CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings and discussion. The writer focusess on the connotation and denotation meaning of adjective words that appears in each sequence of event in the *The Child's story* short story. By focusing on the meaning of adjective words, it makes the writer able to answer statement of the problems in this study which consist of two issues. First is to answer the meanings of adjective words that appear in *The Child's Story* short story. Afterwards, the writer would like to present the adjectives words contexts that appear in *The Child's Story* short story.

4.1 Findings

The table below shows what of adjective word and their meaning that appear in the child's story short story by Charles Dickens.

4.1.1 The Meaning of Adjective Words Table

Adjective	Connotative meaning	Denotative meaning
Dark	-	No light
Beautiful	Friendly and amenity	-
Merry	-	Нарру
Blue	Warm, calm, and light	-

Bright	Warmth and energy	-
Green	Calm and peaceful	-
Lovely	Pleasant	-
Beautiful		Very good
Fresh	-	Clean, pure, and cool
White	Peace and positivity	-
White	Clear and flawless	-
Smooth		Moving evenly
Deep		Long way from top to bottom
Astonishing	Something weird, absurd, and cannot explain logically	-
Blue	The glints of the beards	-
Handsome	-	Having attractive face and figure
Merriest	-	Нарру
Gold	Glamour, luxurious and extraordinary	-
Silver	Precious thing and something special	-

Prettiest	-	Pleasing, attractive, and very beautiful
Dark	-	With no or very little light
Нарру	A bigger and deeper picture how people fall in love	-
Busy	-	Having much to do
Green	Calm and peacefully	-
Thick	Strong, unbreakable, and dense	1
Dark	Condition of miserable, suffer, and pains	
Brown	Suffer and situation of fail	-
Grey	The condition when tired from something	-
Yellow	Suffer, misfortune, and unpleasant thing	-
Brown	Irony	-
Red	Beautiful moment and quiet situation	-
Peaceful	-	Quiet and calm
Purple	Positive ideas and feelings	-

Based on the table 4.1.1 there are 33 adjective words that consists in "the child's story" by Charles Dickens, 21 connotations and 12 denotations. The adjective of color are dominated in the story. There are 14 adjective of color that appears in the sequence of story. The meanings of adjective words are explained below.

In this part, The writer interprets the meanings of adjective words that appears in the *The Child's Story* by Charles Dickens. As stated in the scope and limitation that all the data is interpreted by the writer itself. The writer provides the interpretation based on the findings in relation to adjective words that appear in the story. He analyzes based on connotative and denotative meaning proposed by Leech (1981:11). It explains that connotative meanings is the communicative value an expression has by virtue of what it refers to and denotative meaning is defines language without referring to. In addition, all of the meanings below are interprets depend on the context in certain situation.

Context have important role to interpret words meaning in sentence. The same words might consist of different or even consist of two meaning when the context is different. The writer also analyzes data of adjective words according to description of context to give brief understanding about the story. The meaning of word is constituted by contextual relations. The full set of normality relation which a lexical item contracts with all conceivable contexts will be referred to as its contextual relations (Cruse,

1986:16). The meaning of words is depends on the context and situation in certain time.

Data 1

He travelled along a rather *dark* path for some littletime, without meeting anything, until at last he came to a *beautiful* child. So he said to the child, "What do you do here?" And the child said, "I am always at play. Come and play with me!"

Meaning:

Charles Dickens uses adjective word "dark" to picture the start of journey. It is symbol of nothing and symbol of the beginning. "Dark" denotes no light. The words "dark" is seen as negative adjectives meaning because it is the symbol of no hope. The words "dark" is refers to condition the early of life human phase before start the journey of life. He depicts first of way life as dark path. It shows that in the first of life we do not see anything and do not meet anything. We just walk without direction and purpose until another people teach us about the purpose of life. The author wants to deliver the message that every people always experience this situation.

In the start of journey, the traveler meets with a child and Dickens uses adjective word "beautiful" to complete the sentence. Dickens uses word "beautiful" to describe the child attitude. "Beautiful" connotes friendly and amenity because usually beautiful used to describe girl or something good. He portrays the child with positive adjective because the child can accept the stranger to come and play with the child. Dickens uses adjective

"beautiful" to describe the child because "beautiful" have represented all of good things. He uses adjectives to reinforce the child status. He indicates that the child is good people which friendly and amenity. This can be sensed from the adjectives describing that child is considered trademark of friendly. Dickens does not describe the child as specific object men or women. He describes the child generally

Context:

In sentence above the adjective words "dark" has denotative meaning or real meaning because is explained the real condition at the time. Charles Dickens puts word "dark" to help him describe the real situation when the traveller walked in the dark path without seeing anything. The traveler really walks in the dark and the sentence "without meeting anything" reinforces the condition. The context of this story is journey of the way that pass by the traveller where is really dark and there is nothing to see. On the other word, the traveler through the hard phase in his journey

