CHAPTER IV

DISSCUSSION

A. Data Description

Script is a written text of a play, film broadcast, talk and etc.[52] so in this research using Maleficent movie script to be analyze. In this script there applied the dialogue in the movie.

In this research researcher using Maleficent movie script as a data source. Maleficent movie is Maleficent is a 2014 American dark fantasy film directed by Robert Stromberg from a screenplay by Linda Woolverton and staring Angelina Jolie, Sharlto Copley, Elle Fanning, Sam Riley, Imelda Staunton, Juno Temple, and Lesley Manville. Loosely based on Charles Perrault's original fairy tale and inspired by Walt Disney's 1959 animated film, Sleeping Beauty, Maleficent portrays the story from the perspective of the eponymous antagonist, depicting her conflicted relationship with the princess and king of a corrupt kingdom.

The researcher analyze Maleficent movie script using Lexical Cohesion that proposed by John I. Saeed.

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[52]A. S. Hornby. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English, 5*th Ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press:1995), 1055.

B. Data Analysis

1. Homonyms

In this research there are some words that include into homonyms. There are:

a. **Right**: adj. morally good or justified, adv. Exactly, v. to return oneself to a proper, adj. of, on or towards the side of the body which is towards the east when a person faces north.

b. **Left**: pt, pp of **LEAVE**. Adj., adv of, on or towards the side of the body which is towards the west when a person faces north.

These words were found in the dialogue:

"It's not right to steal, but we don't kill people for it"

"Sweet Aurora, you stole what was left of my heart."

2. Polisemy

Type of polisemy that found in this research is word "head" it word have two meaning, first, "head is the part of the body containing the eyes, nose, mouth, and brain", in the other meaning its mean that "head of office or something that have a big power". It's why that "head" is including into polisemy because the word "head" have some different meaning. Word "head" found in the dialogue, "bring me her head".

3. **Synonymy**

Synonymy is a type of lexical cohesion that have related or similar meaning. Type of synonymy that found in the script are 54 of pair words. There are:

a. **Let's**: **Come on**

In the monologue "**Lets** us tell an old story anew, and we will see how well you know it" and "Come on" the researcher found that word "lets" and "come on" have related meaning because of when we analyze word by word, *"lets"* and *"come on"* are have related meaning. Word "lets" have many meaning first it can defines as "to allow somebody to do something or something to happen without trying to stop" next meaning is when it word on imperative sentence it can be defines as "a polite way of making or responding to a suggestion or giving an instructions". So in this script text it can define as the second meaning it means to suggest us to follow the writer to tell the old story in the new way.

Word "come on" there is some meaning first defines as "(of an actor) to walk onto the stage" the next meaning is "(when it word used in the imperative to encourage somebody to do something, e.g. to hurry, try harder, be more sensible and etc.)". In the Maleficent script it defines as the second meaning, because it word ask somebody to do something.

So we can conclude that words "lets" and "come on" have similar meaning. Both of that word is mean to ask someone to do something.

b. Human: People

In the dialogs "The border guards have found a human thief at the pool of jewels" and "When I ascended to the throne, I promised the people one day we would take the Moors and its treasures" word "human" and "people" are have related meaning. First, word "human" defines as "adj. of or characteristic of people, contrasted with God, animals or machine" second meaning is "human being" defines as "n. a man, woman or child, a person".

Than word "people" defines as "persons" the next meaning is "persons in general meaning".

Both of them, talking about the persons, so the researcher concluding that "human" and "people" have similar or related meaning. Because of human can defines as the characteristic of people and people is a person that have characteristic.

c. Discover: Found

In the dialog "The border guards have discov…" (discover) the word "discover" can defines as "v. to find or learn about a place, object, etc. for the first time."

In the other dialog "The border guards have found a human thief at the pool of jewels". The word "found" defines as "found, pt, pp of FIND" v. "to discover something unexpectedly or by chance".

When we analyze that word, have similar meaning or related meaning. Because both of word underline the "founding something" it about the place, object, and etc.

But it word have different view when "discover" underline word "find something in the first time" than in the "find" it is not just for first time.

d. Fuss: War, Strike, Crush, Fight, Battle

In the dialog "What's all the fuss about?" the word "fuss" defines as first as noun "nervous excitement or activity, especially of an unnecessary" the other definition is "a situation in which somebody gets angry or complains" the next definition is "fuss-about to be worried or excited" so in this dialogs can defines as that someone have worried about something.

