AN ANALYSIS OF SPECIFIC VOCABULARIES FOUND IN SERIES OF *HARRY POTTER* FILMS

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	Harry Potter fans have a lot of fun with the Harry Potter film series, which introduces new words and terms like Housecups, understanding words in the films, and discussions about popular aspects of the series. This research argues that semantics can be used to determine the meaning of a word in a language. This research intends to categorize and identify seven different types of meaning by Geoffrey Leech (1983) and examine the linguistic form by Frank, M (1972). Theoretical words, phrases, and sentences are analyzed, focusing on the terms, words, and linguistic forms. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method to analyze data in the form of words and phrases from the Harry Potter series. The amount of data in this study was 39. The researcher used the observation method used by Sudaryanto (2015) to collect data on the Harry Potter film by watching and then recording the data found when searching for data. Meanwhile, in analyzing the data, researchers used the referential competency distribution method proposed by Sudaryanto (2015). Researchers found that there were 39 unique words or terms that researchers found in the Harry Potter film series. Some may be familiar to some people, such as professors, school principals, magic wands, and flying broomsticks, but researchers still take this data because it is related to the researcher's research. Then the researchers categorized the linguistic forms after analyzing, finding 33 linguistic forms in the Noun category and 6 in the Verbs category. Meanwhile, for the types of meaning from Geoffrey Leech, researchers found 7 conceptual meanings, 10 connotative meanings, 12 social meanings, 3 affective meanings, and finally 7 reflected meanings

I. INTRODUCTION

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.

II. METHODOLOGY

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 Source 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.

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. Method of Analyzing 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.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the Harry Potter film that researcher watched on the internet, researcher will examine the data in the film. In August 2022 and August 2023, data collection begins. There are several data sources taken from various J.K. Rowling dictionary websites. which is managed by her fans. Therefore, not all data are reviewed in this chapter; instead, I will explain the data I found in as much detail as possible. This information was collected by categorizing several data that researcher had found after watching the Harry Potter film series.

A. Linguistic Form

In examining the linguistic forms used in the Harry Potter film series, the theory of linguistic register forms from Frank, M is used by researchers to examine the register forms used in the Harry Potter series. The Register of Linguistics form is used as a tool to obtain data results from the Harry Potter film and explain the results of the data so that people who do not know the details of these terms can know and understand more deeply how it works so that your experience of watching Harry Potter becomes stronger as if it were included in the story. If we don't know the term in-depth, we won't be able to enjoy the ongoing story as a whole, and as a result, the experience won't be optimal. Further explanation regarding categorising words and phrases can be seen in each sub-section as follows.

1. Word

a. Noun

In the Harry Potter films there are nouns used to name objects, animals, places, and abstract.

Ronald Weasley : "It's a broomstick. That's not just a broomstick, Harry, it's a Nimbus 2000!"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, wizards and witches used broomsticks, also called brooms, as a means of transportation to travel between locations. Wizarding broomsticks, in contrast to regular brooms, were infused with

magical spells that allowed them to fly, making them a means of aerial transportation for witches and wizards. Furthermore, these broomsticks were employed for participating in broom activities such as Quidditch. The Ministry of Magic's Broom Regulatory Control oversaw the utilisation of brooms in Great Britain and Ireland.

Remus Lupin   :   "It was a <u>Dementor</u>. One of the guards of Azkaban. It was searching the train for Sirius Black. If you'll excuse me, I need to have a little word with the driver."

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling a Dementors are one of the most repugnant beings that inhabit this planet. They swarm the dirtiest, darkest corners of the world, revelling in rot and misery and sucking the joy and hope from the air around them. All positive emotions and joyful memories will be drained from you if you approach a dementor too closely. The Dementor will devour you if it can, until it transforms you into a soulless, terrifying version of itself. All that will remain of you will be the darkest moments of your life; you will be reduced to a soulless, empty shell.

Harry Potter   :   "What's this rubbish? <u>The Marauder's Map</u>?

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, the Marauder's Map was an enchanted parchment that unveiled the entirety of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. The map displayed not only every chamber, corridor, and cranny of the castle but also every square inch of the surrounding area, along with all the hidden passageways and dots indicating each person's whereabouts within the grounds.