. Adjective word "beautiful" has connotative meaning which has extra meaning. We can know the adjective word beautiful has extra meaning because word beautiful usually uses to describe girl or woman, but in this story adjective word beautiful uses to describe the child. The child is so general; it can be boys or girl. The word beautiful is represent the child attitude which has good attitude. The evidence is the child wants to play with the traveler. It is impossible if the child does not have good attitude or amenity can play together with the stranger. The context of this situation is

the traveller is a new person in that place. As well it is known the stranger describes as someone who is unfamiliar people which picture with fear and distrust. The traveler is stranger for the child. The next sentences *Come and play with me!*" is evidence that the child has good attitude and inner beauty. That word support the attitude of the child which describe by adjective word "beautiful". We can see how Dickens uses the positive and negative adjectives to create image in this story. The adjectives that use by Dickens helps the author paint the picture of the character.

Data 2

So, he played with that child, the whole day long, andthey were very *merry*. The sky was so *blue*, the sun was so *bright*, the water was so sparkling, the leaves were so *green*, the flowers were so *lovely*, and they heard such singing-birdsand saw so many butterflies, that everything was *beautiful*.

Meaning:

Charles Dickens continues portray the feeling of the traveler with positive adjectives such as "merry". "Merry" denotes happy because is the real expression of the traveler when he meets with the child. It reflects of normal people feeling when he meets other people alone. He feels very happy when meet with the child as his friend and play together a day long. He uses adjectives words to describe the real feeling of the travelers when meet with a friend. Charles uses adjectives words to dramatize of the feeling. It shows the author's feeling when he meets with new friend.

The next is adjective color of "Blue". "Blue" is considered as positive color because it is related with pleasant things in nature. It connotes warm,

calm, and light. For this reason, Dickens uses adjective of color to describe happiness through the bright color. Commonly, bright color is symbol of happiness (cited in Elnaili 23). The feeling of someone can mark from the color that they choose. "Blue" is reflected the author's feeling that very happy. He wants tell some happiness through the color that he chooses in story. "Blue" is included in positive color because this color is symbol of pleasant.

Another adjectives use in story is "bright" that describes the sun. Bright connotes warmth, and energy. It reflects the condition at the time that full of happiness. Charles Dickens uses adjectives words bright to depict warmth situation. Adjective word bright is indicating as a blessing from God for great situation at the time. Moreover, the relation between the child and the traveler are very close. They are so full of love and make the situation more colorful than usual. "Bright" include in positive adjective because is symbol of the good and cozy situation. On the other hand, sun is reflected of pleasure that reinforced by adjective to dramatize the situation in certain time.

Other positive adjective is "green". Dickens uses the color to complete his description about beautiful moment that happens at the time. "Green" connotes calm and peaceful, making the situation at the time calm, quiet, and peaceful than other situations. Dickens chooses and combines bright color to represent his happy feeling.

Continuing in the next sequence, Charles Dickens expresses the traveler feeling through adjective word "lovely" which combines with flower. He relates enjoy expression to express the traveller feeling at the time. "Lovely" symbolizes and connotes pleasant. It reflects how the people feeling when he/she meet with close friend. It is such feeling that we cannot express with any words. He uses adjectives "lovely" to reinforce the situation and refers to the happiness. Flower where accompany the adjectives make the pleasant more perfect. Dickens associated adjective words lovely with flower to synchronize the author's and traveler feeling. As we know, flowers have relation with happiness or even cheerful expressions.

Charles Dickens closes the perfect situation using adjectives word "beautiful". "Beautiful" denotes very good. It reflects all of situation that describe by the author ended with good situation. Adjective words "beautiful" also reflect the author's feeling in his life when he meets precious people in good time at the time. Dickens uses combination adjective words to reflect perfect time and good moment at the certain situation. It makes the reader understand the hidden message through the adjectives words that use by Charles Dickens.

Context:

The adjective word "merry" is denotative meaning or real meaning where expressing the real of traveler's feeling. Another adjective word in this part is as the support of the situation and reinforces the situation at the

time. The nature like celebrate the happiness of the child and the traveler. "Blue", "bright", "green", "lovely", and "beautiful" is pleasant adjective words that use to describe good moment in certain situation. Although "blue", "bright", and "green" have connotative meaning, they support the situation at the time. They as supporting detail to describe the situation and reinforce the context in certain situation. From the explanation above, we can know that the context at the time is full of happiness. The sentence "The sky was so blue, the sun was so bright, the water was so sparkling, the leaves were so gree, the flowers were so lovely, and they heard such singing-birdsand saw so many butterflies, that everything was beautiful" is clear showed about the happiness situation to the reader. We can know the situation is really merry from the diction that chooses by Charles Dickens. The word that chooses reflects the situation; the bright color is symbol of happiness. We can know the situation context in the story at the time according to word chooses and word combination in story

Adjective word "lovely" has connotative meaning because has relation with feeling of someone. There is no real meaning to describe someone feeling. In story adjective word "lovely" has meaning pleasant because this word supports the happiness situation. On the other word, the context of adjective word "lovely" is about pleasant because the sentence "and they heard such singing-birdsand saw so many butterflies, that everything was beautiful" clearly show the description of the situation which full of happiness and adjective word "lovely" complete the situation.