In the dialog "I hope there's not another war", the word "War" defines as n, "a state of fighting between nations or groups within a nation using military force" the second meaning is "a state of competition, conflict or hostility". Because of it can be said that war is a activity fighting, or competition, and conflict so it happen in the some condition that make worried or excited. So the word "war" and "fuss" have closely related meaning.

In the dialog "For the human king had heard of a growing power in the Moors, and he thought to strike it down" the word "strike" defines as n "an organized refusal to work by employees of a company, etc. because of disagreement over e.g. pay or conditions" the next definition is "to hit

somebody or something hard or with force" so the meaning of "strike" word in the dialog is to refuse and to hit the Moors kingdom. So, the word fuss, war and strike have closely meaning.

In the dialog "There they are, the mysterious Moors where no one dares the venture for fear of the magical creatures that lurk within. Well, I say crush them!". The word "crush" defines as "to press or squeeze something or somebody hard, causing damage, injury or lose of shape" the other meaning is "to break something firm or hard into small pieces or into powder by pressing" so we can conclude that the word crush and fuss, war and strike.

In the other dialog "Then don't come. It's not your fight" the researcher found the word "Fight" it defines as "to struggle against somebody or something using physical force" the next meaning is "to take part in a battle, contest, etc."

In the net dialog "Defeated in battle" the researcher found the word "Battle" defines as "a fight between armies, ships or planes" the next meaning is "any contest or struggle". Its mean that battle is between Moors kingdom and Human Kingdoms.

All of that word have closely related meaning, because all of the word causing the same effect, it's the damaged.

e. Handsome: Beautiful

In the dialog "You're classically handsome" the researcher found the word "Handsome" defines as *"(of men)* having an attractive face and figure".

In the other dialog "What have you done to my beautiful self?" the researcher found the word "Beautiful" defines as "having beauty, giving pleasure to the senses or the mind" than "beauty" defines as "a combination of qualities that give pleasure to the senses or to the mind" the next meaning is "a person or thing that is beautiful"

So we can conclude that word "handsome" and "beautiful" have related meaning that somebody or something has the good sense or mind.

f. Believe: Trust

In the dialog "I believe he's just a boy" the researcher found the word "Believe" defines as "to feel sure of the truth of something"

In the other dialog "And they needed neither king nor queen, but trusted in one another" the researcher found the word "Trusted-trust" defines as "the belief or willingness to believe that one can rely on the goodness, strength, ability and etc."

Both of word is talking about the willingness and believe or trust of somebody or something.

g. Hurry: Instant, Very soon, Faster, Rushed

In the dialog "She's always in a hurry, with her big wings" the researcher found the word "Hurry" defines as "the need or wish to get something done quickly".

In the other dialog "Come out this instant!" the researcher found the word "Instant" defines as "coming or happening immediately" the next definition is "a single point in time".

In the next dialog "Very soon" the researcher found the word "Soon" defines as "not long after the present time or the time mentioned, within a short time".

In the dialog "Faster, Diaval, faster!" the researcher found the word "Faster-fast" defines as "moving or able to move quickly".

In the dialog "I rushed in too…" the researcher found the word "Rushed-rush" defines as "to go or come with great speed".

So in the end we can conclude that all of words have closely meaning.

h. Like: Love

In the dialog "I don't like children." The researcher found the word "like" defines as "to find somebody or something pleasant or satisfactory, to enjoy something."

In the other dialog "Good morning, Mr. Chanterelle! I love your cap!" the researcher found the word "Love" defines as "a strong feeling of deep

affection for somebody or something." The other meaning is "great enjoyment of something."

i. **Cast: Throw**

In the monologue "Maleficent thought of how Stefan cast away his ring, he who had so little in the world, so that their hands might touch again, and her heart was moved" the researcher found the word "cast" defines as "to turn or send something in a particular direction; to direct something" the other meaning is "to throw something especially deliberately or with force".

In the dialog "If I knew you would throw it away, I would have kept it" the researcher found the word "Throw" defines as "to send something from *one's hand through the air with some force by moving the arm*" based on the simple definition we can draw in our mind that word "cast" and "throw" have related meaning.

j. **Precious: Worth**

In the dialog "steal something for more precious" the researcher found the word "precious" defines as "adj. of great value, especially because of being very beautiful, rare or expensive" the other meaning is "very important to somebody; greatly loved by somebody".

