

“SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF PORTION MASS IN RATATOUILLE MOVIES”

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Abstract

This research analyzes explain how meaning the portion mass in the Ratatouille movie (2007). This research using the idea of semantic portion mass from Saaed. This movie was made by Pixar Animation Studios and released by Walt Disney Pictures written and directed by Bird and Jan Pinkava and is set in Paris. This research uses qualitative method. The analysis above focuses on how portion mass refers to the size of food portions that create a good culinary experience and highlights how important the right proportions are in serving dishes. The writer found five data. The writer explain each data how portion mass the dialog in Ratatouille movie. Each of portion mass data in this movie making a total of 100% portion mass in this analysis.

Keywords: Ratatouille, semantic analysis, semantic portion mass.

A. INTRODUCTION

The study of meaning is known as semantics in linguistics. Naturally, we want to understand and derive the meaning of the word used when we read or speak. Another benefit of semantics is understanding the meaning of words,

phrases, and sentences. Semantics focuses on how words relate to each other and create more complex meanings in different situations than they do individually.

The word semantics is based on the Greek word *sema*, meaning sign. French philologist Michel Breal created the term

"semantics" in 1883. Later, the branch of linguistics that examines language signals and the meanings they express received the title "semantics." The study of meaning or about meaning can be used to characterize semantics, one of the three levels of language phonology, grammar, and semantics (Chaer, 1994: 2).

According to Chomsky in Sudaryat (2009:5), "One of the components of grammar is semantics."among the elements of grammar. Semantic research used to phonology also syntax and phonology components. It can also used methods for examining identifying characteristics.

Lexical semantics is a type of linguistics that studies the meanings of words in a language and how those meanings relate to others in speech or sentences. Lexical semantics is the study of how words show ideas or concepts and how they could be accepted to form sentences that include more meaning.

The study of lexical semantics focuses on the word meaning. Lexical semanticists are interested in how words are used in sentences and speech, and how their meanings sound in relation to the speaker's feelings. In terms of linguistics, lexical semantics includes anthropology, computer science, psychology, philosophy,

and pedagogy. The study of a language's vocabulary as it is, including its forms, etymology, and social, regional, and dialectal parts is referred to as lexicology in linguistics (Cruse, Hundsnurscher, Job & Lutzeier, 2002; Hanks, 2007; Geeraerts, 2010). Lexical semantics has a significant connection to this subject of study.

One of the movie by Brad Bird "Ratatouille" is a 2007 animated film produced by Pixar Animation Studios and published by Walt Disney Pictures. The film, directed by Brad Bird and written by Bird and Jan Pinkava, takes place in Paris and follows Remy, a young rat who aspires to be a world-class chef. Remy's passion for cooking is unusual for a rat, especially given the customary interaction between rats and humans, but his keen sense of smell and taste motivates him to pursue his desire. The film relates the story of his journey as he carefully works together with a young, inexperienced chef named Linguini to prepare delicious dishes at a prestigious Parisian restaurant, all while concealing his true identity as rat.

The movie focuses at the issues of ambition, innovation, and exploring one's passion in spite of one's own limitations or society's expectations. It is focus on food culture and the culinary arts, Ratatouille received awards for its creative animation, meaningful storytelling, and humor.

Remy's path is an important metaphor for anyone attempting to fulfill their aspirations in the face of overwhelming obstacles since it also highlighted the concept that outstanding skills could come from the most unlikely positions. The film received many awards, including the Academy Award for Best Animated Feature, and received positive reviews by reviewers.

This study is limited to lexical relations. The researcher is using the theory of Saeed in analyzing this study, there are eight types of lexical relations according to Saeed (2000:63) homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, meronymy, member collection, and portion-mass. However, in conducting this research, the researcher used one of theories, namely portion-mass.

