
**DURATIVE AND PUNCTUAL USE IN THE ARTICLE BILLBOARD MUSIC
AWARDS 2024: EVERYTHING TO KNOW SO FAR**

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Abstract

In this study, the article "Billboard Music Awards 2024: Everything to Know So Far" will be examined for its usage of punctuation and durative. This study's primary goal is to comprehend the applications of these two semantic ideas in communication, namely in the representation of music award ceremonies. The information used in this study comes from a number of pertinent academic papers and Saeed's (2016) book, which offer a solid theoretical basis for the investigation. The qualitative approach used in this study enables the researcher to investigate the significance behind the use of punctuality and durative. To find and categorize the data, the researcher thoroughly examined the article's content. The findings indicate that there are four punctual data, which depict acts that occur over a brief period of time, and three durative data, which describe actions that occur over a length of time. The results emphasize how crucial semantic comprehension is to communication and how it affects both linguistics instruction and students' communication abilities. It is anticipated that this study will advance linguistic and semantic research in the future.

Key words: Semantict, Durative, Punctual, Communication.

A. INTRODUCTION

Semantics is a branch of linguistics that studies meaning, changes in meaning, and the principles that connect words or sentences in language with their meaning. Through this research, researchers seek to understand how meaning is produced and interpreted by language users. In addition, semantics does not solely focus on being a science that studies literal meaning, but also studies how context and culture influence the interpretation of meaning. Therefore, as a branch of linguistics, semantics plays an important role in understanding how humans communicate, whether in the form of speech or writing.

Understanding semantics is essential in many aspects of language study. In particular, semantics provides an explanation of the understanding of language users, such as speakers, writers, readers and listeners, so that they can understand meaning. Through this study, semantics can also study how the meaning of a word or phrase can change in a language, especially how the meaning of a word or phrase can change over time. Meanwhile, in a social context, semantics plays a role in illustrating that social situations and the diversity of language styles can affect the meaning spoken. For example, informal and formal language

used can convey messages with its own nuances.

Semantics studies how meaning is created, interpreted, and modified. It also covers various completion processes, simplification processes, illustration processes, and contrastive processes in communication. For example, a construction of meaning in a discourse can be negotiated until it is changed to reach a common understanding. Thus, semantics not only helps us understand meaning textually, but also explains how meaning can be dynamic and complex. As one of the concepts considered fundamental in linguistics, the study of semantics is one of the strong foundations for us to understand the interaction of language with human mindset and culture.

In accord to J. Saeed (2016, p. 113), Situation type, is a label for the typology of situations encoded in the semantics of a language. For example, languages commonly allow speakers to describe a situation as static or unchanging for its duration. A situation is said to be static if it doesn't change or move. A situation that incorporates movement or change is said to be dynamic. In static there are have stage-level and individual-level. However Based on the findings, we can conclude J. Saeed (2016), which is based on some authors (e.g. Carlson 1977, Diesing 1992, Kratzer

1994), we distinguish between two types of states: stage-level predicates (SLPs), which are predicates that describe the temporal stages of an individual, and individual-level predicates (ILPs), which simply apply to individuals. The idea is that SLPs are bound to particular time intervals while ILPs are atemporal.

In dynamic is categorized into two, namely durative and punctual. As stated by Saeed (2016, p. 116) punctual is a linguistic term for an event or action that occurs in a short period of time or a moment, but does not indicate duration. These events or actions often take place over a relatively short period of time so they do not have a measurable duration.

Therefore back to Saeed (2016, p.116) durative as a term in linguistics is a term used to express an action or event that occurs over a period of time, whether it is short or long. From the aspect of time, durative means that an event has a certain duration of time, it does not just happen instantly or momentarily.

There are two parts of durative: Telic and Atelic. As stated in J. Saeed (2016, p. 455) Telic is a feature of situation types where the event or process has an inherent end point, example: "She eat an apple". According to j. Saeed (2016, p. 435) Atelic is a feature of situation types where the

process has no inherent end point, example: "He waited for the bus".

B. RESEARCH METHOD

1. Research Methodology

In this study, researchers used a qualitative research method, which this method is in line with research conducted by Jennifer Anne Clanced, as cited in the Korean medical journal (Cleland, J A 2017). which aims to explore the meaning that exists in the subject under study, use of assignments and punctuation in the article from US Weeklky namely billboard music awards 2024 article: everything know so far. In this research process, the researcher must use durative and functional to explain the data from the selected articles.

2. Time and Place of the Research

This research was conducted from December 12, 2024 to December 18, 2024. Researchers usually conduct this research on the STBA campus. STBA JIA is a tertiary institution that is located on Cut Mutia Street No. 16A, Bekasi.

3. Data Source

The data sources taken by researchers to conduct this research are from Saeed's 2016 book and from several journal articles such as the foreign language journal *Jia Durative and Punctual of Inceptive Aspects in Divergent Novel Series* by Irawan, Ajeng Fadilah (2022), *Qualitative Research: Essence, Types and Advantages* by Josephine Oranga, Audrey Matere (2023).

