An Analysis of Lexical and Contextual Meaning on Sport News in Jawa Pos Newspaper (Linguistics Study)

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ABSTRACT

Semantic was the branches of linguistics. This research was about linguistics which analyzed about lexical meaning and contextual meaning. By reading of the news article, we could get knowledge about appreciates literature and the background of the language. Therefore, the researcher interested in analyzing the lexical and contextual meaning used in sport article. The problem of this study were: (1) How was lexical meaning used on sport news in Jawa Pos newspaper? (2) How was contextual meaning on sport news in Jawa Pos newspaper? The researcher took some newspaper edition in of February 2018. This study used descriptive qualitative method because the researcher would analyse and interpret the object research of sport article. The step to obtain the data was collecting from sport article in Jawa Pos newspaper. After that selected the sport article and understood the content of the article, the researcher conducted and analyzed the data and the last make conclusion. The result of this research were: (1) every word of lexical meaning used in sports articles aims to attract news readers or newspapers, while (2) every word of lexical meaning could be analyzed using contextual meaning so that the reader could understand the content of the news. The researcher expected this research would be useful for the other researchers who was eager to know more about semantics. Moreover, semantic was an important branch of linguistics that was interesting to be studied, especially when it was applied to literary works, such us news, novel or poem etc.

Key words : Semantic, Lexical and Contextual meaning

INTRODUCTION

The linguistics makes the language as the object of study. The benefits of linguistics as a person engaged in language activities such as linguists, language teachers, translators, dictionaries, textbooks and others are to train and teach language skills. Language assists in obtaining good translations, compile a complete dictionary, good communicate with people.

When studying linguistics all people must think about learning the language or the ability of individuals who can process and use the word very well, seen from oral and written. Can be said that language is something that is very important for life because with language we can understand each other and we can also interact with the general public.

In linguistics there are several branches of linguistics such as phonetics, phonology, morphology, semantics, pragmatics, syntax, sociolinguistics, etnolinguistics, psycholinguistics and comparative linguistics (Santoso, 2014). In this study, researcher want to analyze the science of semantics deeper. Semantics is a branch of linguistics that studies the meaning or meaning contained in a language, code, or other type of representation (Siana, 2017). In other words semantics is the study of meaning.

In semantics there are some aspects and researcher takes aspects of lexical and contextual meanings as the basic for this research. According to Chaer (2012) lexical meaning can be interpreted in accordance with the referent or in accordance with the results of observation of the sensory or meaning that is real in everyday life. And contextual meaning is the meaning that corresponds to the context of the word that appears as an additional meaning in addition to the actual meaning of the impression caused by a particular situation (Nawaristika, 2012). From the meaning of lexical and contextual meaning can be concluded that the lexical meaning is a word that has a meaning not true. And contextual meaning is a meaning appropriate to the context of the actual situation.

Therefore researcher interest to analyze words or sentences in a newspaper especially sports article. Most newspaper readers do not realize that in a sentence or word in newspaper article contains lexical and contextual meaning. That is one of the goals of this research because many of the people who do not understand about lexical and contextual meaning. Researcher want to explains a word or phrase that contains lexical and contextual meaning in the newspaper so that the general public can better understand the meaning of the word in accordance with the context. According to the researcher lexical and contextual meanings is a science of language that is very interesting to dig deeper. Because every word or sentence in a writing there is a meaning that we unknowingly have the meaning of another word, whether it is lexical or contextual meaning.

In this study the researcher takes a sample from the newspaper about sports news that is always updated every day. In every writing on the newspaper news, not all words or sentences are easily understood by the public. Each text has a different meaning and everyone also has a different meaning in interpreting a word or phrase. Here the researcher will try to explain a word or phrase that most likely everyone is always different in interpreting it. Sometimes every writing in a newspaper is a word or phrase that has lexical and contextual meaning.