The word beautiful represents the situation at the time. Beautiful reflects the good situation in story. The adjective beautiful has denotative meaning or real meaning because is really describes the real situation which full of happiness. The sentence "and they heard such singing-bird sand saw so many butterflies" reinforces the situation in story and give direction the condition. The context in this part is happy situation where the condition and the situation so perfect for the traveler and the child.

Data 3

When it rained, they loved to watch the falling drops, and to smell the *fresh* scents.

Meaning:

In this story is so complex in the describing situation and detail in order to express of the Charles's feeling in each sequence story. One of adjective words that use to describe event in the story is "fresh". "Fresh" denotes clean, pure, and cool. Commonly, we will feel so quiet and calm when the rains begin and stop. Dickens wants to show the condition at the time which full of peace and full of love. He describes the situation with adjective words fresh which is combining with next word to reinforce the event. It makes the situation so romantic and helps romanticize the situation. The adjectives words "fresh" that uses in the story include in positive adjectives because it describes positive intended meaning. Charles relates adjective words "fresh" in story to complete the depiction unforgettable moment. It makes the reader feels the author's feeling at the time.

Context:

This event is part of the happiness between the traveler and the child. They enjoy the rain together and smell together. The meaning "fresh" is denotative because the word "fresh" have real meaning in the story. The word "when it rained, they loved to watch the falling drops" is a sign of the truth situation. The condition will so quiet when the rains begin to fall and the aroma will so fresh when the rain falls. The word before adjective words fresh helps us to consider the context. The context is when the rain fall drops. The adjective have relation with the event in the story.

Data 4

But, when it snowed, that was best of all; for, they liked nothing so well as to look up at the *white* flakes falling fast and thick, like down from the breasts of millions of *white* birds; and to see how *smooth* and *deep* the drift was; and to listen to the hush upon the paths and roads.

Meaning:

Adjective color of "white" represents the best things that happen in the world. The white "flakes" in the story are like the finest toys in the world and to be the most waiting event in the world. Charles wants to show that every people are always waiting this moment because snowflake creates happiness, hope, and memories. "White" connotes peace and positivity; it has relation with snowflake which has bright color. Moreover, snows bring peace to the people.

Another adjective of color is "white" in white bird. Charles uses color to idealize the bird. "White" connotes something that is clear and flawless, making the bird a flawless figure that is symbol of good news messenger

and close to the perfect happiness. "White" is considered a positive color because it is related to pleasant thing in the world. For this reason, the author uses adjective of color "white" in white bird as a sign that bring good news. This serves best to romanticize the bird's image instead of saying black bird. Black is commonly considered a sign of misfortune and bad news.

Dickens continues describe the weather at the time use adjective words "smooth". He uses adjective words smooth to provide describe specific detail the situation. On the other hand it helps the reader understand the sequence of event in story. It has purpose to make the reader feel the event in story. "Smooth" denotes moving evenly. Charles uses adjective words smooth to describe the transition of snow that falling down from the sky into the earth. The snow fall down into the earth move without sudden start or stop. The reader can imagine the condition at the time through the adjectives words that use by the authors.

Charles Dickens manages the adjective words to create the reflection of event in story. He chooses adjective words "deep" to reinforce the transition of snow that falling down from the sky. "Deep" denotes a long way from top to bottom. It reflects stack of snow when it continuously falling down. From the adjectives that use by Dickens above, the reader can indicates the situation at the time. It shows the happy moment that wait by some people around the world. Snow which falls down from the sky is reflecting the happiness from god for people who have love in their heart.

Context:

The adjective color of "white" has connotative meaning peace and positive because it has relation with the happiness. We know that white flake is snowflake that represent snow and related with the best thing in the world. We can imagine the face of child when they play in the snow which full of happiness and merry. It seems like the children find the pleasant thing in the world. The adjective word "white" has meaning positive from the context which relate with the pleasant. The word "flakes falling fast and thick" and "when it snowed, that was best of all" is completed the describing of situation in story. Adjectives of color "white" is represent positive adjective because it brings happiness perspective.

Adjectives color of "white" in the white birds which has same position as positive adjective and has connotative meaning. In this context, the adjective has meaning flawless because "white" is good color and always relate with the goodness. The word "for, they liked nothing so well as to look up at the white flakes falling fast and thick, like down from the breasts of millions" is the indication of the perfect event in story. Both of adjective color put by the author to reinforce beautiful moment in story.

The other adjective word "Smooth" and "deep" are represents the movement of the snow. Both of them have denotative meaning. We can say that "smooth" and "deep" have denotative meaning and represent the movement of snow because the sequence in story at the time is snowy. The movement of snow that falling down is very smooth and deep because the

snow falling fast and slight. The sentence "and to see how smooth and deep the drift was; and to listen to the hush upon the paths and roads" help us know the context that full of snow and also help us to identify movement of the snow.

