

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Linguistics, Study of the nature and structure of language. It traditionally encompasses semantics, syntax, and phonology. The systematic study of the traits of specific languages as well as those of language in general is the main goal of linguistics, the scientific study of language. It includes not only the study of grammar, meaning, and sound, but also the history of language families, the acquisition of languages by children and adults, the processing of language use in the mind, and the relationship between language use and gender and race. Linguistics complements a wide range of other disciplines, including anthropology, philosophy, psychology, sociology, biology, computer science, health sciences, education, and literature. Linguistics has close ties to the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences.

The application of linguistic concepts in the classroom to help students become more proficient communicators in either their first or second language is the focus of the applied linguistics subfield. Prior to the 20th century, linguistics developed informally without the use of scientific techniques.

Linguistics provides data that either confirms or refutes propositions and theories put forward in general linguistics. The field began to be significantly concerned in the 19th century with investigating the historical development of particular languages and formulating general hypotheses about language change. Linguistics asks questions such as: What sounds do human languages use, and how do we describe them? This focus on phonetics and phonology, along with grammar and vocabulary, helps linguists understand the fundamental structures and functions of language.

Semantics is the study of the meaning of words and sentences. It explores the relations between linguistic forms and non-linguistic concepts and mental representations to explain how sentences are understood by native speakers. The essence of meaning encompasses the purpose, significance, or definition of a word, action, or concept. By examining these relationships, semantics seeks to understand how language conveys meaning and how speakers interpret and produce meaningful expressions.

To understand language, we need to know the meaning of words and the morphemes that compose them. We also must know how the meanings of words combine into phrases and sentence meanings. Finally, we must consider context when determining meaning. The study of the linguistic meaning of morphemes, words, phrases, and sentences is known as semantics. Semantics is essential for understanding how language functions and how meaning is conveyed and interpreted in communication.

Meaning encompasses various features of language, and one is universal. consensus on its need to be explained. when analyzing the meaning of a word, we often encounter difficulties due to lexical ambiguity. This ambiguity arises from the multiplicity of meanings associated with a single word, a phenomenon known as polysemy.

Polysemy refers to a word that holds multiple meanings depending on the context in which it is used. Essentially, the meaning of a word can vary based on its contextual application. A linguistic unit, specifically a word (but also a phrase), that has multiple meanings is known as polysemy. These multiple meanings are often conceptually or historically related. Instances of polysemy are commonly discovered in literary works like films, songs, and poetry.

Every movie ever made has had an idea behind it. It is not a random collection of scenes but rather an organized illustration of a concept. The concept is decided by the topic and theme of the film. What makes a movie great is how a topic is executed in the film's themes and story. This careful execution determines how well the movie resonates with audiences and how effectively it communicates its underlying message or explores its central themes. *Movies are narratives captured by the camera and viewed on cinema or television screens. Often, while watching movies, we encounter ambiguous words that can obscure their intended meaning.*

Based on the aforementioned justification, the study has chosen to analyze the movie "The Batman (2022)" with a particular emphasis on the process and categorization of polysemy in words in accordance with the theory put forth in the manuscript by Manfred Krifka and later expanded upon by Pustejovsky (1995). This interest in polysemy is also the rationale for conducting this research and formulating the title. "Semantics Analysis of Polysemy In The Batman (2022) Movie Script" In this research is interested in analyzing the film The Batman (2022) and The researcher aims to examine polysemous words and classify them into several types according to Pustejovsky (1995). It is hoped that this research will help the audience understand The concept of polysemy refers to a single word having multiple related meanings.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

According to the study's history, the issue was that many moviegoers still found Since the meanings of polysemous words can differ greatly based on the context of each sentence, it can be difficult to identify them in expressions. As a result, the researcher discovered several forms of polysemy that are frequently employed yet could signify different things in various situations. The purpose of this research is to elucidate how these types of polysemy come to pass.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

In this research, defining the study's scope is crucial. This study searches the screenplay for "The Batman (2022)" for instances of polysemy in the conversations or dialogue between the characters.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

The research problems are structured as follows in respect to the study's background:

1. Which words in the script of "The Batman (2022)" are polysemous?
2. Which kind of polysemy is most prevalent in "The Batman (2022)" movie script?

1.5 Objective of the Research

The following These are the study's objectives:

1. to determine what kinds of polysemous words are in the script for the movie "The Batman (2022)".
2. to identify the predominant kind of polysemy found in the screenplay for the movie "The Batman (2022)".

1.6 Benefit of the Research

The research aims to provide several advantages:

Theoretically

This study seeks to illuminate understanding of polysemous words in communication, thereby contributing to linguistic and semantic knowledge.

Practically

1. It offers students opportunities to enhance their knowledge and understanding of using polysemous words through semantic analysis.
2. It provides readers and fellow researchers with valuable contributions to the study of semantics, particularly focusing on polysemy in 'The Batman (2022)' movie script.

1.7 Systematic organization

In this research, there will be five chapters which consists of:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION In this chapter, the problem's background, identification, formulation, goal, methodology, advantages of the research, and limitations are explained

CHAPTER II : THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK In this chapter, the theories that underpin the research are explained

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHOD This chapter defines the term "qualitative method" using a general or expert basis

CHAPTER IV : SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF POLYSEMY IN “THE BATMAN (2022)” MOVIE SCRIPT This clarifies the research discussion

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION In this chapter, the researcher concludes all the results of the research that has been done in the previous chapter