Some examples in newspaper articles that will be analyzed by researcher. Take from the newspaper Jawa Pos about sports news or more precisely the sports news from Liga Indonesia. In an article on Liga Indonesia news published on February 8, 2018 written by some authors (rid / nap / gus / JPG / c25 / ham) under the title *"Negosiasi Sponsor Dan Hak Siar Belum Beres"* analyzing words that contain lexical and contextual meanings. In the title there is the word *"Hak Siar"* the word contains **lexical meaning** which mean *"Hak"* can be interpreted as something that absolutely belongs to us. The meaning of the word derived from Indonesian Dictionary, while *"Hak"* can be interpreted as announcing something or telling the public and in **contextual meaning** the meaning of *"Negosiasi Sponsor Dan Hak Siar Belum Beres"* is something that is absolutely owned to be announced to the public. Because in accordance with the context of the sentence. The second example of the author (rid / c17 / ham) published on 27 February 2018 with an article titled *"Tugas Berat Singo Edan"* in the article there is a phrase *"Saat ini Arema mengalami badai cedera terutama di barisan belakang"* in that sentence there is a **lexical word meaning** *"Badai Cedera"* in the lexical meaning of the word *"Badai"* means "bad weather". The meaning of the word derived from Indonesian Dictionary. And in the **contextual meaning** of the phrase *"Saat ini Arema mengalami badai cedera terutama di barisan belakang"* means the crash in playing football experienced by the players. According to the context of that sentence, the researcher concluded thet meaning because it correspondens with the article being discussed about

the sport of football. Those are some examples of a word or phrase that contains lexical and contextual meaning. in this study the researcher will analyze more deeply about the word or sentence that is in news newspaper that published every day. Because every word or phrase that contains meaning can be interpreted more broadly. In this researcher thesis will only focus to analyze about the lexical and contextual meaning that existed in the newspaper Jawa Pos.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Linguistics is the scientific study of language. Linguists is people who are specialists in linguistics do work on specific languages, but their primary goal is to understand the nature of language in general How are the modes of linguistic communication as speech, writing, sign language related to each other. like all other intellectual disciplines, is to increase our knowledge and understanding of the world. Since language is universal and fundamental to all human interactions, the knowledge attained in linguistics has many practical applications. Language is a phenomenon with many layers, from the sounds that come out of people's mouths to the meanings that those sounds express. The kinds of linguistics are phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, historical linguistics, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics, computational linguistics (Pratama, 2014).

In this study researcher will discuss about semantics. Semantics is one of the important branch of linguistics, and deals with interpretation and meaning of the words, sentence structure, and symbols. It deals with the reading comprehension of the readers, in how they understand others and their interpretations. In addition, semantics constructs a relation between words and clarifies the sense of a sentence, whether the meanings of words are literal or figurative. In the semantic there are a kind of meaning that is lexical and contextual meaning. In this analysis the researcher will analyze the lexical and contextual meaning of the newspaper.

Researcher takes some understanding of the meaning of some blogs in the internet that having meaning lexical meaning. According from Site, (2016) lexical meaning is the meaning have a lexeme without any context. For example, horse has a lexical meaning "a kind of four-legged animal that can be driven". A lexical meaning of is pencil "wood and charcoal stationery". With some examples being used as true meanings, meanings it can what our senses or meanings mean. According Kusumaningtyas (2013:1) lexical meanings are meanings that fit with the concept described in the word. Then according Nawaristika (2012:1) lexical meaning is the basic meaning of the word corresponding to the dictionary. This basic meaning is attached to the word base. The lexical meaning is also called the original meaning of a word which is the keyword of the process of merging or merging with other words.

In explaining about the contextual meaning the researcher is looking for various opinions from book and the internet . from the source of the book written by Suwandi (2011) contextual meaning which is also called situational meaning arises as a result of the relationship between utterance and the situation at the time the utterance is used or the meaning corresponding to the context. The meaning of contextual is the meaning that appears in accordance with the context of the word is used. That is, the meaning appears as an additional to the true meaning of the impression that caused by certain situations (Nawaristika, 2012). From Site (2016) contextual meaning is the meaning of a lexem or a word residing in one context. And then from Kusumaningtyas (2013) contextual

meaning is a mean that can also be related to the situation. For example, place, time and language environment.

News is a quick report on the latest and important events to be communicated to the public. News can be presented in the form of newspapers, radio, TV broadcasts or online media. Or another meaning of the news is an information about the fact or something that is happening. Usually delivered in the form of newspaper, Television, radio, mouth to mouth and other online media. News can also be said as a report of an event that is happening or a recent statement of an event. News is a fact that is considered important must be immediately submitted to the public. But not all facts can be made news by the media, the facts will be selected so that any facts are appropriate to be submitted to the public.

Usually news not only provides information about recent events, but sometimes news is also used to give effect to people who hear or read it. Every day, seconds, even every time we definitely need fast and accurate information. That's what the news is. Lots of news sources that we can find such as newspaper (Sora, 2016). Newspapers usually appear every day, but some are published weekly. Newspapers benefit the public to know the events that occur in the area or other areas or other countries. Without the newspapers, the public will not know the events that occurred beyond the reach of his association. Thus, the newspaper is a means for the community to expand its views without having to be present directly to extract information from the events concerned (Psikologimania, 2013).

