

ABSTRACT

Anatomy in the Madurese dialect of Sumenep. Puspa Dewi Suharyani.

Keywords: Antonym, Madurese, Dialect

An empirical review is a review that describes the results that have been previously researched or studies that have been previously studied, below will explain some of the differences and similarities in research settings, problems, theories, methods. Therefore, the researcher presents the data found in a research as a basis for consideration, with the aim that the objectivity of data findings remains valid and reliable. This aims to ensure that this research can generate innovation and meaningful contributions.

. The semantic approach refers to studying the meaning of words in certain languages based on certain groupings, as explained by Slametmuljana as quoted in Djajasurrma 1993:14. The type of research adopted is a qualitative descriptive methodology. Literally, this type of research does not produce findings through a quantification process, such as statistical calculations or a number-based approach, as explained by Gunawan 2013:82. According to Crewell (as mentioned in Gunawan 2013: 82), the form of data that is applied is not in the form of numbers, numbers, scores, or grades, but rather ranking or frequency. Usually, this type of data is analyzed using mathematical or statistical calculation methods.

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been done, it can be concluded that the relationship of meaning is the semantic interaction that exists between one language unit and another language unit, including antonymic relations. These results are in line with the content of this study. After analyzing the data contained in the Madurese language vocabulary, only five types of antonyms were identified, namely: 1) absolute antonyms, 2) relative antonyms or with different levels, 3) relational antonyms, 4) hierarchical antonyms, and 5) compound antonyms