# WORD ASSOCIATION OF THE 7<sup>th</sup> AND 8<sup>th</sup> GRADES STUDENTS IN PANGANDARAN BEACH

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### ABSTRACT

Pangandaran Beach is located in Pangandaran Regency, it is about 200 km from Bandung, the capital city of West Java Province. Word Association test was done to the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grades students in SMP1 Pangandaran. The students are given the video about daily life in many kinds of situations. After some discussion, the researcher writes some words which are taken from the video, the students should write the associated words with the researcher's words that come first (instantly) from their mind. The goal of the research is to describe the types of word association that the students write, there are four types of word association: coordination, collocation, superordination and synonymy. The other goal is to describes what type of word association that mostly are written by the students. The method of the research is descriptive analysis research in qualitative method. The Theories are taken from Aitchison (1987), Field (2003). The results are many of the students are written the types of word association of the superordination and collocation.

Key words: Psycholinguistics, word association, mind, types, the students' of 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

#### 1.Introduction

Pangandaran beach is one of the beautiful beach in West Java Province. Pangandaran beach is located about 200 km from Bandung, the capital city of West Java Province. Pangandaran beach is a part of the Indian Ocean. The population of Pangandaran Regency is about 450.000 people. Pangandaran Regency has several beaches, such as Batu Hiu seaside, Krapyak beach. There is also a National Park in Pangandaran beach.

One of the Junior High School in Pangandaran beach is SMP 1, SMP 1 Pangandaran is a bilingual school. As a tourism area, the ability to communicate in English language is important. Therefore, the teenagers in Pangandaran beach are working hard to study English. Tourists from all parts of the world come to Pangandaran to enjoy the beach and also to see the National Park. The Junior High School students are studied English language since they were in the Elementary school. The English words that the students have acquired are kept in their mental lexicon, it is called the human-word store in psycholinguistics.

Psycholinguistics is the study of how individuals comprehend, produce, and acquire the language (Caroll,2011:3). The mental lexicon is a mental dictionary. All the lexicons studied are kept in the humans' mind, especially in the semantic memory. Semantic memory refers to human's organized knowledge of words, concepts, symbols, and objects (Caroll: 51)

To know how much vocabulary that the students have acquired, the researcher performed the word association test. The goal of the research are to describe the types of word association that the students have responded to the stimulus and to describes what type of word association that mostly were written by the students.

The method used in this research is descriptive method in a qualitative research. Aitchison (1987) describes word association as the word-webs or the semantic network. Aitchison classified the word association into four types, those are coordination, collocation, superordination and synonymy.

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The coordination is the response which involved 'co-ordinate' words which cluster together on the same level of detail. Opposite words are also involved in this classification. Collocation is the response that 'collocates' with the stimulus. Superordination is the semantic relation between generic word and specific word, for example the superordination of fruit relates to the hyponymys of an apple, an orange, and a pear which have specific meanings. The last type is synonym is a rough synonym of original words. (1987:72-74).

The data are taken from the responses of the  $7^{th}$  and  $8^{th}$  grade students from SMP I Pangandaran. There are only 10 students from each of the grade. The students are given 10 English words as the stimulus, after they have seen the animation video 'English By Video' about daily conversation.

# 2. Discussion

The researcher gave 10 words as the stimulus. The stimulus are written in the whiteboard. The students had to give the responses as quickly as they can. The researcher wrote 20 stimulus, but in this paper, the researcher discusses only 5 stimulus. The stimulus were written in several content words. The responses of the stimulus are :

STIMULUS	Father (N)	Chair (N)	Sister (N)	White (Adj)	Eat (V)
<b>RESPONSES</b> 1	Parents	Sit	Talkative	Board	Pizza
2	Mother	Wood	Brother	Flag	Rice
3	Boy	Blue	Wonderful	Color	Fruit
4	Handsome		Girl		Noodle
5					Salad

The type of word association responses:

### 1.Co-ordination

There are about 2 responses that involved in the co-ordination type of word association, those are Father-Mother and Sister-brother, all the words are from the same cluster, it is the description of the family cluster. The examples of the diagrams:

Co-ordination		<u>Co-c</u>	Co-ordination				
Father	mother	childre	n Sister	Brother	Parei	nts	

# 2.Collocation

The word association in collocation type consist of 11 words, those are Father-handsome, Chair-sit, Chair-wood, Sister-talkative, Sister-wonderful, White-Board, White-flag, Eat-Pizza, Eat-Fruit, Eat-noodle, Eat-salad.

Those words are commonly used together. The examples of the collocation diagrams :



Those words can be used together as phrases, *handsome father*, *wonderful sister*, *white board* and *eat pizza* Those words are also commonly written as clauses, *My father is handsome* Your sister is wonderful, the board is white, and she eats pizza.

# 3. Superordinate

Superordination are related to the generic words and the specific words. There are 3 responses for superordination type, Father-Parents, Chair-wood, White-color. The diagrams are :



### 4.Synonymy

There are one response with synonymy, sister-girl . Sister is a female gender, therefore sister is the synonym of a sibling that is a girl. The diagram is : Sister = girl

The responses of the stimulus from the students of SMP I Pangandaran are mostly in superordination and collocation. In the superordination, the semantic relation is between the higher rank and the lower rank (hyponymy). One of the student's response is white-color. The word association type is superordination. The superordination as generic word is the word 'color', the specific words are white, red and black.

The collocation is the type of the word association that mostly are written by the students. The students have understood the meaning of the words as the stimulus. The students have written the words that collocate the stimulus, it means that those pair of words are often heard and used by the students.

## 3. Conclusion

Psycholinguistics is a study of the relation between language and mind. When human communicates or studies, he stores the words that are acquired in his mind. Therefore, there is a mental dictionary in his mind. The semantic memory helps to keep the mental lexicon in his mind. The word association test was done to the students of 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grades in SMP I Pangandaran. The students were given the stimulus and they wrote the responses. The students have to give response as the first word that came to their mind. The students' responses are divided into four types of word association, the co-ordination, the collocation, the superordination and the synonymy. The students' responses are mostly collocation and superordination.

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