Data 5

They had plenty of the finest toys in the world, and the most *astonishing* picture books: all about scimitars and slippers and turbans, and dwarfs and giants and genii and fairies, and *blue*-beards and bean-stalks and riches and caverns and forests and Valentines and Orsons: and all new and all true.

Meaning:

The next adjective is "astonishing". "Astonishing" connotes something weird, absurd, and cannot explain logically. When we were a child our world is full of imagination which cannot explain logically. Child world is always full of imagination that brings the child into happiness. Astonishing here describe the child's world where they always use their imagination to picture something, for instance dwarf, giants, and fairies is part of child's world which consists of something illogically. Dickens uses this word to express pleasant thing that ever we did. He expresses his idea through the word that picture the fairy tale and something impossible. He wants to talk that every people in the world through this phase without exception.

Charles Dickens continues portray euphoria of childhood era through the Blue-beards. "Blue-beards" is tale story of a violent nobleman in the habit of murdering his wives and the attempts of one wife to avoid the fate of her predecessors. The color "blue" is implemented to portray the figure of powerful lord in the tale. Blue connotes the glints of the beards. "Blue"-beards is classic fairy tale which is part of child's world. Charles input "blue"-beards in his story to tell the readers that fairy tale, genii, is part of our childhood. It helps the reader understand about the sequence of story which consists of stage by stage of human phase.

Context:

"Astonishing" has connotative meaning weird, absurd and something illogically. That word has relation with childhood world which full of imagination and inspiration. The sentence "Picture books: all about scimitars and slippers and turbans, and dwarfs and giants and genii and fairies," is evidence of childhood era. It also helps us identify the context which has relation with the childhood phase. As we know the picture book is just fairy tale to entertain children. So, the context in this part is about imagination of childhood.

One of parts childhood imagination is Blue-beards. "Blue"-beards is one of example fairy tale that exists to entertain the children. The word "Blue" uses to portray of figure in the fairy tale. "Blue" has connotative meaning which has relation with the physical condition of the figure in fairy tale. "Blue" describes the beards condition of the main character in story. The context is still part of childhood era where blue-beards include there. The sentences "all about scimitars and slippers and turbans, and dwarfs and giants and genii and fairies, and blue-beards and bean-stalks and

riches and caverns and forests and Valentines and Orsons: and all new and all true" reinforce the meaning of position of adjective color "Blue" itself.

Context in this situation is about the famous tale story.

Data 6

So, he went upon his road, and went on for a little while without meeting anything, until at last he came to a *handsome* boy. So, he said to the boy, "What do you do here?" And the boy said, "I am always learning. Come and learn with me."

Meaning:

In this story Dickens continues to portray the child which has been growing up to be "handsome" boy. The boy refers to the author's itself. He wants to tell the reader about the journey of life through the child's story which uses himself as the object. "Handsome" denotes having attractive face and figure. Charles Dickens describes the boy as handsome boy to paint positive picture because the boy has attractive figure. It makes the traveler interest to come and learn with the boy. The boy and the traveler they were all young and they were never to be strange to one another. Dickens uses adjective words "handsome" to tell the reader about the figure of the boy which has goodness. Dickens wants to show that we must to be good boy in all people either is stranger or not. Charles Dickens strips his character by physical description to give mirror image of the way he is seen through the eyes of society.

Context:

In the next phase the traveler meets with the "handsome" boy and learns together. The adjective "handsome" has real meaning that mean the boy is really handsome in face and figure. The sentence "I am always learning. Come and learn with me" is the evidence of depiction the "boy" character which handsome in figure. He accepts the traveler to learn with him, even the traveler is stranger for him. The word boy is completed the depiction of the character in story. The adjective word "handsome" also reinforce to dramatize of character. It is clear that adjective "handsome" has real meaning because this word combines with word boy and completes the depiction. The context of this story is the boy that meets with the traveler.

Data 7

But, they were not always learning; they had the *merriest* games that ever were played. They rowed upon the river in summer, and skated on the ice in winter; they were active afoot, and active on horseback; at cricket, and all games at ball;

Meaning:

The child's story is a timeless account of our journey life that we all take. The author describes the most beautiful thing in life through the story especially when we were still child and young. "Merriest" denotes happy, cheerful, and full of joy, it marks of our childhood period which full of happiness. Almost all of child in the world experience this phase. Skated on ice, follow my leader, and all of games were ever played is part of children life and beautiful memory. Dickens wants to remind us about beautiful

moment which we have experienced. This sequence is one of positive side in our life where we always smile and never think about sadness.

Context:

"Merriest" here describes the feeling between the traveler and the boy which really fun and happy. They are really happy when they play and learning together. The adjective "merriest" has meaning happy. The meaning of words "merriest" supports by next words "games that ever were played. They rowed upon the river in summer, and skated on the ice in winter; they were active afoot, and active on horseback; at cricket, and all games at ball". It indicates the feeling of the traveler and the boy which full of happiness. The context is at play. We can know the context at the time through the next word which is considered pleasant activity.