In the other dialog "I thought it worth the risk" the researcher found the word "worth" defines as "adj. having a particular value" and "having

money and possessions of a particular value" it's word can be defines as the first meaning if we look the next word after word "worth".

k. Hope: Wish

In the dialog "I hope there's not another war" the researcher found the word "hope" it defines as "a belief that something desired will happen"

In the other dialog "Sweet Aurora, I wish or you the gift of beauty" the word "wish" defines as "to want something that cannot now happen, or that probably will not happen" so we can conclude that word "hope" and "wish" have close related meaning.

l. Fun: Happy, Reveled, Gladly

In the dialog "So, what do you do for fun?" the word "fun" defines as "n, enjoyment, pleasure"

In the other dialog "My wish is that you will never be blue, only happy, all of the days of your life" the researcher found the word "happy" defines as "feeling, or expressing pleasure, contentment"

In the next dialog "And she reveled in the sorrow that her curse had brought" the researcher found the word "reveled" defines as "to get great delight from something"

In the dialog "Well, I'll be a mealy worm, gladly" the researcher found the word "gladly" it defines as "happily, with gratitude". So, word "fun, happy, reveled, and gladly" have a similar meaning.

m. Gift: Rewarded

In the monologue "As it will, friendship slowly turned into something else. And on her 16th birthday, Stefan gave Maleficent a gift" the word "gift" defines as "a thing given willingly, a present"

In the other dialog "You will be rewarded" the word "rewarded" defines as "a thing that is given or received in return for doing something good, working hard, etc." so both of word have related meaning.

n. Turned: Pulled

In the dialog "As it will, friendship slowly turned into something else." The word "turned" defines as "an act of turning something or somebody round"

In the monologue "As the years passed, Stefan's ambition pulled him away from Maleficent, and towards the temptations of human kingdom" the word "pulled" defines as "to hold something firmly and use force in order to move it or try to move it towards oneself".

Both of words have similar meaning, because all of the meaning is present of "moving something".

o. Rose: Awake, Stand, Ascended

In the monologue "While Maleficent, the strongest of the fairies, rose to become the protector of the Moors" the word "rose-rise" defines as "to come or go upwards, to reach a high or higher level or position" and the other meaning is "to get up from a lying, sitting or kneeling position".

In the dialog "The princess can be awaked from her death sleep, but only by true love's kiss" the word "awaked or awoke" define as "to stop or make somebody stop sleeping".

In the dialog "Arise and stand with me!" the word "Arise" defines as "to appear, or to occur".

In the next dialog "When I ascended to the throne, I promised the people one day we would take the Moors and its treasures" the word "ascended" defines as "to go or come up". So all of the word can be said synonymy of rose.

p. Understood: Know

In the dialog "Maleficent often wondered alone and sometimes wondered where Stefan might be, for she had never understood the greed and envy of men" word "understood" defines as "know the meaning of *words,, a language, a person's character*".

In the dialog "Lets us tell an old story anew, and we will see how well you know it" word "know" defines as "to have so*mething in one's mind or* memory as a result of experience, learning or being given information"

Both of words "understood" and "know" have similar meaning but, the word "understood" more deeply than the meaning of word "know".

q. Greed: Envy

In this dialog researcher found word "greed" and "envy", "Maleficent often wondered alone and sometimes wondered where Stefan might be, for she had never understood the greed and envy of men".

First, word "greed" define as "an excessive desire for food" the other meaning is "an excessive desire for wealth, power, etc for oneself", but in the research, the researcher choose the second meaning because in the dialog discuss the power and wealth.

The next word is "envy" defines as "the feeling of wishing to have what somebody to have what somebody else has or to be like somebody else". So both of "greed" and "envy" have similar meaning.

r. Listen: Hear

In the dialog "Don't listen to him, Balthazar" word "listen" defines as "to make an effort to hear somebody or something".

In the other dialog researcher found "I can hear you" word "hear" defines as "to perceive sounds with the ear". So the word "listen" and "hear" have related meaning.

s. Down: Set, Fall

In the other dialog researcher found some dialogs first, "For the human king had heard of a growing power in the Moors, and he thought to strike it down" word "down" defines as "from higher to a lower level".