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b. Verbs

A verb is a linguistic unit that expresses an action carried out by a subject, thereby indicating an event or situation. Several verb forms are observed. The verb "present" is essential for constructing sentences in the simple present tense. And there are some special verbs found in the Harry Potter series.

Hermione Granger: "<u>Immobulus!</u>"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, the Freezing Charm, sometimes known as Immobulus, was a spell that rendered the subjects motionless and halted their motions. By employing this enchantment, the motion of live or animated subjects was immobilised, and the operation of devices like Muggle burglar alarms was suspended.

Remus Lupin   :   "The spell I'm going to try to teach you is called the <u>Patronus Charm</u>. Did you ever hear it?"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, the Patronus Charm, Expecto Patronum, is the most famous and potent defensive charm in the wizarding world. The spell was highly intricate and required a lot of effort. It involved redirecting the caster's positive emotions to create a potent shield and summoning a tangible positive energy force called a Patronus, or spirit guardian. The primary safeguard against Dementors and Lethifolds, for which there were no alternative means of defence.

Albus Dumbledore :   "He was the <u>chosen</u> one."

In the sentence "He was the chosen one," "chosen" reflects a significant meaning within the context of Harry Potter, signifying Harry's role as the one destined to defeat Voldemort.

Alastor Moody   :   "But first, which of you can tell me how many <u>Unforgivable Curses</u> there are?"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, the three most potent and ominous spells known to the wizarding community as the Unforgivable Curses were the strongest known Dark spells ever discovered. The Dark Arts instruments were initially designated as "Unforgivable" in 1717, carrying severe consequences for their utilisation. The Killing Curse (Avada Kedavra), the Cruciatus Curse (Crucio), and the Imperius Curse (Imperio) were the three curses.

B. Types of Meaning

Seven categories of meaning were put out by renowned linguist Geoffrey Leech in semantics theory. This particular form of semantic significance aids in elucidating the process by which language

effectively communicates information and the intricate interplay between many components of meaning. In the investigation conducted on Geoffrey Leech's taxonomy of seven varieties of meaning, the researchers were able to identify a total of five distinct categories of meaning. Based on the data I obtained using Geoffrey Leech's theory, there are several results that I can provide and explain briefly and clearly for the Harry Potter film which is the object of my research.

1. **Conceptual Meaning**

This refers to the basic, dictionary definition or conceptual understanding of a word.

Oliver Wood: "I spent this summer devising an all new Quidditch program. We are going to train earlier, harder, and longer."

Goerge Weasley : "Can't make any promises. Rough game, Quidditch."

Conceptually, the word "quidditch" in Harry Potter refers to a fictional sport played on broomsticks involving various balls and goalposts, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Harry Potter : "First year's students will require three sets of plain work robes, one wand. One pair of dragon hide gloves. Hagrid, do they mean from a real dragon?"Conceptually, the word "wand" in Harry Potter refers to a slender, magical instrument used by wizards and witches for spellcasting, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Remus Lupin : "It was a Dementor. One of the guards of Azkaban. It was searching the train for Sirius Black. If you'll excuse me, I need to have a little word with the driver."The term "Dementor" conceptually represents a dark, spectral creature that feeds on happiness and creates feelings of despair, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Goblin : "Terrible. Lots a lot of Galleons trading on the potions market."

In the Harry Potter movies, the term "Galleons" carries a conceptual significance as the main form of currency. It represents the core idea of monetary worth and enables economic exchanges inside the magical realm, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Oliver Wood : "Bludger. Nasty little Buggers"In Geoffrey Leech's conceptual meaning framework, the term "Bludger" in the Harry Potter novel represents a crucial and distinguishing aspect of the wizarding sport of Quidditch, symbolizing aggression, disruption, strategy, risk, and the exceptional characteristics of the game, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

2. **Connotative Meaning**

Connotative meaning includes the additional, often emotional or evaluative associations that a word carries beyond its basic definition.

Harry Potter : "What's this rubbish? The Marauder's Map?

The term "Marauder's Map" connotes mischief, as it was created and used by the Marauders (mischievous students) to navigate Hogwarts secretly, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Oliver Wood : "I, Professor Severus Snape, hereby give the Slytherin team permission to practice today owing to the need to train their new Seeker. You got new seeker, who?"The word "Slytherin" connotes ambition, cunning, and a willingness to achieve one's goals, as these are traits associated with the house, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Hermione Granger: "The only people who can see thestrals are people who have seen death."