Data 8

They had holidays too, and Twelfth cakes, and parties where they danced till midnight, and real Theatres where they saw palaces of real *gold* and *silver* rise out of the real earth, and saw all the wonders of the world at once.

Meaning:

The adjective of color "gold" is used here not only to indicate gold color; it also connotes glamour, luxurious, and extraordinary. Dickens uses adjective of color "gold" to explain about the condition of palace. We know palace always related with something glamour and extraordinary. In this part, Dickens wants to show the part of happiness that experienced by the traveler and the boy. He explains the activity in holiday that they do. "Gold" is also symbol of positive things such as merry and precious. For those

reason Charles input adjective word gold also to appreciate the precious time between the traveler and the boy.

The color "silver" is represented the picture of special thing in the world. In this story the special thing that describes use color is palace. "Silver" connotes precious thing and something special. The color "silver" indicate amazing thing in the world. It tells the reader there are so many wonderful events in the world that happen when we do it together. Adjective of color "silver" not only used to romanticize the palace and theatre but also to romanticize the certain situation that reflect amazing moment. It also reflect precious thing in the earth. On the other word, the adjective color that use in the part of sequence story to reinforce and romanticize good moment at certain situation.

Context:

The adjective color of "gold" and "silver" is the words that have connotative meaning. Both of word is describe about the condition of palaces and all the wonders of the world that ever they saw. The adjective of color have connotative meaning because these words represent the amazing thing. The situation in this part is beautiful moment between the boy and the traveler. We can say the situation is happy because this words "they had holidays too, and Twelfth cakes, and parties where they danced till midnight," show the situation at the time which full of happiness. The context at the time is full of happiness, so the adjective color that appear in this sequence is represent the happiness and wonderful thing in world.

Data 9

So, he went away with that young man, and presently they came to one of the *prettiest* girls that ever was seen just like Fanny in the corner there—and she had eyes like Fanny, and hair like Fanny, and dimples like Fanny's, and she laughed and coloured just as Fanny does while I am talking about her.

Meaning:

The story continues with adulthood era where love have important role in life. In this part, Charles use two object young man and girl, then he unites them with love. Charles explains in his story that he ever meet with the "prettiest" girl before. He depicts the girl is same with someone which he does not mention. "Prettiest" denotes pleasing, attractive and very beautiful. He uses "prettiest" to imagine perfect girl that he ever met. It is perfect illustration to picture the girl. He gives stress with adjective word "pretties" to strength the physically character of the girl. It is not only to strength the physically character, but also it gives the girl charisma. It seems like the girl is very special and very important person in the author's life. "Prettiest" is one of positive adjective that appear in the story. Charles through the young man gives us illustration that we will pass this part in the real word, where two people united in one love.

Context:

The next adjective which still has real meaning or denotative meaning is "prettiest". The adjective prettiest describe the physically of girls that the traveller's see. The physically of girls is really beautiful. The next word is a key of this context. This sentence "so, the young man fell in love directly—

just as somebody I won't mention, the first time he came here, did with Fanny" reinforces the physically of girls that is very nice. It is the evidence of the context that the word "prettiest" has real meaning or denotative meaning. The context is about the appearance of the girls.

Data 10

and they quarrelled sometimes-just as Somebody and Fanny used to quarrel; and they made it up, and sat in the *dark*, and wrote letters every day, and never were *happy* asunder, and were always looking out for one another and pretending not to, and were engaged at Christmas-time, and sat close to one another by the fire, and were going to be married very soon.

Meaning:

Dickens puts adjective word "dark" to romanticize the situation. "Dark" denotes with no or very little light. It uses to illustrate the situation while the young man and girl have quarrel. They need think to solve the problem between them. It is why Dickens uses word "dark" to reflect the quite. We know "dark" have relation with peacefully and quietly. It is better to sit in dark and think about the problem to find out the solution. In the dark we also can find inspiration for our problem. In the story the author describes that the young man wrote a letter in the dark. It indicates that the young man needs inspiration to write the letter.

The author adds on other adjective words in this sequent to dramatize the feeling. He puts word "happy" to give different nuance. It contrasts with the situation before which uses word dark to describe the situation. "Happy" connotes a bigger and deeper picture how people fall in love with people that they like. Charles dickens wants to express his feeling when he falls in

love in this story. There is no another words to express someone feeling when they fall in love. Dickens uses adjective word "happy" to indicate opposite picture about love because sometimes love can give suffer. It differs in this story which love describe as wonderful things. "Happy" include in positive adjective where tell about something valuable. The adjective words happy in Charles Dickens's story was a flattering image for the young man.

Context:

The adjective word "dark" has denotative meaning which is no light. The author uses this word to reflect the condition when the young man sit and write letter. The situation at the time is really dark and the next sentence reinforces the condition at the time. The context at the time is condition where no light.