The lexical meaning is the basic meaning of a word corresponding to the dictionary. This basic meaning is attached to the basic word of a word. The lexical meaning is also called the original meaning. Contextual meaning is the meaning of a lexem or word that is in one context that is with the situation, place and time in its use. The meaning of lexical and contextual are very influential on every word or sentence written by the author of the newspaper. Unconsciously when we read the newspaper sometimes the author uses words or sentences that contain lexical and contextual meaning. That is one of the reason why researcher want to analyze the meaning of lexical and contextual in the newspaper. Researcher want to explain and give some examples about the lexical and contextual meanings in sport news of Jawa Pos newspaper so that readers understand the use of lexical and contextual meaning used in news.

There are many studies about semantics. But, the researcher takes only some previous studies. The first " An Analysis of Contextual Meaning of Song By Shane Filan" by Lestari Maya Dewi (2016) and "A Semantic Analysis on AvrilLavigne Songs" by Siti Romlah Puji Rahayu Srudji (2014), which discusses the contextual meaning of the song lyrics. And then the previous next is a study about the discusses the lexical meaning of a speech from "Lexical Meanings Used In Five Speeches of The Most Influential Speeches In Twentieth Century" by Muhammad Syaiful Rizal (2010).

RESEARCH METHOD

In this study researcher uses descriptive qualitative methods. Qualitative descriptive method has three data analysis techniques namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion. The researcher will use the data presentation analysis technique for this research. Presentation of data is an activity when a set of information is prepared, thus giving the possibility of conclusion withdrawal.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the researcher will present the analyses of research from data sources that researcher have gathered that is about news sports in the newspaper, which was taken from various editions. Researcher will analyze about the lexical and contextual meanings in every sports article on Liga Indonesia. Here researcher have collected data there are some editions newspaper with some articles in each edition that will be in analysis.

a. Edition on Monday, ferbuary 5, 2018 in Jawa Pos newspaper . In this paper researcher finds three articles on Liga Indonesia which there are word or phrase, its includes lexical and contextual meaning as below:

The article's title *"Liburan Dulu, Evaluasi Belakangan"* and the author is (rid/c10/bas).

1) Persebaya surabaya langsung *pulang kandang* setelah gagal meraih tiket semifinal piala presiden 2018. Rendi Irwan dan kawan-kawan *bertolak* dari solo ke surabaya dengan menumpang kereta eksekutif tambahan Sancaka pukul 09.30 WIB kemarin. Meski baru saja menjalani laga yang melelahkan melawan PSMS Medan (3/2), kondisi para pemain masih terlihat fit.

   Lexical   : Kandang means place for pets (KBBI) Bertolak means go (KBBI)
   Contextual : Kandang means place to where someone come from.
                 Bertolak means back to Surabaya from Solo.
   Analysis   : (kandang) The context of sentence show that Persebaya players return to Surabaya (place to where someone come from) because they have failed to get the semifinal ticket in the 2018 presidential trophy. The players immediately order train tickets from Solo to immediately return to Surabaya (bertolak). The context of sentence shows that Rendi Irawan and his friends immediately returned (back to Surabaya from Solo) to Surabaya after failed to win the presidential trophy ticket. they returned by train from Solo to Surabaya.

2) Soal kegagalan timnya, Alfredo belum bisa memberikan evaluasi yang jelas, pada pertandingan tersebut, skuadnya sudah menerapkan strateginya dengan benar. Hanya kelengahan yang membuat timnya *kecolongan* dua gol cepat. Sebaliknya, ada beberapa peluang timnya yang tidak bisa dikonversi menjadi gol. "ya finishing akan kami perbaiki lagi.tapi untuk sekarang belum bisa bicara apa-apa" tegasnya.

   Lexical   : Kecolongan means something taken by others. (KBBI)
   Contextual : Kecolongan means the omission from the goalkeeper that makes the ball go into the goal.
   Analysis   : The context of sentence shows that when the Persebaya team is off guard they pierced two goals that make them have to go Surabaya because they don't get a ticket to qualify for the semifinals. all strategies when training are used correctly but the goalkeeper is unable to win the ball flying into the wicket.

