

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of the Study**

Semantic science focuses on the study of meaning. Semantics is the study of the meaning of words in languages. Linguistics, on the other hand, is the study of oral and written communications with systematic, rational, empirical features as a description of language structure and rules. This study contends that semantic science can be used to determine the meaning of a word in a language. The topics addressed in this study are the seven categories of meaning and their descriptions in Geoffrey Leech's book *Semantics: 1981*. The study intends to categorize and identify seven different types of meanings, as well as to examine Leech's book and three article evaluations of his theory. This study takes a qualitative approach, concentrating on the theory's words, phrases, and sentences. According to Leech's theory, there are seven sorts of meaning. These are conceptual, connotative, collocative, reflective, emotive, social, and thematic. The fact that the descriptions of the seven forms of meaning vary is a novel finding in this study.

The Harry Potter film is a lot of fun for Harry Potter fans and many new terms are invented such as; House cups about Harry Potter, understanding the words in the Harry Potter films, and discussions about what's popular in Harry Potter. There are many lists to be found in between such special words that only some people who really like Harry Potter can understand. for example muggles, squibs, pureblood, daily Prophet, etc. Therefore, it is interesting to

identify and analyze the meaning of each register to become the main research subject of this research. From the description above, the writer focuses on sociolinguistic analysis which studies the variety of languages. The author uses all the Harry Potter series because the more films are studied, the more data can be retrieved. Apart from that, this movie is one of the many movies that everyone loves. The author takes the data sources from the seven Harry Potter film series from 2001 to 2011. Therefore, the writer is encouraged to conduct research entitled "An Analysis of Specific Vocabularies Found in Series of Harry Potter Films".

### **B. Problem Formulation**

Based on the background presented above, the research problem in this study is formulated as follows:

1. What are the linguistic forms of the specific vocabularies found in the Harry Potter series?
2. What is the meaning of terms in the Harry Potter series?

### **C. Objectives of the Study**

Its main purpose is to research registered words. The researcher conducts research to achieve the following objectives:

1. To identify the linguistic forms of the specific vocabularies found in the Harry Potter series.
2. To analyze the meaning of terms in the Harry Potter series.

#### **D. Scope of the Study**

The scope of the study is sociolinguistic, and it is limited to specific vocabularies and meanings found in the Harry Potter series.

#### **E. Review of the Related Studies**

Here, the researcher reviews 5 previous studies that are related to this study as follows:

The first researcher in the article entitled *Analysis of Reporting Verbs in Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone by J. K. Rowling: Syntactic and Semantic Approach* by Nataliia Bidasiuk, Khmelnytskyi, Ukraine, Yuliia Yakymchuk, Olha Kharzhevskaya, Kateryna Oleksandrenko, Olha Rudoman (2023). This study is founded on an examination of the author's remarks regarding sentences that include direct speech in the novel *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* by J.K. Rowling. The selection of this work for investigation was based on its abundance of instances where direct speech is supplemented with the author's commentary. The presence of a diverse range of reporting verbs allows for the examination of the syntactic structure associated with different reporting verbs. This analysis enables the identification of specific syntactic characteristics of certain verbs as well as the identification of general syntactic patterns exhibited by these verbs. When analyzing literary works, scholars contend that readers are unable to perceive the speaker's physical presence, including their gestures, facial expressions, or the interlocutor they are addressing, nor can they discern the pronunciation of the words. The researcher promptly analyzed a character's direct speech, which

comprises (1) the character's words enclosed in quotation marks, conveying the content of the speech, and (2) the author's remarks, providing details about the speaker and the recipient of the words. The user is asking about the manner in which a statement was made, including the tone of voice, facial expressions, and accompanying actions. By employing such statements, the author enables the reader to vividly imagine the individual's sentiments, emotions, and inner realm, discern the characters, and perceive the context of the scenario. This essay aims to accomplish three objectives: firstly, to scrutinize the reporting verbs utilised in J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*; secondly, to analyse the syntactic correlation of these verbs; and finally, to investigate the lexical significance of components inside the syntactic structure, including reporting verbs. The article addresses two specific topics: 1. The usage of tense forms of reporting verbs in fiction 2. The positioning of the author's comments within sentences that include direct speaking. 3. Explanation of the syntactic connections between reporting verbs and other elements in a sentence. 4. describing the lexical meaning of syntactic structure elements when used with reporting verbs.