The adjective word "Happy" has connotative meaning which has relation with the young man feeling. The adjective describe the feeling of the young man to the girl. The word "happy" has meaning the bigger and deeper pictured how people fall in love with people that they like. The sentence "and sat close to one another by the fire, and were going to be married very soon" help identify the context in this part story which full of love. The deepest love comes out from the young man and prettiest girl. We know that word "happy" in context fall in love cannot describe as the exact meaning. The context is about the feel of young man.

Data 11

Until at last he came to a middle-aged gentleman. So, he said to the gentleman, "What are you doing here?" And his answer was, "I am always busy. Come and be busy with me!" So, he began to be very busy with that gentleman, and they went on through the wood together. The whole journey was through a wood, only it had been open and green at first, like a wood in spring; and now began to be thick and dark, like a wood in summer; some of the little trees that had come out earliest, were even turning brown. The gentleman was not alone, but had a lady of about the same age with him, who was his Wife; and they had children, who were with them too.

Meaning:

The traveler continues the journey in middle of adulthood phase. In the sequence of story Dickens illustrates the condition where the traveler meets with middle-age gentlemen and his wife. Charles Dickens wants to show us about the next phase in our journey life after we meet with someone special. In this sequent is tell the reader about marriage life where we must face in sequence of our life story. Dickens uses object middle-age gentlemen to show us about ideal age in marriage. Charles Dickens uses adjective words "busy" to describe about all of activity in life that we must be finished. "Busy" denotes having much to do, Busy here as a sign to reach of life that we want. It also as a symbol of us to prepare well about what will we do in the next life. The author wants to deliver some messages through this sequence and words especially "busy". The messages are when you want to reach your real life, your happiness, or even your success try to keep your life busy by doing good thing. It does not matter when your fail or not, keep yourself busy by doing good thing. There is no useless thing in life. We must keep our self-busy to make our life continues. In this case, "busy"

has role as positive adjective because it can inspire people doing good thing by keeping their life busy.

In this part, the author puts adjective of color again to make the story more real and life. The author adds on adjective of color "green" to illustrate the situation in the forest. It is the first our sight when we first come to the forest. "Green" symbolize quietly and connotes calm and peacefully. It represents the situation of the traveler and middle-age gentlemen that full of peacefully and quietly. In journey of life we face so many obstacles either predictable or unpredictable. Sometimes our life is beautiful and sometimes is not, but it is the things that make our journey's life colorful. Charles relates adjective color green with wood is to make us understand that we must face our problem calm and patient.

Charles Dickens associated the journey in this part with wood by describing physically of wood. The wood is described "thick". Dickens can have simply used the natural physical in describing such big or heavy, but Dickens uses other natural physical word in describing the wood to attract the reader's attention. Describing the wood as "thick" represents power and strength. "Thick" connotes strong, unbreakable, and dense. Charles Dickens adds another adjective to reinforce the wood's status. In this part the author wants to show about how we can stay strong in facing problem in life. It is impossible that we cannot meet either problem or obstacle in life. He wants us to be like wood that still strong even storm try to kill the wood. No matter your problem in life you must strong in confront your problem. Charles

Dickens relates this journey with wood to illustrate human's struggle. It is the key of life.

The next adjective words have found in this part is "dark". "Dark" describe no hope, suffer, and sadness. The author uses adjective words "dark" contrast with adjective thick to portray about other side in life. Sometimes we will meet with dark side in life and we must face it to continue our life. "Dark" connotes the condition when we feel miserable, suffer, and pain. Dickens introduces the kind of problem that we must pass in life by relating word journey and wood. Dickens means is in life we will experience a lot of problem and the problem is like wood in summer that hard, thick, and dark. This part teach us about the spirit of unyielding. Charles Dickens tries to manipulate the problem in life by using word wood reinforce with adjective word "thick" and "dark". The adjective words that use is romanticize certain images that support the journey of life.

Dickens uses adjective of color "brown" to give illustrate about the condition when we are surrender. "Brown" connotes the condition of suffer and situation of fail. It reinforces the situation and the condition at the time. The adjective remind us about the struggle in our life. Dickens uses analogy little trees and "brown" to make the readers appreciate their effort. Appreciate your self it will help you to defeat your problem. Charles Dickens uses negative adjective to dramatize the condition at the time. Moreover, the author uses negative adjective to picture the situation that we must deal when we surrender and fail.

Context:

In this sequence the adjective word "busy" appear to dramatize the story and describe the activity that we must do in the world. The adjective here has real meaning because is describe the real activity that must do by the traveler. The key word is "he began to be very busy with that gentleman, and they went on through the wood together. The whole journey was through a wood," reflect the traveler and gentlemen's activity. From the activity of gentlemen and the traveler we can say that the adjective word "busy" has real meaning based on the activity that they have done. So, the adjective words context is about activity that was done by the middle-age gentleman.

The other adjective of color that appear in this sequence is "green". The adjective "green" has connotative meaning because this color represents the situation at the time. "Green" describes calm and quietly also represent the condition of wood forest at the time. It shows the context at the time where so quiet and calm. We know forest always show the peacefully and symbol of quiet. The context of the situation in this sequence is in the forest.