The article's title *"Mulai Gelar Seleksi"* and the authors is (gus/c17/bas)

1). Persegres gresik united mulai *gelar* seleksi. Persegres gresik united sudah terbangun dari *tidur panjang*. Mereka mulai menyusun kerangka tim untuk

mengarungi liga 2. Pembentukan tim dimulai dari proses seleksi pemain. Rencananya seleksi dilakukan sore ini di stadion gelora joko samudro, gresik. Proses seleksi akan dipimpin asisten pelatih persegres puji handoko. Puji menjelaskan proses seleksi *bakal* di ikuti pemain klub internal di Gresik. Total ada 26 klub internal di kota Pudak itu. Jumlah perserta yang ikut seleksi juga tidak dibatasi.

Lexical : Gelar means a title for respectability, aristocracy and barchelorship (KBBI)

Tidur panjang means sleep for long time. (KBBI)

Bakal means material made into something

Contextual : Gelar means open selection for new players.

Tidur Panjang means stop for while from football.

Bakal means the selection process that will be followed by an internal group in the city of Gresik.

Analysis : (Gelar) The context of sentence show that when pausing from the world of football, the team Persegres began to open the selection candidates for his team. The selection that will be done start from the internal or in the city of Gresik which has 26 internal clubs. The number of prospective participants is not limited.

(Tidur Panjang) The context of sentence shows that Persegres Gresik previously paused from the football and now they are starting to form a team framework for competitions in Liga 2.

(Bakal) The context of sentence shows that the players of Persegres previously paused from the world of football are now starting to structure the team's framework by opening a selection of new players that will be followed by several internal groups in the city of Gresik.

b. Edition on Thursday, february 8, 2018 in Jawa Pos newspaper . In this paper researcher find three articles on Liga Indonesia which there are word or phrase, its includes lexical and contextual meaning as below:

The article by title *"Persela Coret Pemain Asing Lagi"* and the author is (gus/c10/ca)

1) Thiago Diplot sebagai pengganti tiga pemain asing yang sebelumnya *didepak*. Yakni, Gaston castano (Agentina), jefferson wallace (Brasil), dan fatkhullo fatkhulloev (Tajikistan). Namun, performanya selama dua hari melakoni latihan tidak memuaskan. "kami ingin mencari pemain asing yang terbaik. Kualitas mereka harus diatas pemain lokal," kata pelatih persela Aji santoso.

Lexical : Didepak means chase away or in sacks.(KBBI)

Contextual : Didepak means drop out of the team.

Analysis : (Didepak) The context of sentence shows that Thiago Diplot is a substitute for a foreign player previously issued by the coach. however, during Thiago Diplot training, it does not show any results even though the coach is looking for a better quality player from a local players.

2) Untuk mengisi dua slot tersebut, persela sudah menemukan pemain *bidikan*. Meski demikian, Aji enggan mengungkapkan nama dua pemain asing tersebut. "yang jelas, mereka berposisi sebagai gelandang," ujar mantan pelatih Arema FC itu.

Lexical   : Bidikan means something that will be find. (KBBI)
Contextual : Bidikan means new football players that was found.
Analysis   : The context of sentence shows that the coach Persela has found a new football player to fill two empty slots. but the Persela coach wants to reveal the new player's name. for sure the new player will be positioned on the midfielder.

CONCLUSION

Researcher makes the conclusion that some words or phrases that exist in the article can be interpreted by various meanings by the readers. There are many terms in sports articles that have different meaning between lexical and contextual meaning. After discussing the data, the researcher found that lexical and contextual meanings were used in sports articles as a style of language by their respective authors.

The researcher concluded that news or sports articles in Jawa Pos newspaper should know the true meaning of the word or sentences used by the authors. The lexical meaning here was the word or phrase used in the sports article Liga Indonesia had been explained by the researcher was the word or sentence with the meaning of Indonesian dictionary. The of the researcher' objective wanted to show that the meaning of the word or sentence used in sports some articles Liga Indonesia has different meaning in context. The contextual meaning here is to explain the true meaning in accordance with the context of the sentence. So all words and sentences that use lexical and contextual meaning as a purpose can make the reader more interested in reading the article.

This analysis was interest and unique to be done. This research is avoid misunderstandings and mistakes in interpreted words or phrases used by the author in writing the sports articles in Liga Indonesia on Jawa Pos newspaper. Every word used in the articles was appropriate because it can attract newspaper readers. Each word or sentence in the article can make the reader follow the flow of the article. The main goal of this research was to make the newspaper's reader enjoy.

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