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, "Thestrals" connotes an eerie and mysterious quality, as these magical creatures are invisible to those who haven't witnessed death.

Pomona Sprout : "We'll be repotting Mandrakes today. Now, who can tell me the properties of the Mandrake?"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, the " Mandrake " connotative meaning in the Harry Potter series combines historical, mythical, and emotional associations. It represents ancient wisdom, potency, eeriness, renewal, and magical significance, adding to

the complex nature of these magical plants in the wizarding world.

Gilderoy Lockhart : "Yes. Freshly caught Cornish pixies. Yes?"

The connotative significance of Cornish Pixies includes connotations of mischief, folklore, diminutiveness, vitality, disobedience, and a symbolic embodiment of unbridled liberty. The connotations enhance the depiction of these magical animals in the Harry Potter universe, adding to their vibrant and unpredictable characteristics, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Hermione Granger : "Here it is. The Polyjuice Potion."

The connotative meaning of Polyjuice Potion in the Harry Potter series includes risk-taking, identity transformation, secrecy, flexibility, and moral considerations. The potion's significance in the story is deepened by these implications, which explore intricate topics like identity, morality, and the effects of magical activities, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Rubeus Hagrid : "Isn't he beautiful? Say hello to Buckbeak."

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, the word "buckbeak" connotative meaning includes ideas of honour, bravery, independence, acceptance, and resiliency. In addition to being a magical creature, his representation represents topics of great importance in the wizarding world. It embodies symbolic values, giving the story more depth and provoking strong feelings in viewers and readers.

Dolores Umbridge : "You have no business here, Centaur. This is a Ministry matter."

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, "Centaurs" in the Harry Potter books inspire connotations with wisdom, nature, protection, dualism, mystery, tradition, prophecy, and cultural perspectives, bringing depth and complexity to their portrayal within the wizarding world, according to Geoffrey Leech's connotative meaning framework.

Albus Dumbledore: "Madam Sprout has very healthy grown Mandrake with which all the potion

will be made, we will revive Mrs. Norris. At the mean time, I strongly recommend caution to all"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, Diagon Alley is a vibrant and essential part of the wizarding society portrayed in the Harry Potter series. According to Geoffrey Leech's framework for social meaning, it signifies aspects of commerce, cultural exchange, identity, community, education, inclusivity, heritage, tradition, and influence.

3. Social Meaning

Social meaning involves the societal or cultural implications of a word, including how it reflects social norms, roles, and relationships.

Rubeus Hagrid : "He's going to the finest school of witchcraft and wizardry in the world and he'll be under the finest headmaster they Hogwarts has ever seen, Albus Dumbledore."

The title "Headmaster" carries social meaning as it signifies the highest authority at Hogwarts, held by characters like Albus Dumbledore, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Hermione Granger: "Of the Order of the Phoenix. It's a secret society. Dumbledore formed it back when they fought You-Know-Who."

The term "Order of the Phoenix" carries social meaning as a secret society of witches and wizards fighting against Voldemort's forces, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Harry Potter : "I don't understand what has the Ministry of Magic got against me?"

Following Geoffrey Leech's framework for social meaning, the "Ministry of Magic" represents, governs, and shapes the wizarding society portrayed in the Harry Potter series. It also denotes elements of government, law enforcement, institutional authority, cultural significance, political dynamics, and social services, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Rubeus Hagrid : "So thing is, Harry there are some wizards like Malfoy's family who think they're better than everyone else because they're what people call pure-blood"

"Pure-blood" and "Muggle-born" have social meanings related to wizarding blood status, reflecting the societal hierarchy within the wizarding world based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Draco Malfoy : "No one asked your opinion, you filthy little Mudblood."

Using the social meaning framework developed by Geoffrey Leech, "Mudblood" stands for prejudice, social hierarchy, cultural stigma, power dynamics, identity issues, resistance, and the need for social change in the wizarding community as portrayed in the Harry Potter books, Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Hermione Granger: "Alastor Moody? The Auror?"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, "Aurors" represent authority, prestige, security, community trust, ethics, cultural effect, and the vital function they play in upholding order and protecting the wizarding society shown in the Harry Potter series, according to the sociological framework put forth by Geoffrey Leech.

