









similarity of meaning. Kridalaksana in Wijaya (2007: 16) argues that the definition of synonymy is the form of language which has similar or resemble meaning with the other form. It can be in the form of words, phrases or sentences, although generally it is only with one word.

Antonym is the word which in some senses opposite in meaning, such as the words 'cold and hot', 'dead and alive', 'above and below'. The relationship that called antonym perhaps can be explained by giving the example like 'big' and 'small'. However, it becomes special because antonym can be graded systematically. Grading here has strong relationship with comparison operation.

The comparison can be in the form of explicit or implicit meaning. Comparative explicit sentence are categorized into two types. They are: 1) two things could be compared based on the feature in which this feature is declared that one has higher grade than the other one. For example, our house is bigger than yours. 2) The same condition of two things could be compared based on the feature or characteristic that is meant. For instance, our house is bigger than it used to be.

Furthermore, Aminuddin in Wijaya (2007: 20) states that antonym can be characterized as positive and negative. For example, good and bad. The categorization of words whether it is included in positive or negative polarity is based on the aspect compared. There are two kinds of contradiction relation. First, it is privative contradictions relation. It is used if one of the objects compared are abstract such as dead and life. Second, it is equivalence contradiction relation. It is used if the objects compared are concrete or can be seen such as male and female.



























