CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Linguistics

In this study explain about Linguistics that focus on language and it give more explanation about linguistics. According to Edward Finegan (2003) stated that "Linguistics is often defined as an arbitary vocal system used by human beings to communicate with one another". It means that Linguistics is a system that used by people to do communication with others. In addition according to Meyer, 2002 stated that linguistics is multidisciplinary, specialist in many disciplines bring their own expertise to the study of language. Linguistics also make us understand that linguistics is one of human's tools in a language. Another statement based on Abdul Chaer (2012) explain general linguistics. Means that linguistics not only investigating a language, but also investigate basic of language in general. In a book Brinton (2000) shows to readers a linguistics introduction. Briefly, she give an explanation of language is somehow perverse and idiotic, while our own language is natural and sensible.

Based on explanation above, the researcher can conclude that Linguistics is the study that learn about language. Linguistics also give understanding and tell that it is a system that must be used by human. Linguistics can be as the systematic inquiry into human language. After the researcher know about this, the researcher can make sure that Linguistics refer to language. Linguistics also help the researcher to conduct this study and the most important from this study is the

researcher can develop this study based on the explanation from background of the study.
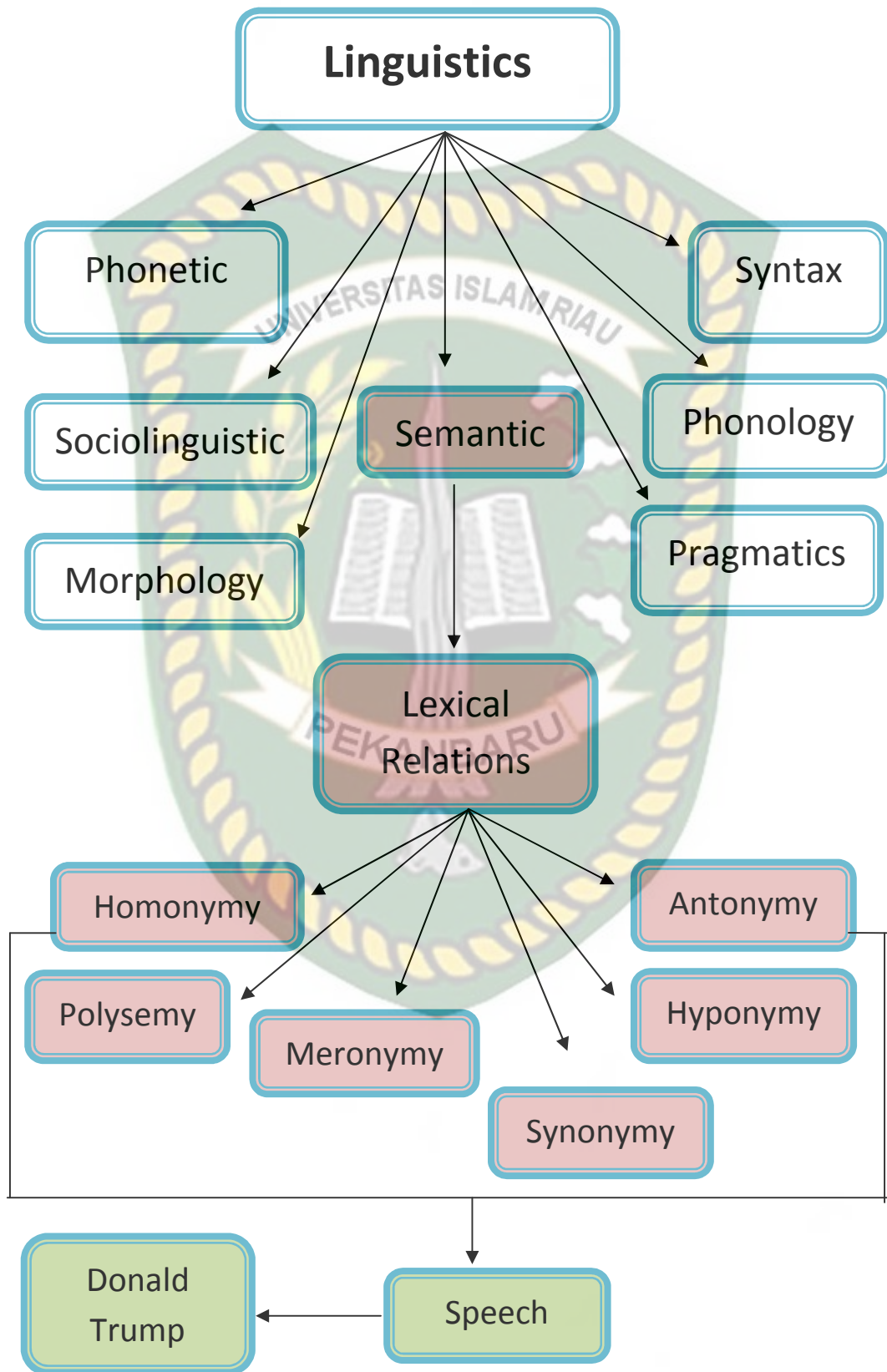
2.2 Semantic

