CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explained about background of the research, questions and scope of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

A. Background of the Research

In linguistic, the study of meaning in a language named semantic. It can elaborate meaning at the levels of words, phrases, sentences, or larger units of discourse. The deconstruction of words, signals, and sentence structure are involved by semantic. It influences our reading comprehension as well as our comprehension of other people's words in everyday's conversations. In addition, it plays a large part in our daily communication, understanding, and language learning without us even realizing it. There are a lot of parts in semantic, such as: discourse semantic, grammatical semantic, lexical semantic, synonymy, antonymy, polysemy, homonymy, hyponymy, homophone, and homograph. Homophone and homograph are the best point that the writer interested in and design it as main topic for this research.

Misunderstandings in words that are being delivered between people often happen, especially when they are using English. This happens due to words that have more than one meaning and people often mistook some word's meaning as the other meaning. For instance, the word "bat" means "an animal with wings that flies at night". In other hands, it means "a tool made of wood

that is usually used in ball games". This phenomenon is being called lexical ambiguity. As stated by Kroeger (2018, p. 79), lexical ambiguity is a word that may have more than one meaning. This phenomenon either confuses listeners or readers when the words are being delivered and when they read the texts. Lexical ambiguity is a category for homophone and homograph, which is the topic of this research.

An opinion was conveyed by Greenbaum and Nelson (2002, p. 279), homophones shares the same sound but not the spellings, the writer defined a homophone as a word that is pronounced the same but has different spelling and meaning. For example: the words "know" and "no". They are pronounced the same (have similar sounds), that is /nəʊ/ but differs in meanings and spellings. "Know" denotes "to have information", while "no" denotes "not any". A homograph is a word that is spelled the same but has different pronunciation and meaning. For example, in a word "live". This word has different meanings and pronunciations. The first is pronounced /lɪv/ with meaning "to be alive or have life". The second is pronounced /laɪv/ with meaning "broadcast or seen it happening right then".

Another reason why the writer chose to analyze homophone and homograph is because the writer is interested in finding out meanings of words, word play and getting new English vocabulary. As stated by Jo Ann Gordon (1998, p. iii), there are difficulties and frustration in learning English vocabulary that are revolves around homophone and homograph, nevertheless,

there are fun ways to understand them better, like puzzles, word play, unscrambling words, and so on.

The writer tried to figure out and analyze a movie titled Dune released in 2021. The writer considered some words with homophone and homograph, that can be found in Dune movie obtained from the video and its subtitle. Dune is a science fiction movie that got directed by Denis Villeneuve and also written by himself along with Jon Spaihts and Eric Roth. This movie is an adaptation from a novel book with the same title and it was published on 1965 by Frank Herbert. The writer chose Dune as the source of the data for this research because there are a lot of words and scenes that can be studied as lexical ambiguity. All in all, the writer finally made this research with title, *"Homophone and Homograph of the Lexical Ambiguity in Dune Movie"*.

B. Questions and Scope of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

Based on the background of the research, the problem in this research will be indentified as follows:

a. What are homophone and homograph words that can be found in Dune movie?

b. How much homophone and homograph that can be found in a scene?

2. Scope of the Research

In this research, there are 2 things that are analyzed; homophone and homograph. As for lexical ambiguity, it is for additional material. Even though Dune is available in a form of novel and movie, the analysis is based on the movie only. The writer searched for words that are being analyzed in some scenes completed with its subtitle. The theories that were used are Fox (1995) and Hobbs (2006).

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

According to questions and scope of the research above, objectives of this research are:

a. To find homophone and homograph words that can be found in this movie.

b. To figure out how much homophone and homograph that can be found in one scene.

2. Significance of the Research

This research is not only for the writer, but hopefully this could be useful for other people who read this research about semantic, especially homophone, homograph and lexical ambiguity. Hopefully this thesis could give new knowledge for those who read this. For more specific, here are the following purposes:

a. For students

Learning homophone and homograph could help students to improve their vocabulary building and spelling, especially students who specifically learning English. The writer wishes that this research could be useful for them.

b. For teachers

Teachers will need a lot of materials and references to teach students in their classes. The writer wishes that this research could be useful as their references to teach homophone, homograph and lexical ambiguity and also to get a better understanding of them.

c. For other researchers

The writer wishes that for people who are interested in studying the similar topic as in this research, it is expected that they will got new information and more knowledge about homophone, homograph and other lexical ambiguity.

D. Operational Definitions

1. Homophone

It is defined as a word that is pronounced the same but has different spelling and meaning.

2. Homograph

Homograph means a word that is spelled the same but has different pronunciation and meaning.

3. **Lexical Ambiguity**

It represents a word that has more than one meaning and often got mistaken with another meaning.

4. **Movie**

It is described as a story that got recorded by camera as a motion picture and being shown at cinema or theatre.

E. **Systematization of the Research**

The systematization of this research means to makes the writer could understand easier of this research and to make the research completed in good composition. The writer divides this research into five chapters.

Chapter I is Introduction explains background of the research, question and the scope of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description describes about homophone, homograph and lexical ambiguity differences and examples in details. The discussion's references are based on e-book and expert's opinions.

Chapter III is Methodology of the Research tells about the steps in method of the research, instrument and variable of the research, and technique of the data analysis.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis. Data analysis is about data description, data analysis, and data interpretation.

Chapter V are Conclusion and Suggestions explains about the summary based on the whole paper and research, and some suggestions for the future.