"Thick" describes the physically of wood where strong and hard to break. This word represents the wood that we must to be like wood. The adjective has connotative meaning based on the situation at the time. The sentence "and now began to be thick and dark, like a wood in summer; some of the little trees that had come out earliest" is just like hide message for the

reader that must to be strong in undergone of life. The context is about strength.

The adjective word "dark" has connotative meaning as the miserable condition. The adjective has connotative meaning because this word completed the adjective word before to reinforce the condition at the time. On the other word, "dark" is using to dramatize the condition before and to complete the depiction of situation. The sentence "like a wood in summer; some of the little trees that had come out earliest," to be a direction and shows us that the adjective word "dark" has negative meaning. From the sentence above, we know the context at the time is the reflection of the miserable. The diction that choose by Charles Dickens is explained the situation at the time.

Adjective of color "brown" appear to complete the situation in the story. The author uses adjective word "brown" as the symbol about the condition when we are surrender. "Brown" has connotative meaning because this word reflect the condition of suffer and situation of fail. The sentence "some of the little trees that had come out earliest, were even turning brown" that appear before the adjective help to identify the context. The context at the situation is about surrender. From the sentence we can know that this adjective represent and depict the condition when we surrender

Data 12

Whenever these partings happened, the traveller looked at the gentleman, and saw him glance up at the sky above the trees, where the day was beginning to decline, and the sunset to come on. He saw, too, that his hair was turning *grey*. But, they never could rest long, for they had their journey to perform.

Meaning:

"Grey" is considered a negative color because is related to unpleasant things (cited in Elnaili 45). Dickens uses adjective word "grey" to describe the hair's condition of gentleman. "Grey" connotes the condition when tired from something. It reflects the condition of the gentleman who tired because of the journey. Charles Dickens wants to show us about the life process; even you are tired life must go on. We must keep busy to keep our life continue because life is never waiting. The traveler uses this negative color to create dramatize vision. Moreover, it uses to attract reader's attention.

Context:

The author adds on the adjective color in this section to make the situation interest. "Grey" has connotative meaning which describe the condition of the gentleman because of the journey. The next word "But, they never could rest long, for they had their journey to perform" is completed the description of the gentleman condition at the time. The sentence also reflects the context in this time which represents the adjective of color. The context is about the condition of gentleman.

Data 13

At last, there had been so many partings that there were no children left, and only the traveller, the gentleman, and the lady, went upon their way in

company. And now the wood was *yellow*; and now *brown*; and the leaves, even of the forest trees, began to fall.

Meaning:

Another adjective of color is "yellow". "Yellow" uses to describe the condition of wood that will die. As we know the phase of plant that will die is mark by changing the color first. The author uses adjective of color "yellow" is not only used to dramatize the wood's condition but also to illustrate the bad situation of gentleman where he is separated with his child. "Yellow" connotes unpleasant thing, suffer, and misfortune. For this reason, "yellow" is considered as negative color and as symbol of misfortune. Dickens wants tell us that life is full of surprise, sometimes the happiness will go away.

The color "brown" that used is to complete the situation at the time. "Brown" associated with yellow to reinforce unpleasant thing at the time. "Brown" connotes irony. The adjectives help indicate that the wood is close to die. "Brown" completed the color yellow that describe about the bad condition. Charles Dickens uses two adjectives of color that have same meaning in describing the same physical part (wood) to make the story more interest. Describing the wood's as yellow and brown wood represent the sorrow. "Brown" is included in negative color because brown as the symbol of misfortune, sorrow, and illness in certain situation. The author uses negative color to make us realize that life is not only about happiness but also sadness. This color also pictures the small pieces of bad event in our life.

Context:

"Yellow" and "brown" are uses by Charles Dickens to describe unpleasant thing at the time. "Yellow" and "brown" have connotative meaning that represents the sorrow. Both of them also describe the negative thing in this story. The sentence "and now the wood was yellow; and now brown; and the leaves, even of the forest trees, began to fall" give the reader information that both of color use by the author to complete and dramatize the situation at the time. The adjective word context in the story is sorrow and misfortune.

Data 14

And they went on and on together, until they came to very near the end of the wood: so near, that they could see the sunset shining *red* before them through the trees.

Meaning:

The color "red" is implemented here to portray the light of sun in the end of day. The color "red" of sun is formed by combining some of color spectrum in the sky. It creates good and peaceful situation because it can make our heart so quiet when see the beautiful combination of color spectrum in the sky. "Red" connotes the beautiful moment and quiet situation. Dickens implies the adjective words to give the reader a sight about the beautiful moment in life. It is the best situation to remember the entire events that happen in whole. This part is telling us that all of journey always have ending. In this sequence reflect the ending of the traveler's journey that has found what he looking for. The adjective of color that used

in this part is not only used to dramatize the situation but also to romanticize the traveler's vision. Charles Dickens wants the reader say thanks to god about the entire happy moment that happens in life.