A portion mass relation is an organization between words with no definite limits or specific types. The lexemes could represent immaterial things like safety, justice, and admiration, or they can indicate stuff like water and butter. (Adugna, 2015). Portion-mass is the connection between a mass noun and the accepted units of measurement or division. A count noun can be connected to the mass noun when portion mass learns an understanding of unit, improving the resulting noun phrase into a count nominal.

The analysis of the researcher's selected film, "Ratatouille," forms the basis of the research that will be presented. Understanding how ideas of mass and portion are used to produce meanings and messages in the film is the goal for using semantic portion-mass theory 1 to the analysis of Ratatouille, even when it comes to elements of food, social class, and identity. This theory states, nouns are categorized based on whether they refer to more connect and uncountable (mass) or countable (portion) things.

B. RESEARCH METHODS

1. Methode of Research

The data in this study were analyzed using a Portion-Mass of Lexical Semantic. The research method to analyze the film "Ratatouille" uses the "portion mass semantic" theory proposed by Saeed to understand how the meaning of portion and mass through dialogue and stories in the film. The researcher using qualitative research, because in the film the author wants to know the meaning of the portion mass in this film. The research will start by identifying small parts in the film, such as dialog, scenes, or interactions between characters. Each of these parts will be analyzed to see the meaning contained in the film as a whole. In addition, this research will also understand how portion and mass in the

movie are used to create meaning and messages in the movie, especially in the representation of food, etc.

2. Time and Place of the Research

This research began in the 5th semester of the author's lecture, which was around November 23 to December 25, 2024. The research place is not the main point because the author can conduct research anywhere. The majority of STBA JIA writers are conducted at home.

3. Research Setting

This research setting is from the movie "Ratatouille". created by Brad Bird in 2007 produced by Pixar Animation Studios and published by Walt Disney Pictures. The movie was directed by Brad Bird and written by Bird and Jan Pinkava. In the film Ratatouille, semantic theory can be applied to analyze how meaning is formed and communicated through food, language, and the socio-cultural context that exists in the story. Food in this movie not only a physical object, but also a symbol that contains deeper meaning, reflecting identity, aspirations, and social class.

4. Data Collection Technique

The meaning of words from the

movie Ratatouille is studied using the portion of mass method, converting them from English to Indonesian. At this point, the author produces data collected the script or bits of dialaog. Based on the research method, the data will be identified.

5. Data Analysis Technique

In this research, after the writer collects the data, it will be continued by analyzing it using lexical semantic theory, namely the portion mass method.

6. Research Instrument

The instrument of this research is the author himself who will analyze all the data by using the portion mass method in lexical semantic theory. The author will provide a clear explanation of the meaning.

C. RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The findings of this research are analyze the portion mass theory from Saaed by the writer. The results of the data are:

1.1. Datum 1

Ratatouille movie (at minute 57:00)

" Try this. **A little piece of cheese,** followed by a bit of this grape."



"Try this. **A little piece of cheese**, followed by a bit of this grape."

This analyze refer to The phrase "a little piece of cheese" shows the semantic interaction between mass noun and count noun. The word "cheese" is a mass noun, which noun refers to matter that has no individual shape or boundaries (e.g. milk, water, sand). However, when a word "a little piece" is added, meaning of cheese becomes something can be counted.

The word "piece" serves to divide or individualize the mass noun into smaller parts, while "little" adds the description of a small quantity to the piece. Futhermore , "a little piece of cheese" semantically denotes a small fragment of larger whole, changing the impression of cheese as a mass noun into a specific, countable part.

1.1. Datum 2

Ratatouille movie (at minute 02:25)

"Oh! **Small twist of lemon.**"



" Oh! **Small twist of lemon.** "

The semantic relationship between portion and mass example is provided by the phrase "small twist of lemon." Referring to the small piece of the lemon or the twisted shape of the peel, the word "small twist" provides as a specific portion marker. In this example, the phrase "of lemon" transform the naturally count noun "lemon" into a source of mass.

The adjective "small" highlights the part's small size and presents a description of quantity. A "small twist of lemon" is defined as a small piece of lemon peel that has been specially processed to produce specific reasons or effect, like flavor or aroma, based on the combination of the terms.