Next dialog is "But, before the sun sets on her 16th birthday…" word "sun set" defines as "the time when the sun goes down and night begins" so the researcher conclude that word "down" and "set" have related meaning.

The last word found in the dialog "She will prick her finger on the spindle of a spinning wheel and fall into a sleep like death" word "fall" defines as "to become no longer balanced or supported and drop suddenly" and the other meaning of "fall" is "to come down towards the ground, to descend" so because of that meaning of each words it proven that word "down, ascended, set and fall" have similar meaning.

t. Stop: Halt

In the dialog researcher found "King Henry will stop at nothing", word "stop" defines as "to put an end to the movement, progress, operation, etc. of a person or thing" the next meaning is "to end or finish an activity".

The word "halt" in the dialog "Guard, halt!" defines as "a temporary stop an interruption of progress" so when we look at the meaning both of words, "stop" and "halt" have related meaning.

u. Mysterious: Strange, Quaint, Awkward, Curious

In the dialog "There they are, the mysterious Moors where no one dares the venture for fear of the magical creatures that lurk within. Well, I say crush them!" researcher found word "mysterious" defines as "difficult to understand or explain".

The next word found in the dialog "For in the other kingdom, the Moors, lived every manner of strange….", word "strange" defines as "unusual, surprising, difficult to understand"

The next word is "quaint" that found in the dialog "How quaint", the meaning of "quaint" word is "attractive because of being unusual or old-fashioned".

The fourth word is "awkward" that found in the dialog "What an awkward situation". The meaning of "awkward" is "badly designed, difficult to use".

In the dialog "Curious little beasty", "curious" defines as "eager to know or learn" the next meaning is "strange or unusual". When we looking the meaning, word "mysterious, strange, quaint, awkward, and curious" have similar meaning.

v. **Fear: Afraid, Dreadful.**

In the dialog "There they are, the mysterious Moors where no one dares the venture for fear of the magical creatures that lurk within. Well, I say crush them!" the researcher found word "fear" defines as "an unpleasant feeling caused by the possibility of danger, pain, a threat, etc;"

In the next dialog "I am not afraid" researcher found word "afraid" defines as "feeling fear; frightened of being hurt or of suffering in some way".

Then in the other dialog " Looks dreadful" word "dreadful" defines as "very bad or unpleasant" the other meaning is "causing great fear or suffering, shocking" so the word "fear, afraid and dreadful" have similar meaning.

w. Lurk: Hide

In the dialog "There they are, the mysterious Moors where no one dares the venture for fear of the magical creatures that lurk within. Well, I say crush them!" researcher found word "lurk" its mean "to be or stay hidden especially when waiting to attack or appear".

"Secretly, he entrusted the safety of the child to the magic of the pixies, who would take her to a remote hideaway for 16 years and a day." In that dialog researcher found word "hideaway" its mean "a place where people can hide or go to alone". So both of "lurk and hideaway" have related meaning.

x. Bring: Carry

"Bring them to me." In that dialog the researcher found word "bring" its mean "to come carrying something or accompanying somebody" and the next dialog is "They could carry me above the clouds and into the headwinds." The researcher found word "carry" its defines as "to support the weight of somebody or something and take them or it from place to place; to take somebody or something from one place to another" both of the word "bring and carry" have related meaning.

y. Treasure: Jewels

In the dialog "When I ascended to the throne, I promised the people one day we would take the Moors and its treasures" researcher found word "treasures" defines as "gold, silver, jewels, etc" and the next meaning is "a highly valued object". When we read the first meaning it means that something that valuable.

In the dialog "The border guards have found a human thief at the pool of jewels." Researcher found the word "jewels" defines as "a precious stone, e.g. a diamond" so we can conclude that word "treasures" and "jewels" have related meaning.

z. Care: Safe

In the dialog "I will choose a successor to take the throne and care my daughter." Researcher found the word "care" its mean "the process of looking after somebody or something; providing of what somebody or something needs for their health or protection".

Than in the other dialog "It's not safe." Researcher found word "safe" its mean "protected from danger and harm or secure". So both of the word "care" and "safe" have similar meaning.

aa. Among: Between

"Who among you is worthy?" in this dialog the word "among" defines as "surrounded by somebody or something".