Context:

The color "red" has connotative meaning beautiful moment and quiet. Dickens uses this adjective to depict the situation at the time. The situation at the time really beautiful because the sunset create good spectrum in the sky and it makes the situation so pretty and quiet. The context at the time is so quiet and peaceful which represent by the adjective of color. The sentence "so near, that they could see the sunset shining red before them through the trees" is supported the condition and situation in story at the time. We can imagine how quiet the situation when the sunset combine with tree.

Data 15

He called and called, but there was no reply, and when he passed out of the wood and saw the *peaceful* sun going down upon a wide *purple* prospect, he came to an old man sitting on a fallen tree.

Meaning:

This part is the last sequence of the story. In this part tells about the end of journey where the traveler meets with old man. Old man is symbol of wisdom and wise. This sequence is reflects the edge of our journey life in real life. We will experience this phase where we just sitting and enjoy the remaining of life. Charles Dickens uses words "peaceful" to describe quiet situations at the time. "Peaceful" denotes quiet and calm. Dickens presents

amazing scene in this story. The adjectives play an important role in highlighting not only the sun but also the situation in the story. The adjectives also explain that the sun is going down in the right moment. It seems like as the closing of the traveler's journey in the magical trip. "Peaceful" is included in positive words because is give good representation in story. Moreover, the adjective word "peaceful" to reinforce the ending of this life story. We will meet with this phase where we just remember entire the things and event that we have experienced.

The last adjective color that use in this short story is "purple". The color "purple" is a neutral color. "Purple" connotes positive ideas and feelings. This color is used to describe the traveler's feeling when he came to old man. He does not have bad feeling to the old man. The traveler trust the old man and sitting together with the old man. This creates a great moment between the old man and traveler. It also implements a certain thought in the traveler's minds. The traveler also sees the "purple" prospect as a blessing from God. It pictures the traveler's feeling at the time. All these adjective that appear in the end of part story help the authors paint a picture of: first how we say thanks to God about all of he gives to us, and second, how we appreciate all of things that we had.

Context:

The adjective "peaceful" has denotative meaning in this part. The word "peaceful" describes the situation when the sun is going down. It is the

symbol of quietly. The word "he came to an old man sitting on a fallen tree. So, he said to the old man, "What do you do here?" And the old man said with a calm smile, "I am always remembering. Come and remember with me!" help us to identify the situation context at the time. It shows us that the context is really quiet and peaceful which mark by old man sitting on tree. The word "peaceful" also completes the depiction of old man which is symbol of wisdom

Adjective color of "purple" is considered as the positive adjective which has connotative meaning positive ideas and feeling. It describes the traveler's feeling to the old man. The adjective word context of "purple" is the good feeling in other people which support by sentence "so the traveller sat down by the side of that old man, face to face with the serene sunset;". It is reflect the ideas of the traveler's and reinforce the attitude of the traveler. The context about appreciate others.

4.2 Discussion

The child's story is one of example short story which is contains of connotation and denotation meaning. Adjective word that appears in the child's story is the interest topic to discuss because it contains of connotation and denotation meaning. There are 33 of adjective word that appear in the child's story which consist of 21 connotations of adjective words and 12 denotations of adjective words. The connotation of adjective words that appear are beautiful, blue, bright, green, lovely, white, astonishing, gold, silver, and happy. The denotation of adjective words in

the child's story are dark, merry, beautiful, fresh, smooth, deep, handsome, merriest, and prettiest. The meaning of adjective words is constituted by contextual relation. The meaning has written in findings based on interpretation by reading the short story.

Context plays an important role in order to decide the meaning of words. It helps the reader understand about the meaning of those words exactly because sometimes the same words have different meaning in different situation. People cannot interpret the meaning of word without regard any context at the time because it can makes misunderstanding and disagreement.

In addition, the previous study that was conducted by Bilal A. Al-Adaileh entitled "The Connotations of Arabic Colour Terms" is totally different, where he focuses on the meaning Arabic color terms and wants to explore the meaning of Arabic color using figurative language. The other research which contains of meaning of words is "English and Chinese Cultural Connotation of Color Words in Comparison" that was conducted by Guimei He. This research is focused on the differentiation meaning of color between English and Chinese in cultural background. Another study has been created by Safa Elnaili entitled "A Stylistic Analysis of Libyan Short Stories: The Connotation of adjectives". The research focused on the use of adjectives and how their denotative and connotative meanings contribute to the understanding and appreciation of the literary work. From the previous research the writer understand the important of study meaning

of word. Word can consist of more than one meaning, is depend on the certain situation. It is inspired the writer to conduct this research in the meaning of adjective word in short story.

By reading this research and from the analysis in findings, the writer hopes this research can give contribution in the developments of linguistic field, especially in semantics fields. The writer also hopes, this research give the readers better understanding of the meaning of simple words in semantics. It also can be related in the social life where understand the meaning of word is important to avoid misunderstanding and disagreement.