After the researcher knew everything about language and the meaning of linguistics, the researcher can continue to semantic. Semantic is almost same with Linguistics that give explanation about language. According to Keidler (1998) he explores how languages organize and express meanings through words, parts of words and sentences. There are some introducing in semantics : deals with relations of words to other words, and sentences to other sentences. Illustrates the importance of 'tone of voice' and 'body language' in faceto-face exchanges, and the role of context in any communication. Makes random comparisons of features in other languages. Explores the knowledge speakers of a language must have in common toenable them to communicate But, semantic has some differences explanation that linguistics.

The main the researcher have to know that semantic is a parts of linguistics. In addition Francis Bond, (2015) explain about semantic and pragmatic in briefly ways. Which has their own meaning and different knowledge about language. But if the researcher combine between linguistics and semantic become Lingustic Semantic. According to Edward Finegan, 2003 stated that "Linguistics Semantic is the study of the systematic ways in which languages structure meaning, especially in words and sentences". It means that linguistics semantic is the study that give explanation about structure meaning, including words and senctences. From the explanation above linguistics semantic is not only

learn about language but also learn about meaning, words and sentences. In this case, the researcher do not focus on linguistics semantic otherwise the researcher is going to focus on semantic.

According to Katz and Jerry, (1963) "A semantic theory of a language completes the solution of the projection problem for the language. Thus, semantics takes over the explanation of the 3 A solution to the projection problem is certainly less than a full theory of speech. Semantic can be concerned to linguistics and non linguistics.in semantic also we can mention that semantic is real meaning of words and senences. By knowing this explanation can get know more about the spesific definition about semantic. Based on semantic book of Hurford (2007) explain in the detail explanation of semantic.

2.3 Conceptual Framework

2.4 Relevance Studies

This is library research or qualitative research. In the same way, the researcher concerns with the lexical relations in Donald Trump's speech, through library analysis. There are some researchers which are applicable to the subject supporting the conception analysis. Among other literary of lexical relations are done by Sri Handayani Gultom, (2009) in her thesis "*An Analysis of Meaning and Lexical Relations in The Rainbow By D.H Lawrence*", found that while in lexical relations, synonyms occurs dominantly in the data in which there are 57 sentences, then followed by 50 sentences of antonyms, 13 sentences of hyponyms, and then 7 sentences of homonyms.

The first past study about lexical relations was done Windi Aginta her research about " *An Analysis of Lexical Relations and Meaning Properties in Articles in The Jakarta Post Daily Newspaper*". In her research, Windi Aginta have explored out about lexical relations and the branches. It talks about *Lexical Relations* and *Meaning Properties* that have got in articles in The Jakarta Post Daily Newspaper. In this thesis, the researcher applied literature study, that it collect the data about *Lexical Relations* and *Meaning Properties* that be found in in articles in The Jakarta Post Daily Newspaper, then analyze and determind of *Lexical Relations* and *Meaning Properties* that the most dominant.

The second past study about lexical relations were done by Nurlaila Ridwan with her research about "*An analysis to Diction and Lexical Relation toward editorial in Jakarta Globe*". In her research, she employs qualitative method by collecting the randomly texts of editorials chosen to be analyzed to

know the diction and lexical relation in understanding the context of the editorials. After selecting the data, the researher analyzes the word in texts by using the teory of diction and lexical relation related to semantics. The result of the study shows some kinds of of lexical relations and diction that used in the editorials. The lexical relations that found were synonyms, antonyms, hyponyms, meronyms, and retronyms and the kinds of diction that found are abstract word, popular word, concrete word, common word and jargon.

The last one past study have done by Nelvira Riantika (2009) in her thesis *"An analysis of Lexical Relations in Sidney Sheldon's "Memories of Midnight"*. In her thesis, she explained that from analyzing the data, synonym is the general uses in this novel. The aim and the function of using synonym are to avoid the repetition of using the same words in the sentences.

In conclusions, some researchers has been done primarily focused on lexical relations and also meaning properties. The other research which is focused on lexical relations only evaluate just two or four types of lexical relations. Then, the data also composed from such sources : newspaper, novel, speech, and short story. In this research, the researcher also focused on lexical relations, and there are six types of lexical relations. Besides, the source of the data is speech from President America, that is Donald Trump. So, this research disparate with the previous research that has been done.