In the dialog "And for a time it seemed as if, in them at least, the old hatred between men and fairies had been forgotten." The word "between" defines as "in or into the space separating two or more points, objects, people, etc." both of the word "among" and "between" have related meaning, but the word "among" refers to "people or things when you are talking about them as a group" than the word "between" refers to "two people or things".

bb. Royal: Highness

"His Royal Highness King Stefan" in this dialog researcher found two words that have related meaning, first is word "royal" that defines as "of a king or queen" than "highness" defines as "a title used in speaking to or about a prince or princess" those meaning analyze using word by word. But when we analyze the sentence that is a used as the title of a royal person, especially a prince or princess. So both of word "loyal" and "highness" have related meaning.

cc. Folly: Silly, Idiots

In the dialog "And she forgave Stefan his folly and his ambition, and all was as it had been long ago." Researcher found the word "folly" that defines as "being foolish; lack of wisdom" and the other meaning is "foolish; silly".

Than in the dialog "No, it's just a silly peasant girl." Researcher found word "silly" that defines as "not showing thought or understanding; foolish".

Than in the other dialog "I told those three idiots!" found the word "idiots" that defines as "a very foolish person; a fool". So the three words "folly, silly and idiots" have related meaning.

dd. See: Look

In the dialog "My father sent me to see the king." Researcher found the word "see" that defines as "to look or watch something" and the other meaning "to be near and recognize somebody; to meet somebody by chance".

And in the other dialog "And besides, they're hideous to look at." The researcher found the word "look" defines as "*to turn one's eyes in a particular direction in order to see somebody or something*". So the words "see" and "look" have related meaning..

ee. Will: Want

In the dialog "I will not ask your forgiveness because what I have done to you is unforgivable." The researcher found the word "will" that defines as "used for talking about or predicting the future" and "used for talking about what expected in the present" the next meaning is "used when making request"

In the dialog "I want to tell her!" the researcher found the word "want" that defines as "to have a desire for something; to wish for something". So both of word "will" and "want" have related meaning.

ff. Stay away: Go, Leave

In the dialog "Yes, stay away!" the word "stay away" defines as "to continue in the same place (for a long or a short time)"

In the other dialog "Go on." The researcher found the word "go" it defines as "movement".

In the next dialog "Leave me." The researcher found the word "leave" it defines as "to go away from a person or a place". So the word "stay away, go, and leave" have similar meaning.

gg. Broken: Burned, Flame

In the dialog "The wheels were broken and burned, that they might never be used, and throne into the deepest dungeon in the castle." The researcher found the word "broken" and "burned". First, the word "broken" defines as "that has been broken, damaged or injured; no longer whole or working properly", second word is "burned" that defines as "to destroy, damage, injure or mark somebody or something by fire, heat or acid".

In this dialog "Flame!" researcher found the word "flame" that defines as "a hot glowing quantity of burning gas that comes from something on fire or was destroyed by fire". So all of the word "broken, burned and flame" is a word that have related meaning.

hh. Ladies: Girl

In this dialog "So, gather around, ladies." Researcher found the word "ladies-lady" that defines as "a woman" than the other word the researcher also found the word "girls" in the dialog "Lovely work, girls!." The word "girls" defines as "a female child, a daughter or a young woman". So the word "ladies" and "girls" have similar meaning.

ii. Men: Boy

In this dialog "Maleficent often wondered alone and sometimes wondered where Stefan might be, for she had never understood the greed and envy of men." The researcher found the word "men" that defines as "an adult male human being".

Than in the other dialog "I believe he's just a boy." The researcher found the word "boy" that word defines as "a young male person". So the word "men" and "boy" have related meaning.

jj. Work: Task

In the dialog "lovely work, girls!" the word "work" defines as "the use of physical strength or mental power in order to do or make something" in the other meaning is "tasks that need to be done".

In the next dialog "The fairies were perhaps unequal to their task." The researcher found the word "task" it defines as "a piece of work that has to be done, especially a hard or unpleasant one".

So the word "work" and "task" have the similar meaning. But the word "work" was uncountable nouns meaning work as physical or mental activity. And the word "task" was countable nouns meaning a piece of work that a person does.

kk. Well: Nice, Fine, Good

In the dialog "Well, it was nice meeting you." The researcher found the word "well" it defines as "in a good, right or satisfactory way". Than the word "nice" it defines as "pleasant, agreeable"

In the dialog "That's good." The researcher found the word "good" it defines as "that which is morally right or acceptable". So we can be said that the words "well, nice, and good" have related meaning.

ll. Begin: Start

In the dialog "The fairies begin their charge to raise Aurora in a snug little cottage in the woods" the researcher found the word "begin" it defines as "to do the first part of something; to start".

