Display

Data display means the process to simplify the data in the form of sentences, narrative or table. In this Research, data is made in the form of sentences or tables. The writer describes the data with tabulating that would be useful to make it easier to compile, calculate and compile data analysis based on various types of Lexical Relations.

3. Drawing Verifying Conclusion

The last step after doing the data display is drawn of the conclusion and verification. It is used to describe all of the data, so that it would be come clearly.

The conclusion can be able to answer the formulation of the problem that formulated from the beginning. For finding the definition and meanings, the researcher also used the Oxford Dictionary by Hornby.

III. RESULT

The method of data presentation used in this analysis is both formal and informal, where the research results are presented and explained through natural language and visual representations. The researcher limits the discussion to a view specific issues to avoid and overly broad scope. These issues are formulated into two points as follows:

1. What are the types of Lexical Relations found in the Purple Heart Movie 2022?

IV. DISCUSSION

4.1 Types of Lexical Relations Found in the Purple Heart Movie 2022

4.1.1 Homonymy

According to Saeed (2003:63) Homonyms are unrelated sense of the same phonological word. The word just can be data if two words have same sounds or phonological but have very different meaning. After read and watch the researcher found four data from this types. The researcher explained one by one the data such as :

Datum 1 (00.03.45- 00.03.56)



Cassie : **Bye**, guys. that was awesome
Man : See you tomorrow.
Nora : Look, Cassie, it's your faves.
Marines : Hey! Hey, how's it going, buddy?
Cassie : Oh, great. Marines. Mild to Medium harassment **by** nine, chaotic evil by ten.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher found word '*Bye and by*' is a Lexical Relations. The researcher categorizes '*Bye and by*' as Homonymy because there is two words that have similarities phonological. Based on Oxford Dictionary by Hornby the phonological of the word '*Bye and by*' is similar but both of the word have different meaning. The word Homonymy can be translated word by word because of the two word have a different meaning. In this conversation, the word *bye* usually can be used as abbreviation of Good bye, a word that used for parting.

In this scene, Cassie said to her friend, one member of The Loyal when he want to go, the word *Bye* is said when Cassie see her friend leave from the bar. Then, the another word *by* is have same meaning with word 'of or as much' but in this case, Cassie see the marines in the bar and she used the

word to them, in this data the word by that Cassie said is for remember about how many the marines crimes before.

4.1.2 Polysemy

According to Saeed (2003:64) There is a traditional distinction made in lexicology between homonymy and polysemy. There is the data about polysemy that researcher found will explain below:

Datum 5 (00.01.25)



Sergeant : We are working, marines. We're working the whole time! Let's go! The things that you experience today, the adversity that you want through is what **right** looks like.

The conversation talked about word '*right*' that said by the sergeant. In this scene the researcher found one of the Lexical relation that can be said as Polysemy on the one of word but have two or more different meaning. The word *right* have more than one meaning.

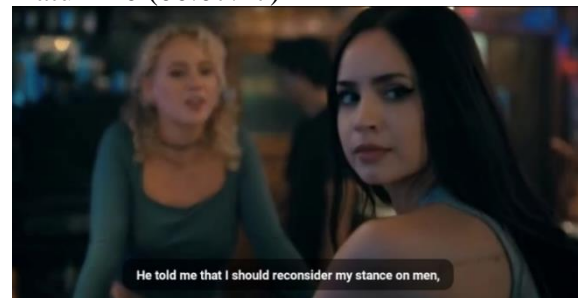
Right : Adj 1. Morally good or acceptable : I hope we're doing the right thing. 2. True or correct : The right answer. 3. The most suitable : The right person for the job. 4. In a normal or satisfactory condition : That milk doesn't smell right. 5. Of, on or towards the side of the body that is towards the east when a person faces north : My right hand.