The second is the article journal research entitled *Analysis of the Meaning of Implicit References in the Novel "Harry Potter And The Deathly Hallows"* by Shalsa Namyra Atisha, Julianti Pakpahan, Madonna Samosir, Herman, Bloner Sinurat (2021). The researcher's objective is to ascertain the implicit referential meaning based on its classification. The objective of this research is to enhance researchers' ability to discern implicit meanings that are

not explicitly conveyed in phrases. (2) Implicit meaning is more elusive to uncover compared to explicit meaning. For the sake of simplicity, we can analyse the character's dialogue, actions, others' opinions of him, and their subsequent reactions. This instance employed qualitative descriptive research methods. The data was analysed using the hypotheses proposed by Larson, Paltridge, and Baker. 1) The implicit denotative significance conveyed in "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" is as follows: The research findings indicate that persona is a term used as a point of reference. An illustration that serves as a reference and involves the comparison of two objects. To discern suggested referential meanings, one must examine the words associated with the scenario and topic at hand, taking into account the characters, subjects, objects, and dialogue.

Next is an article journal written by Jayantha Kalansooriya and Deepika S. Wehigaldeniya (2023) entitled *A Semantic Analysis of Leader: Understanding the Meaning and Significance*. This study investigates the notion of 'leader' through the lens of Eastern wisdom and the ancient Buddhist concept of Nirukti. This study emphasizes the exclusion of Eastern knowledge frameworks in the comprehension of leadership through an extensive survey of literature. It promotes the need to redefine these notions. By delving further into the insights provided by Nirukti, this study uncovers a profound comprehension of the essence of leadership. The findings demonstrate that a leader is not merely someone with power or dominance, but rather someone who personifies the advantages and methods connected with the concept of

leadership being examined. This journal promotes a fundamental change in leadership and suggests concrete and quantifiable strategies to assist individuals in cultivating these attributes and becoming proficient and enlightened leaders in the present-day environment.

In the next journal by Karina Febriyanti Aryawan, Suarnajaya, Swandana (2019) with the title *A SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE FOUND IN EMINEM'S SONG*. This study investigates the notion of 'leader' through the lens of Eastern wisdom and the ancient Buddhist concept of Nirukti. This study emphasizes the marginalization of Eastern knowledge frameworks in the comprehension of leadership through an extensive examination of existing literature. It also supports the idea of redefining these notions. By delving further into the insights provided by Nirukti, this study uncovers a profound comprehension of the essence of leadership. The findings demonstrate that a leader is not merely an individual with power or dominance, but rather an individual who exemplifies the advantages and methodologies connected with the concept of leadership being examined. This publication promotes a fundamental change in leadership and suggests concrete and quantifiable methods to assist individuals in cultivating these attributes and becoming proficient and enlightened leaders in the present-day setting.

Last but not least, a journal article by Qori Luthfiani and Nungki Heryati titled "SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF OLIVIA RODRIGO'S SONG "DRIVERS LICENCE" USING CONTEXTUAL MEANING THEORY (2023). This scholarly journal analyses literary compositions presented in the

form of song lyrics. The data utilized in the analysis is derived from Olivia Rodrigo's song "Driver's License," which was released on January 8, 2021. The song's aim is to describe the lover who betrayed her. The objective of this study is to elucidate the semantic significance of the music. The song alleges that the man just provides solace to the woman during her grief and misguided optimism. This study utilizes the contextual meaning theory technique, as introduced by Pateda (2010), to examine the semantic significance of song lyrics. The analysis specifically examines the speaker's mood within the given situation, including emotions such as sadness, disappointment, fear, or fury. This study employed a qualitative descriptive methodology, which involves using factual information or observed phenomena from conventional data to produce observations. The study reveals that Olivia Rodrigo's recovery from heartbreak is portrayed in her song "Driver's Licence," characterised by a gritty aesthetic that effectively conveys her emotions of disillusionment and sadness towards the man who betrayed her.

