

lexeme affixes whose meaning more or less fixed, as can be read in a particular language dictionary.

Lexical meaning is also smallest meaning unit in the meaning system of language that could be distinguished from other similar units. A lexeme is an abstract unit. It can be occurring in many different forms of actual spoken or wrote sentences, and regarded as the same lexeme even when inflected.

Lexical meaning refers to the real meaning, meaning that proper with our sense of observation, or granted meaning. It has been known that a language has amount of lexical system by which the semantic with structure could be based its meaning on paradigmatic and systematical. The researcher said that lexical meaning could be defined as a meaning which has a characteristic of lexicon, lexeme and word. It also has a meaning as it reference, meaning which is result of our observation through our sense, or the reality in our life. Not all lexeme were word-lexeme or lexeme whose forms are words forms. Many of them would be phrasal lexeme whose forms were phrases.

Therefore, many people who say that the lexical meaning is the meaning in the dictionary or that of the lexeme meaning even without any contexts. For example, “horses” have similar lexical meaning ordinary a quadruped ridden. This example, the lexical meaning is the exact meaning or meanings that accord with the observation of our senses. In the dictionary, usually contains only lexical meaning possessed by the word described.

2.2.4 Conceptual Meaning

Conceptual meaning is essential in the language. According to *Mansoer Pateda* (2001:114) conceptual meaning could be known after we connect or compare the level of language. So, conceptual meaning regarded as a major factor in every language.

2.2.5 Denotative Meaning

Denotative meaning is the meaning of what it was. Denotative meaning is also referred to as a word or group of words which based on straightly relationship between the unit and form language beyond language unit was treated appropriately. According to *Harimurti* (1982:32) in *Mansoer Pateda* book (2001:98) based on the denotative meaning is straightly designation on something outside the language or that are based on certain conventions.

A denotation identifies the central aspect of word meaning. Meaning is more than denotation. Thus, the denotation is reasonable meaning, the original, which appeared first, the first known, meaning it is appropriate and in accordance with the meaning of reality.

2.2.6 Connotative Meaning

Connotative meaning is the communicative value of the expression to the targets, exceed the contents above are purely conceptual. Thus, it opens like a connotative meaning only our knowledge and belief of nature that also is opened. According to Charles K W (1998:45), Connotation refers to the personal aspect of

2.6 Previous Study

There are many previous studies investigating semantics namely. But, the writer takes only third previous studies. The first, “Semantic Analysis on *Iwan Fals*” Songs by *Nila Kurniasari* (2005), thesis English Letters And Language Department, Faculty Of Humaniora, *Maulana Malik Ibrahim* State Islamic University. The study was limited on meanings and messages and therefore, the title of her thesis is Semantic Analysis on *Iwan Fals*’ Songs. The problems to be discussed are: (1) what are the meanings found in *Iwan Fals*’ songs? (2) What are messages found in *Iwan Fals*’ songs?. The objectives of the study are to find out the meanings implied and the messages that exist in *Iwan Fals*’ songs. In this study, the researcher takes ten songs, by the way all of songs in *Iwan Fals*’ songs in the “In Collaboration With” album. The study was descriptive qualitative. In the research, the writer used some books of their works to support this thesis.

Second, “A semantic Analysis on the English translation of *surah Almuzammil* by *Yusuf Ali*, by *Khulala sundusiyah* (2012), thesis English Letters And Language Department, Faculty Of Humaniora, *Maulana Malik Ibrahim* State Islamic University. The study aims answering two following question. First about kind of meaning and message are used in the English translation of *surah Almuzammil* by *Yusuf Ali*. She uses conducting descriptive qualitative method, because the data of this study are in the form of the sentences or word of *surah Almuzammil* by *Yusuf Ali*.

Third, “Lexical Meanings Used In Five Speeches of The Most Influential Speeches In Twentieth Century” by *Muhammad Syaiful Rizal* (2010), thesis English Letters And Language Department, Faculty Of Humaniora, *Maulana Malik Ibrahim* State Islamic University. This study further conducted with the following problems: 1. What lexical meanings are used in the most influential speeches in twentieth century? 2. How are lexical meanings used in the most influential speeches in twentieth century? This research was conducted by using qualitative method To answer the point of utterances used by the speaker that is by describing what and how the lexical meanings used by the speaker. After the data have been obtained, the writer took several steps to analyze the data. First, the writer categorized data into five categories in accordance with the number of the speeches uses as the data sources. The data of each category were presented, analyzed and concluded. After the data of the whole categories had already been presented, analyzed and concluded, he made tentative conclusion. After consulting with the informants, the writer made final conclusion.