Based on the explanation that researcher take from the Oxford dictionary by Hornby and can see if the word right have quite different meaning, and for this case in the movie, the meaning right that the sergeant mean is right of morally good or acceptable

4.1.3 Synonymy

According to Saeed (2003: 65) Synonyms are different phonological words which have the same or very similar meanings. There are some data that the researcher found about one of types Lexical Relations, especially Synonymy.

Datum 20 (00.07.27)



Nora : You see the guy that looks like 12 years old? He **told** me that I should reconsider my stance on men, because if I marry him, I would get incredible health insurance.

Cassie :Wow. health insurance. that some dirty **talk** right there.

The data above shows about Lexical Relations in the conversation that researcher bolded above, the types of the data is Synonymy, which are two different word have a very similar meaning. The data is word '*Told and talk.*' that said by Nora and Cassie when they are talking about one marines which talked with Nora before.

In this scene after Cassie have an argument with Luke and Armando, she came back to Nora then they talking about the marines that look like 12 years old with blonde hair ask Nora to reconsider about her stance on man and also talk if they married with Marines they would have a crazy insurance. The word '*Told*' also have same meaning with said and spoken. Based on the Thesaurus Dictionary '*Talk*' have similar meaning with speech, speak, hold forth and also converse. In Phonological side, the two word have a

different spelling and sound but they have similar meaning which refers to someone who speaks or tells something with other.

4.1.4 Opposites (Antonymy)

Saaed (2003: 66) stated that antonymys are word which are opposite in meaning. All of the data Opposites that researcher found in the movie Purple Heart will be explain in the data below:

Datum 27 (00.01.27)



Sergeant : We are working, Marines. We`re working the whole time! Let`s go! The things that you experience today, the adversity that you went through is what right looks like. You, **ladies and gentleman**, are what right looks like. Y`all ready to deploy?

In the Lexical Relations above, it can be seen that '*Ladies and Gentleman*' one of the data Lexical Relations, especially Antonymy with mean two word that have opposites of meaning. *Ladies* is called to woman that more than one, or also can call with plural of woman, while the meaning of gentleman based on Hornby (2015) with definition a man who is polite and behaves well towards others but for some context it also can interpreted as plural of man. Usually the words '*ladies and gentleman*' used when someone give greetings and irreversible binomials used in entertainment, sports, and theater since the 19th century. In this scene The Sergeant have a speech to all of marines, here he talked about ladies and gentleman which is the two word have opposites meaning, the first one or Ladies is a appellation to all woman in

there, while gentleman is opposites which mean is appellation to all man there.

4.1.5 Hyponymy

According to Saaed (2003:67) Hyponymy is a relation of inclusion. Hyponymy is one the types Lexical Relations, this types is also known as the group of the words. There are some data that researcher put after watch and classified the data for several time, such as :

Datum 40 (00.00.50-00.00.57)



Marines : Marine corps! **Parris** island, where it all began! Marines corp!

Commander: When you`re deployed out there with the marines in **Iraq**. remember, the decisions you make have lasting consequences. Never forget that. Never forget that your marines are looking at you. They rely on you.

As can be seen the another data of Lexical Relations in the bolded above, the conversation between Marines and their commander. The data is '*Parris and Iraq*' the word is categorized as a Hyponymy with mean the two or more word in a group of word. *Parris* is the capital and the most populous city of France. Located on the Seine River, in the north of the country. *Parris* is also known as city of the love and light and the most famous monument of this city is Eiffel tower. *Iraq* was a country in the Middle East or Southwest Asia, encompassing most Mesopotamia as well as the northwestern tip of the Zagros Mountains and the eastern part of the Syrian Desert.

In this scene, where the commander and the marines have a training and then the word 'Parris and Iraq' be spoken. The two word can call as Hyponymy because both of them is member have a relations to the other as a class of Country and it is certain and cannot be changed. There are many the other members of Country, there are Parris, Iraq, Indonesia, Arab and etc.

