

## THE ANALYSIS OF SENSE RELATIONS FOUND IN TRENDING TOPICS OF NIKKEI ASIA NEWSPAPER

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### Abstract

The research aimed to analyse the sense relations used in the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper. Data was collected from seven articles published from June 09-15th, 2024. The study used descriptive qualitative methods and six steps to analyse the data. The results revealed 23 sense relations, including synonymy, hyponymy, antonymy, and ambiguity. The study concluded that the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper contained all aspects of sense relations, indicating that the newspaper's semantic content plays a crucial role in understanding the meaning of its content.

Keywords: newspaper, NIKKEI ASIA, semantic, sense relations

### INTRODUCTION

When people are discussing about a language of course conducted to linguistics. Linguistics is the scientific study of language and its structure. It involves the analysis of language form, meaning, and context. According to Andriyani (2016), linguistics is the scientific study of language. As it is concerned with language, then the object of its study will be things that are related to language, such as: sound system, sentence structure, meaning, and other language components. Linguistics examined the elements and rules of language, such as sounds, word structures, sentence structures, meaning, and the social aspects of language use. In semantics, which is a branch on linguistic, the focus is on the study of meaning in language. Linguistics in semantics investigated how words, phrases, and sentences convey meaning is structured in a language. There are key aspects of linguistics in semantics, such as word meaning, sentence meaning, pragmatics, sense relations, and lexical semantics. Semantics is the study of meaning in general and how that meaning can be concerned with linguistics expression. Meaning in semantics refers to both the meaning between individual words in language and individual phrases in a 2 language. The connection between meanings is one of the topics. Its known as sense relation. Sense relation refers to the relationship between words or expressions based on their meanings. Sense relation that exist between words and phrases (Jian, 2014). Sense

relations in linguistics is a branch of lexical semantics that aims to understand how words or expressions relate to each other in terms meaning. The various ways in sense relations are interconnected, shedding light on the nuances of language and the organization of semantic knowledge. According to Lyons (1977), sense relation in linguistics refers to the various ways in which words or phrases are related to each other based on their meanings. These relationships help organize and categorize the vocabulary of a language, providing insights into how words are used and understood. Sense relations in linguistics have been extensively studied and categorized by various scholars.

## **METHOD**

The subject of this study were found sense relations at the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper. Newspaper, a publication and form of mass communication and mass media usually issued daily, weekly, or at other regular times that provides news, views, features, and other information of public interest and that often carries advertising. A regularly published collection of fairly brief articles that provide updates on current events and interest. Newspaper can be national or international in focus or might be targeted strictly to a particular community or locality. Newspaper used as the subject in this research, because it contains element that contribute to news unity. NIKKEI ASIA trending topics piques the researcher's interest. NIKKEI ASIA news is updated the issues that three to five times in daily. It takes the Asia's news informing up. his research used a descriptive qualitative approach. Descriptive qualitative research is the research that explains the results of the research in descriptive data that has been taken from books, journal, or other scientific text. Qualitative research is research that gives the descriptive data in the form written and oral words. Qualitative research focuses on description and interpretation and might lead to development of new concepts or theory, or to an evaluation of an organizational process (Hancock, 2007). As a result, it can be concluded that a qualitative research is a type of research which doesn't include any calculation. The data focus on word sentence rather than number. The objects of the research were simple declarative sentences which belong to sense based on sentence found in trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA news daily.

## RESULT

The researcher analysed the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper. The finding showed that the newspaper used sense relations and the data found all kinds of sense relations. Therefore, the researcher gives some explanations of the data as follows: 1. Kinds of Sense Relations

### a. Synonymy

The researcher found 12 cases of synonymy from 30 cases of sense relations in the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper. Hurford, Heasley and Smith (2007) stated that synonymy was the identical or related meaning between two or more words. As a result of the fact that no two words or more have exactly the same meaning, it can be said that there are no true synonyms. For example, the word “expands” from the sentence “Africa’s Copperbelt sets off investment race for EV metals U.S. startup uses AI to locate deposits while Japan expands geological surveys.” The next, “so-called” from the sentence “... used to show that something or someone is commonly designated by the name or term specified.” In this part, the words “so-called” refers to Africa’s Copperbelt spans across the border of Zambia and the Republic of the Congo. From the examples above, synonymy that found by the researcher provide the same results as the results of previous study conducted to Diana (2020) but different subject of the research.

### b. Hyponymy Hurford,

Heasley and Smith (2007) explained that hyponymy was the broader term is superordinate, and it has the connection meaning as other words or the specific term in terms of relationships. This study found 3 cases of hyponymy from total 30 cases of sense relations the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper. The data showed that 3 groups of hyponymy. First, the words EV (electric vehicle), AI (artificial intelligence), and DRC (disaster recovery center) were the specific terms and have relationship with scientific words. Second, hyponymy from the words Japan, Europe, Africa, U.S., Tokyo, China, Congo, Zambia, Panama, Washington, Beijing, UK, and Tanzania. The last, the words International Energy Agency, China Nonferrous Mining Corp (CNMC), and Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC). This study supported with previous study. They were a research by Diana (2020), and Sari (2023). They were found hyponymy but used differences subject of analysis.

### c. Antonymy

According to Hurford, Heasley, and Smith (2007), antonymy is two words that have opposite meaning. This study found 5 cases of antonymy from 30 cases of sense relations in the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper. They were start-finish, biggest-smallest, opened-closed, preparing-unprepared, and came-go. The studies that support this finding were the study by Sari (2023), and Rida, Eka and Arief (2022) was different, that found antonymy. d. Ambiguity Ambiguity is a word or sentence has more than one meaning. There current study had found 10 words of ambiguity, such as Cobalt, lithium, manganese, KoBold, Kakula, Quantum, Kansanshi, Jiangxi, Ivanhoe, and Fiscal. The finding supported with studies by Diana (2020); Sari (2023); and Rida, Eka and Arief (2022) that also found ambiguity in their studies. 2. The Meaning of Sense Relations After analyzed the data, the meaning sense relations was found by the researcher based on the description for each kinds of sense relation explain above. There were 23 data founded from the all kinds of sense relations at the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper, they were; . The data source analyzed by 7 article titles that published on June, 09 – 15th 2024.

## CONCLUSION

Based on findings and discussion, the researcher found four kinds of sense relations in the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper. They were synonymy, hyponymy, antonymy, and ambiguity, they were: 1. The researcher found 12 data of synonymy, 3 data of hyponymy, 5 data of antonymy, 3 data of ambiguity. Therefore, there were 23 words of sense relations that have been found in the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper. 2. The data source for each kinds of sense relations based on the contextual meaning at the trending topics of NIKKEI ASIA newspaper published during a week on June, 09 – 15th 2024.

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