4. **Technique of the Data Collection**

First, the author selects many news about billboards on the internet. Next, the writer selects one among several news and finally the writer will collect the data.

The first step is that the writer reads the news until it is finished and focuses on finding sentences that become research data. Second, the writer must be careful and understand the meaning of the sentence that will become the datum. The last the author analyzes each datum that has been collected and explains why this datum falls into the durative and punctual categories.

5. **Technique of the Data Analysis**

Through the book *Semantics* written by John I. Saeed (2016), it is explained that the concepts of durative and punctual are components of the category of semantic forms of time and

are used as part of the semantic category of time used to describe differences in the duration or time of an action or event.

Durative is a situation or event that occurs within a certain period of time. Punctual is an immediate or brief event or occurrence, without a long duration.

6. **Instrument of the Research**

Because this research is qualitative, the instrument does not use tools, only uses the internet as a source.

C. **RESEARCH FINDINGS**

In the news articles read by the author, the author analyzed and found six datum, which include three durative datum and three punctual datum. It will be analyzed using the theory of J. Saeed (2016) about durative and punctual. The following is an explanation of the datum:

Datum 1: Durative

Sentence: "Performances will roll out"

The term "roll out" refers to the performance's lengthy procedure from beginning to end. The phrase "**throughout the night**" lends credence to the length.

Datum 2: Durative

Sentence: "Tate McRae gave an unforgettable performance."

In this case, the word gave refers to performing tasks that occur over a specific amount of time. It takes time from beginning to end for a performance to occur.

Datum 3: Durative

Sentence: “Performaces include Cosplay, Shaboozey, Jelly Roll, and Linkin Park.”

Despite being a static verb in theory, the word "include" describes a sequence of musical performances that take time. The durative is reflected in the performance activity.

Datum 4: Punctual

Sentence: “The BBMA’s air on Thursday, December 12, at 8:00 p.m.”

The verb "air" means the precise time at which the broadcast starts (8:00 p.m.). It is an immediate action that doesn't take a lot of time.

Datum 5: Punctual

Sentence: “Taylor Swift took home 10 awards”

In this sense, "took" refers to the instant the reward is given out and accepted; this is not a continuous procedure.

Datum 6: Punctual

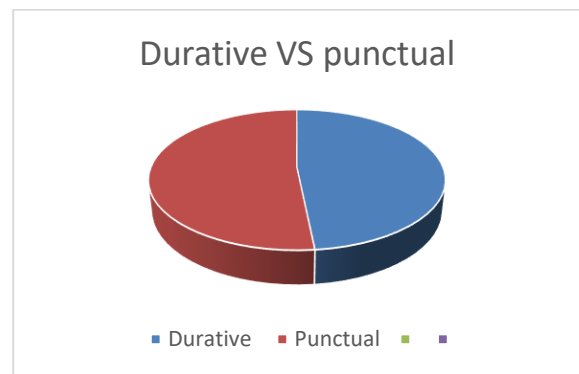
Sentence: “American Heartbeat also won Top Rock Album.”

Won explains the precise moment an album is named the winner. This procedure is swift and takes place in a set amount of time.

Datum 7: Punctual

Sentence: “Taylor Swift and Morgan Wallen were the big winners”

Were displays their current state of win. It is timely because victory is declared in a single instant.



No	Situation Types; Dynamic	Total
1	Punctual	4
2	Durative	3
	Total	7

D. CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND RECOMENDATION

1. Conclusion

In this research, the writer uses two words, durative and punctual in the 2024 Billboard Music Awards news, to find

out how they are interpreted through the context of time. Durative used in this research refers to actions that occur within a certain period of time, involving time-consuming activities, whereas punctual describes actions that take place in a short time, without a clear duration. This research emphasizes that semantic understanding is very important in communication, because the way we communicate can affect how information and emotions are conveyed. Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that the use of durative and punctual is actually not only used to provide information, but also to give an emotional impression to the reader. In the context of award events, the use of durative is able to encourage a sense of attachment and liveliness, while the use of punctual emphasizes certain moments that occur during the event. Therefore, a deeper understanding of these two differences is needed to better understand how language is used to convey all information and emotions in a particular context.

2. Implication

This research has very important implications in the field of Linguistics or language teaching. A deeper understanding of semantics, especially durative and punctual, is expected to

make it easier for teachers to develop a better and more relevant language teaching curriculum. For students, it is important for them to understand the influence of time and duration in affecting sentence meaning. By applying this understanding in teaching, students can learn to be more perceptive and sensitive in understanding sentence meaning and develop their communication skills.

3. Recommendation

A recommendation for future research is to extend this study to a broader context, covering the use of different types of texts and media. Further research could include analysis of durative and punctual usage on social media, advertising, or other forms of communication. Hopefully, this research can contribute more broadly to semantic analysis and its application to everyday communication, as well as add to the overall linguistic insight.

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