4.1.6 Meronymy

Meronymy is one of the types of Lexical relation. Saeed (2003:70) stated that meronymy is a term used to describe a part-whole relationship between lexical item. There are some data about Meronymy, such as :

Datum 46 (00.05.28)



Armando : So we're good enough to fight for your **ass**, but not enough to touch it?
 Cassie : Excuse me?
 Armando : Okay, I'll excuse you, this time.
 Cassie : I can't with this.

Based on the conversation above the researcher have bolded one of the word that can be the data as Meronymy, one of the types Lexical Relations. The word is 'ass' that spoken by Armando. Ass or also known as butt or booty is the part of body that you sit on ; your bottom. Actually the word ass has several other meanings like animals donkey or anything else, but in the conversation above, the meaning that is appropriate and suitable with the context is the meaning that researcher explanation before.

In this scene Cassie is get to know with marines which is friends of

Frankie, everything is going well until Armando said something that is offensive Cassie and makes her angry with it. The word that Armando said is little bit sensitive and seems impolite then Cassie is mad and leave from there. The word can be data because ass is part of body, can be human body or also animals body.

4.1.7 Member-collection

The another types of Lexical Relation are Member-collection. According to Saeed (2003:71) this is a relationship between the word for a unit and the usual word for a collection of the units. Let's see about the data that researcher found from the Purple Heart Movie:

Datum 49 (00.00.48)



Sergeant : Three, four!
 Marines : **Marines corps!**
 Sergeant : One, two, three, four!
 Marines : Marines corps!

The Lexical Relations that will be discussed this time is member-collection, the relationship between the word for unit and the usual word for a collection of the units. Based on the conversation above, the researcher classified the word 'marines corps' as the data that will be discussed. Marines corps is a branch of the armed forces that has the ability to carry out amphibious raids, using infantry, armored vehicles, aircraft and water vehicles. The role of a marine corps can be different in every country. Marines

are a special combat force that can attack on land on sea.

The word '*Marines Corps*' is spoken by all of the Marines when they are have physical training supervised by the sergeant. This is can be data, because Marines corps is one of the branches of the US Military which is under the department of defense.

4.1.8 Portion-mass

This is the relationship between a mass noun and the usual unit of measurement or division. This is the last types of Lexical Relations, the researcher explained the data below : Datum 53 (00.05.25)



Cassie : Uh, **three tequilas and a coke.**

Armando : So we're good enough to fight for your ass, but not enough to touch it?

Cassie : Excuse me? Okay. I'll excuse you, this time. I can't with this.

Marines :Real smooth.

Marines : What the hell? Come on. Bro. (objects clattering) Let me see what I can do.

Marine 1 : Good luck, behave yourself. Don't do what he did.

In this time the researcher would discussed about the last types Lexical Relations, especially portion-mass with the meaning the relationship between a mass noun and the usual unit of measurement or division. The first data is '*three tequilas and a coke*' with definition tequila is a liquor, which means it is produced by first fermenting ingredients and then distilling them. The

basic ingredient of tequila comes from Mexico. This is a succulent plant called agave, which is often mistaken for a cactus. Coke is a carbonated soft drink sold in stores, restaurants and vending machines in more than 200 countries.

In this scene some marines order three of tequila and coke when they came into Cassie's bar. This word is pronounced by Cassie when she deliver their orders. Based on the data above the word tequilas and coke is the mass noun and three is measurement. It can be data because in the conversation that researcher bolded above there is noun and measurement so it can be said as portion- mass.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the analysis of Lexical Relations in Purple Heart demonstrates the significant role that world meanings, and their relationships, play in constructing the narrative and character's interactions. The analysis reveals that polysemy stands out as the most prevalent type of Lexical Relations within the film's dialogues, serving as the primary mechanism through which meaning is conveyed. Additionally, other Lexical Relations, such as antonymy, synonymy, and a variety of lesser-used forms, also contribute significantly to the construction of meaning. By delving into these relationships, viewers can gain a more nuanced appreciation of the dialogues within the movie, which in turn offers a richer understanding of how language operates within the context of media storytelling.

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