1.1 Datum 3

Ratatouille movie (at minute 1:13:50)

" Which would go nicely with **a bottle of Cheval Blanc** 1947. "



“ Which would go nicely with a **bottle of Cheval Blanc 1947.**”

We are referring to a bottle of wine when we say "a bottle of Cheval Blanc." Since "wine" is a liquid that can be showed in different amounts, it cannot be counted separately. The wine, however, becomes a countable unit when the word "bottle" is specified, creating an impression of a distinct quantity or "portion." Semantically stated, the word "bottle" gives the previously uncountable wine a higher worth and significance as a measurable unit.

1.1 Datum 4

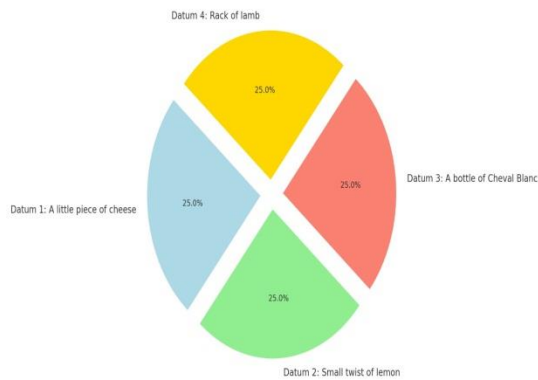
Ratatouille movie (at minute 17:47)

“ I need two **rack of lamb.** I need more leeks. “



“ rack of lamb ” in the sense of a lamb. In this movie, “ rack of lamb ” literally refers to a limited but high-quality cut of mutton. In terms of portion mass, the term indicates a specific amount such as a cut of meat. Semantically, the phrase carries connotations of luxury and high-level culinary art. With this combination of quantitative and semantic aspects, “rack of lamb” represents both culinary excellence and an appreciation for detail and beauty.

Based on the thorough analysis, it can be concluded that there are four examples of portion mass identified in the movie Ratatouille with a total contribution of 100%. These include “a little piece of cheese” which shows the transformation of a mass noun into a count noun through the addition of a portion marker, “small twist of lemon” which highlights a specific part of the mass noun, “a bottle of Cheval Blanc 1947” which illustrates how a mass noun in the form of a liquid becomes countable through a bottle container, and “rack of lamb” which represents a specific piece of meat. Each example contributes 25%, forming a total of 100% portion mass in this analysis.



D. CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, RECOMENDATION

1. Conclusion

Movie "Ratatouille" the author can conclude that the semantic concept of portion-mass refers to understanding. Be able to understand how food size and portion can influence perception through food presentation. This theory shows that use of words that refer to food ingredients, such a little piece of cheese, a little saffron, a rack of lamb, and a small twist of lemon, describe ingredients that semantically fall into the category of portion mass. These words refer to ingredients that are not counted individually, but seen as part of a whole dish or flavor. In this movie, although the ingredients can be viewed as individual components, they are presented in a larger context, as part of a whole dish. This creates the image that food is not just about the separate parts, but about how the

elements come together in a complex and harmonious taste experience.

2. Implication

This research, understanding the weight or proportion of things used for cooking may change our views on them. A rack of lamb, a small twist of lemon, just a little of cheese, or a little of saffron, for example, shouldn't be viewed as distinct objects. Rather, they are components of a more whole flavor experience. This concept shows how food, while how simple it seems or separation, actually combines to provide a complex and cohesive flavor in the film. This shows us that cooking more than simply skill; it's also about knowing how components combine to create a more complex and fulfilling meal.

3. Recommendation

According to this analysis, chefs use concepts like portion size when preparing and serving food, and food-focused film makers can use phrases like "a small piece of cheese" or "a little twist of lemon" to make their stories more meaningful by presenting food as part of larger experience rather than as discrete items. Using these concepts in films can help viewers better understand and enjoy how food is shown and discussed in the story.

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