ABSTRACT

Ningrum, Rian. (2017). *Semantic and Syntactic Analysis of Sports' Definitions.* Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

This research investigated the semantic and syntactic field in definitions of 32 sports which were competed in *Rio Olympics*. As officially noted, the sport became the heading or superordinate of the other sports such as *badminton, basketball,* and *canoeing*. This occurence is called hyponymy. Thus, it is expected that the *sport* comes as the heading of definitions. As a result, this research aimed to find out the way the sports are defined and to examine the constituents and structures of the definitions as dicussed in syntax. Regarding this matter, the researcher formulated two research questions. The research questions are: (1) How are the selected sports in *Rio Olympics* defined in terms of hyponymy relation with headword? (2) How are the selected sports' definitions constructed syntactically?

In conducting the research, the researcher employed some theories of semantics, namely word, meaning, and semantics by Isti'anah (2016), sense relations by Cruse (2000), hyponymy by Cruse (2000), and headword by Booij (2005) to answer the first research problem. Further, the researcher used the theory related to syntax by O'Grady, Dobrovolsky, and Katamba (1997) and the theory related to noun phrase by Quirk, Leech, Greenbaum, and Svartvik (1985) to answer the second research question.

In order to gain the data, the researcher collected the definitions from two main sources, namely *Cambridge Learner's Dictionary Online* and *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary Online* that will be abbreviated into *CLDO* and *OALDO*. To analyze the definitions, the researcher implemented the semantic and syntactic analysis. Thus, the researcher employed qualitative research.

Based on the analysis, the researcher found two main findings of this research. The first finding showed that the selected sports were not totally defined as *sport* as expected in their hyponymy. It is indicated by the existence of other headwords instead of *sport* such as *activity, game,* and *event* in both dictionaries. Moreover, there were nine headwords that were found in *CLDO* and there were ten headwords that were found in *OALDO*. In addition, the second result of this study showed that syntactically, the definitions contained the constituents of the noun phrase, namely determinative, premodification, head, and postmodification. Further, there were various patterns of noun phrase that were located in the dictionaries. In *CLDO,* there were nine patterns of noun phrase and there were ten patterns of noun phrase that were found in *OALDO*.

Keywords: sport, headword, hyponymy, noun phrase

ABSTRAK

Ningrum, Rian. (2017). *Semantic and Syntactic Analysis of Sports' Definitions*. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini menyelidiki bidang semantik dan sintaksis pada 32 definisi olahraga-olahraga yang diperlombakan dalam Olimpiade Rio. Secara resmi, olahraga menjadi kepala atau superordinat dari olahraga-olahraga lain seperti bulu tangkis, bola basket, dan mendayung. Peristiwa ini disebut hiponim. Maka, diharapkan bahwa kata olahraga menjadi kepala kata dari definisi tersebut. Sebagai hasilnya, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali bagaimana olahraga-olahraga didefinisikan dan untuk meneliti unsur-unsur pokok dan struktur dari definisi tersebut seperti yang didiskusikan pada sintaksis. Berkaitan dengan hal ini, peneliti merumuskan dua pertanyaan penelitian. Dua pertanyaan penelitian tersebut adalah: (1) Bagaimana olahraga terpilih di Olimpiade Rio didefinisikan terkait hubungan hiponim dengan kepala kata? (2) Bagaimana definisi olahraga terpilih tersusun secara sintaksis?

Dalam melakukan penelitian, peneliti menggunakan beberapa teori semantik yaitu, kata, makna, dan semantik oleh Isti'anah (2016), hubungan makna oleh Cruse (2000), hiponim oleh Cruse (2000), dan kepala kata oleh Booij (2005) untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian pertama. Selain itu, peneliti menggunakan teori mengenai sintaksis oleh O'Grady, Dobrovolsky, dan Katamba (1997) dan teori mengenai frasa kata benda oleh Quirk, Leech, Greenbaum, dan Svartvik (1985) untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian kedua.

Untuk mendapatkan data, peneliti mengumpulkan definisi dari dua sumber utama, yaitu *Cambridge Learner's Dictionary Online* dan *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary Online* yang disingkat *CLDO* dan *OALDO*. Untuk menganalisa definisi tersebut, peneliti menerapkan analisis semantik dan sintaksis. Maka, peneliti menggunakan penelitian kualitatif.

Berdasarkan analisis, peneliti menemukan dua hasil utama penelitian. Hasil penelitian pertama menunjukkan bahwa olahraga-olahraga terpilih tidak sepenuhnya didefinisikan sebagai olahraga seperti yang diharapkan hiponimnya. Hal ini ditandai dengan kemunculan kepala kata lain selain olahraga seperti aktivitas, permainan, dan peristiwa pada kedua kamus. Terlebih, ada sembilan kepala kata yang ditemukan di *CLDO* dan ada sepuluh kepala kata yang ditemukan di *OALDO*. Selain itu, hasil penelitian kedua menunjukkan bahwa secara sintaksis, definisi-definisi tersebut berisi unsur-unsur pokok frasa kata benda, yaitu *determinative*, *premodification*, kepala kata, dan *postmodification*. Selanjutnya, terdapat bermacam-macam pola frasa kata benda yang ditemukan dalam kedua kamus. Dalam *CLDO*, terdapat sembilan pola frasa kata benda dan terdapat sepuluh pola frasa kata benda yang ditemukan di *OALDO*.

Kata kunci: sport, headword, hyponymy, noun phrase