

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Analysis of sense based sentences is part of semantic study. Saeed (1997) stated that semantics is the study of the meaning of word and sentences. Sentences contain several words, and every word contains its sense. The senses of a word are related to each other within a semantic field. Hulford and Heasley (1983) stated that sense is an indispensable hard core of meaning, for example, the component of meaning of *husband* are male, married and wife's partner, while the component of meaning of *wife* are female, married and husband's partner. These components of meaning are absolutely necessary in both abstract concepts and cannot be removed at all. If one of components is removed, the sense will be different.

Sentences or utterances sometimes raise different meaning between what is actually said and what is implied by saying of it. The study that focuses on these cases is pragmatics. Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpret by a listener (Yule, 1996). Pragmatics studies the contextual meaning behind an utterance by take care of the time, place, who utters, and to whom the utterance is addressed. It shows that semantics cares about lexical meaning, while pragmatics cares into contextual meaning.

According to Hurford and Heasley (1983) there are three important sense properties of sentences. They are analytic sentence, synthetic sentence and contradiction sentence. Analytic sentence or true sentence is the sentence that absolutely true as a result of the senses of the world in it, for example *My son is my male child*, the component of meaning of *son* are human and male. It shows that the words *son* and *male child* have meaning relation, so this sentence is automatically true. Synthetic sentence or one which not analytic, but may be either true or false depends on the reality in the real world, for example *my son is adult child*, the component meaning of *son* are human, male, child of someone, and might be adult or young. It means that a *son* is a male child of someone who can be either young or

adult depends on the reality in the real world or the fact. Contradiction sentence or false sentence is the sentence that means opposite or very different on the reality in the real world, for example *my son is my father*. The sentence is absolutely false because it is impossible for someone's son to be his own father.

There are many researchers who conduct research focusing on sense based sentence as follow: An Analysis of Sense Based Sentence in Lenka Album (Jannah, 2012), An Analysis of Sense Based Sentence in One Half Love Comic (Kristanti, 2012), An Analysis of Sense Based Sentence in Khalil Gibran's Poems (Nugroho, 2014), An Analysis of Sense Based Sentence on Lyric of Adele's Songs in The 19 and 21 Albums (Amalia, 2014). The previous studies show that sense based sentences can be found in the songs, comic book, and poems. While, in this research, the researcher will conduct a research focusing on the types of sense based sentence and their illocutionary meaning in children short stories book. Because there are no researchers yet that have used children's story book as a study of sense based sentences, whereas in children's story books are a lot of simple sentences in it, for children's early learning to communicate.

Based on the reason above, the researcher is interested to analyze the simple sentences containing sense based sentences in children short stories book and its translation, while the interpretation of the sentences or author's intention belongs to pragmatics, with the title *AN ANALYSIS OF SENSE BASED SENTENCES IN CHILDREN SHORT STORIES BOOK AND ITS TRANSLATION*.

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study above, researcher formulates some problems statements as follows;

1. What are the variations of the types of sense based sentence in children short stories book and its translation?
2. What are the equivalences of illocutionary meaning of the sense based sentence in children short stories book and its translation?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are as follows;

1. To describe the variations of the types of sense based sentence in children short stories book and its translation.
2. To describe the equivalences of illocutionary meaning of the sense based sentence in children short stories book and its translation.

D. Benefit of the Study

This study will give benefits to:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The writer hopes that the result of this study will be useful to improve knowledge about sense based sentence in linguistics study

2. Practical Benefit

- a. For teacher, the writer hopes that this research can give additional material about sense based sentence for teaching process.
- b. For other researcher, the writer expect that this research can be useful for them as referent for further research especially who take the similar topic.

E. Research Paper Organization

This research contains five chapters, they are: Chapter I consists of introduction which shows background of study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization. Chapter II involves theoretical review which presents the previous study, underlying theories that explain nation of linguistics, nation and feature of semantics, nation of meaning, nation and principle of pragmatics, speech act theory, sense based sentence, and simple declarative sentence. Chapter III is research method, includes type of the study, object of research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data. Chapter IV is analyzing and discussing of the data. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.