And in the dialog "But we don't even know where to start." The researcher found the word "start" it defines as "the beginning of a journey, activity, a plan, a race, etc; the process or an act of starting". So the words "begin" and "start" have related meaning.

mm. Suit: Proper

In the dialog "-suit yourself." The researcher found the word "suit" it defines as "to be convenient for or acceptable to somebody".

In the dialog "No, what we need is a proper disguise." The researcher found the word "proper" it defines as "that fits, belongs or is suitable". So both of words "suit and proper" have related meaning.

nn. Wrong: Fault

In the dialog "-what's wrong?" the researcher found the word "wrong" it defines as "not true or correct" and "not right about something or somebody, mistaken".

In the other dialog "This is all your fault!" the researcher found the word "fault" it defines as "an aspect of something that is wrong or not perfect, a mistake". So the words "wrong and fault" have related meaning.

oo. Say: Talk, spoke, conversation

In the dialog "I'm embarrassed to say I don't know where I am." The researcher found the word "say" it defines as "to speak or to tell somebody something, using words".

In the dialog "I need to talk to you about something." The researcher found the word "talk" it defines as "to say things, to speak in order to give information or to express ideas, feelings, etc".

In the other dialog "They, spoke of many things, and the years faded away" the researcher found the word "spoke-speak" it defines as "to say words".

And in the next dialog "Can you not see we're having a conversation?" the researcher found the word "conversation" it defines as "a usually informal talk, especially one involving a small group of people or only two".

Because of that definition, the words "say, talk, spoke, and conversation" gave related meaning.

pp. Beasty: Ugly

In the dialog "I hate you. Beasty." The researcher found the word "beasty" it defines as "an unpleasant person or thing". And in the other dialog "It's so ugly, you could almost fell sorry for it." The researcher found the word "ugly" it defines as "unpleasant, especially to look at" because of the definition above the words "beasty and ugly" have similar meaning.

qq. Beautiful: Pretty

In the dialog "What have you done to my beautiful self?" the researcher found the word "beautiful" it defines as "having beauty; giving pleasure to the senses or the mind".

And in the other dialog "Pretty bird." The researcher found the word "pretty" it defines as "pleasing and attractive, without being very beautiful or magnificent" so the word "beautiful and pretty" have related meaning.

rr. Requested:Asked

In the dialog "Your presence has been requested by the Queen." the researcher found the word "requested" it defines as "an act of politely asking for something".

In the other dialog "Now, there will be no questions asked." the researcher found the word "asked" it defines as "to request information by means of a question" so both of the words "requested and asked" have related meaning, but "ask" is the most usual verb to describe making a request, than "request" is mainly used in formal speech and writing.

ss. Take: Revoke

In the dialog "Avenge me, and upon my death you will take the crown." the researcher found the word "take" it defines as "to carry something or somebody or accompany somebody from one place to another" and the other definition is "to remove something from its proper place without permission or by mistake".

And in the next dialog "I revoke the curse." the researcher found the word "revoke" it defines as "to withdraw or cancel a law, license, etc" so when we read the meaning the word "take and revoke" have related meaning.

tt. Time: Hours

In the dialog "This curse will last till the end of time!" the researcher found the word "time" it defines as "all of the years of the past, present and future" or "a period time measured by in units, years, months, hours and etc."

And in the other dialog "It's the wee hours." the researcher found the word "hours" it defines as "60 minutes, one of the *24 divisions of a day" or "a period of about an hour, having particular characteristics or set aside* for a specified purpose". So the hour is time that can be said past, present and future. Because of it "time" and "hour" have related meaning.

uu. Apologies: Forgive

In the dialog "And once again, my apologies for being such a clumsy fool." the researcher found the word "apologies" it defines as "a word or statement to say one is sorry for having done something wrong or for upsetting".

And in the next dialog "Forgive me." the researcher found the word "forgive" it defines as "to stop being angry or bitter towards somebody or about something, to stop blaming or wanting to punish somebody". Both of word "apologies" and "forgive" have related meaning.

vv. Hovel: Cottage

In the dialog "I did not spend 16 years in this miserable hovel with these two imbeciles…" the researcher found the word "hovel" it defines as "a small house that is not fit to live in, especially because it is dirty, damp, etc."