George Weasley : "That isn't just any manky old boot. It's a Portkey."

The social meaning framework developed by Geoffrey Leech identifies various features associated with the use of "Portkeys" in the Harry Potter series. These characteristics include travel convenience, equality, cultural exchange, regulation, adventure, economic impact, and their function in promoting connectivity and social integration within the wizarding community, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

4. Affective Meaning

Affective meaning relates to the emotional impact a word has on a listener or reader.

Rubeus Hagrid : "Of course, you know about Hogwatrs "

"Hogwarts" carries an affective meaning of nostalgia, magic, and a sense of belonging for fans of the series, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Remus Lupin : "The spell I'm going to try to teach you is called the Patronus Charm. Did you ever hear it?"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling, the word "patronus" often carries a positive affective meaning, as it represents a powerful symbol of hope and protection in the face of darkness.

Hermione Granger: "Immobulus!"

Based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling"Immobulus" represents aspects of safety, ethical considerations, control, authority, limitation, cultural acceptance, conflict resolution, and its impact on relationships and social dynamics within the wizarding society portrayed in the Harry Potter series, according to the social framework proposed by Geoffrey Leech.

5. Reflected Meaning

Reflected meaning is influenced by the context or other words in a sentence.

Albus Dumbledore: "He was the chosen one"

In the sentence "He was the chosen one," "chosen" reflects a significant meaning within the context of Harry Potter, signifying Harry's role as the one destined to defeat Voldemort, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Alastor Moody : "But first, which of you can tell me how many Unforgivable Curses there are?"

The sentence "Unforgiveable Curses," reflects a powerful and dark meaning in the context of the Unforgivable Curses, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Albus Dumbledore: "So, Hogwarts has been chosen to host a legendary events The Triwizard Tournament. For those of you who don't know the Triwizard Tournament brings together three schools for a series of magical contests. From each school, a single student is selected to compete. Now let me be clear, If chosen, you stand alone. And trust me when I say these contests are not for the faint-hearted. But more of that later. For now, please join me in welcoming a lovely ladies of the Beauxbatons

Academy of Magic and their headmistress Madame Maxime."

The title "The Triwizard Tournament" encompasses additional connotations beyond its strict definition as a magical contest involving three wizarding schools. It encompasses the ideas of rivalry, heritage, teamwork, difficulty, and risk, enhancing the importance and excitement around this crucial occurrence in the Harry Potter series, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Rubeus Hagrid : "Oh, and I suppose a great Muggle like your self's going to stop him, are you? Non-magic folk. This boy had his name down ever since he were born."

The phrase "Muggle-born" reflects a meaning related to wizards and witches born to non-magical parents, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Ronald Weasley : "I heard you speaking Parseltongue. Snake language"

"Parseltongue" reflects a meaning related to the ability to speak to snakes, which is associated with Salazar Slytherin and dark magic, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling.

Ted Tonks : "The Prophet? You deserved to be lied to if you're still reading that muck, Dirk. You want the facts? Try The Quibbler."

"Quibbler" reflects a meaning of eccentricity and disbelief due to its association with a tabloid-like magazine filled with strange articles, based on the dictionary from J.K. Rowling

IV. CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the researcher will present conclusions based on the analysis and discussion explained in the previous chapter. Researchers draw several conclusions from these objectives: (1) To identify the linguistic forms in Harry Potter series (2) To anylze the meaning of words or terms in the Harry Potter film series. And then to inform readers of the importance of knowing the meaning of unique terms that have been searched for by researcher to allow readers to fully enter the world of films when they watch the Harry Potter film series.

To determine the linguistic structure and establish the meaning of the terms used in the Harry Potter film series, the researcher did a qualitative analysis of the film pages accessed online.Researcher found that there were 33 unique words or terms that researchers found in the Harry Potter film series. 6 of them may be familiar to some people, such as professors, headmasters, wands, and broomsticks, but the researcher still takes the data because it relates to the researcher's research.

Then the researchers categorized the linguistic forms after analyzing, finding 33 linguistic forms in the Noun category and 6 in the Verbs category. Meanwhile, for the types of meaning from Geoffrey Leech, researchers found 7 conceptual meanings, 10 connotative meanings, 12 social meanings, 3 affective meanings, and finally 7 reflected meanings.

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