#### **F. Method of Research**

Qualitative research is included in this study. Researcher used descriptive qualitative research in this study. In accordance with Moleong (2006, p. 2), "Qualitative research is research that does not involve any calculations or numbering." Research that employs techniques like case studies or participant observation and produces narratives, films, detailed depictions of a location, or practices is known as qualitative research.

## **1. Data and Sources of Data**

The data used by researcher is the Harry Potter film series, and the dictionary website by J.K. Rowling which is managed by her fans. Data encompasses the various resources or items that researcher utilize for the purpose of analysis and identification. Within the realm of qualitative research methodology, data encompasses several types of information, encompassing both spoken and written sources and visual media such as images, photographs, and films. The inclusion of various data sources aids in addressing the research challenges outlined in the problem statement or research focus. Rahardjo (2011, p. 1) utilized a primary dataset for this study, comprising phrases containing lexical elements and semantic interpretations extracted from the Harry Potter series. Supporting data, in the context of research, pertains to additional data that reinforces the primary data. We will gather data from various scientific sources, including theoretical frameworks, academic journals, film series, and other relevant resources. For example, the examination may include relevant scientific discoveries, such as elucidating the phrase 'Wingardium Leviosa' as depicted in one of the Harry Potter films. Integrating this supplementary data with primary data can assist researchers in developing thorough studies.

## **2. Method and Technique of Collecting Data**

Data collection, the author uses documentation methods to collect data. The data collection method is as follows:

- a. Gathers the complete Harry Potter film series.



- b. Obtain or access Harry Potter films through downloading or streaming.
- c. Exercise careful scrutiny while viewing the Harry Potter series and endeavor to identify distinctive lexemes and expressions that are exclusive to the Harry Potter cinematic franchise.
- d. Revisit the whole Harry Potter film series and analyze the vocabulary and phrases employed throughout the series. Compile a comprehensive list of terms and phrases, then proceed to encode the data.
- e. The author uses the documentation approach to gather data. The procedure consists of the following steps: Retrieve a comprehensive list of all the films in the Harry Potter franchise. Subsequently, record the distinct words or sentences encountered. Endeavor to locate specific words, terms, and phrases from the aforementioned list.

### **3. Methods of Analyzing the Data**

In order to analyze the data, the researcher used the first identity technique (*metode padan*) proposed by Sudaryanto (2015), known as the referential identity method, in which the determining factor is a fact that the language itself designates or refers to (Sudaryanto, 2015). Additionally, the identity method (*metode padan*) features a methodology known as the basic technique or key factor division technique (*teknik pilah unsur penentu*). The five types of determinants used in this technique are referential competence-in-dividing, articulatory phonetic competence-in-dividing, translational competence-in-dividing, orthographic competence-in-dividing (orthographic disaggregation), and pragmatic competence-in-dividing (pragmatic

disaggregation) (Sudaryanto, 2015). According to that justification, the researcher ultimately opts for referential competence-in-dividing (*daya pilah referensial*), whereby the researcher classifies the language into its own types based on the researcher's mental or knowledge (Sudaryanto, 2015). The researcher goes through the following procedures when assessing the data:

- a. Initially, researcher engage in thorough observation and gather data from many sources.
- b. Furthermore, once the data is acquired, the researcher meticulously documents all the words or sentences that have been observed and categorizes their meaning according to their distinctive features.
- c. Subsequently, the researcher meticulously examined the chosen data in order to address all research inquiries, employing the analytical frameworks of Frank, M. (1972), and Leech (1974) to scrutinize this study.
- d. Ultimately, researcher derive conclusions based on the study of data.

## **G. Presentation**

This study is presented in two chapters. The first chapter is the introduction which consists of a background of choosing the subject, problem formulations, objectives of the study, scope of the study, review of related studies, method of research, significance of the study, and presentation. The second chapter consists of a theoretical approach and framework.