In the other dialog "The fairies begin their charge to raise Aurora in a snug little cottage in the woods" the researcher found the word "cottage" it defines as "a small simple house, especially in the country in Britain or in a holiday resort in the USA". Both of the word "hovel" and "cottage" have similar meaning that is "a small house".

ww. Right: True

In the dialog "It's not right to steal, but we don't kill people for it." the researcher found the word "right" it defines as "morally good justified, required by duty or law"

In the other dialog "He told her it was true love's kiss." the researcher found the word "true" it defines as "corresponding to known facts" and "rightly called what one/it is called". So it can be said that "right" and "true" have related meaning.

xx. Exist: Available

In the dialog "True love does not exist." the researcher found the word "exist" it defines as "to be real or actual; to have being".

In the other dialog "I need every available man on the east wing now." the researcher found the word "available" it defines as "free to see or talk to people" so the word "exist" and "available" have related meaning.

yy. Defeated: Vanquished

In the dialog "Defeated in battle," the researcher found the word "defeated" it defines as "to win a factory over somebody, to overcome somebody".

In the next dialog "She is vanquished?" the researcher found the word "vanquished" it defines as "to defeat an opponent, etc; to overcome somebody or something". So the words "defeated" and "vanquished" have related meaning.

zz. Big: Great

In the dialog "She's always in a hurry, with her big wings." the researcher found the word "big" it defines as "large in size, extent or intensity".

In the monologue "In a great tree, on a great cliff in the Moors lived one such spirit. You might take her for a girl, but she was not just any girl. She was a fairy. There you go. And her name was Maleficent." the researcher found the word "great" it defines as "very large; much bigger than average in size, extent or quantity". So the word "big" and "large" have related meaning.

aaa. Small: Little

In the dialog "Your shadow, it's been following me ever since I was small." the researcher found the word "small" it defines as "not large in size, degree, number, value, etc."

In the other dialog "I love my tiny little feet!" the researcher found the word "little" it defines as "not big, small". So the word "small" and "little" have related meaning.

bbb. Farmer: Peasant

In the dialog "So your parents are farmers, then?" the researcher found the word "farmer" it defines as "a person who owns or manages a farm".

And in the dialog "We are tree peasant women raising our orphan child in the woods." the researcher found the word "peasant" it defines as "a poor farmer owning or renting a small piece of land which he or she cultivates" so the words "farmer" and "peasant" have related meaning.

4. **Antonymy**

Antonymy that found 29 words in the Maleficent movie script there are:

a. **Old: New, Young**

In the monologue "Lets us tell an **old** story **anew**, and we will see how well you know it." the researcher found the word "**old**" and "**anew**". First, the word "**old**" defines as "to talk about people, animals or objects. It usually describes somebody or something that has lived or existed for a long time", and the second, the word "anew" defines as "in a new or

different way, again". In the dialog "Thus did the young thief who had hoped to steal a jewel…" the researcher found the word "young" it defines as "not for advanced in life, growth, development" so the word "anew" and "young" have apposite meaning with "old" based on that meaning.

b. Worst: Beautiful

In the monologue "Once upon a time, there were two kingdoms that were the worst of neighbors. So vast was the discord between them that it was said only a great hero or a terrible villain might bring them together. In one kingdom lived folk like you and me, with a vain and greedy king to rule over them." the researcher found the word "worst" it defines as "worse than any other person or thing of a similar kind, most bad".

And in the dialog "What have you done to my beautiful self?." the researcher found the word "beautiful" it defines as "having beauty; giving pleasure to the senses or the mind" so it can be said that word "worst" and "beautiful" have opposite meaning.

c. Vast: Snug

In the monologue "…So vast was the discord between them that it was said only a great hero or a terrible villain might bring them together…" the researcher found the word "vast" it defines as "very large in the area, size, quantity or degree; huge".

In the dialog "The fairies begin their charge to raise Aurora in a snug little cottage in the woods" the researcher found the word "snug" it defines

as "small or tight, fitting closely". So word "vast" and "snug" have opposite meaning.

d. Together: Alone

In the dialog "Once upon a time, there were two kingdoms that were the worst of neighbors. So vast was the discord between them that it was said only a great hero or a terrible villain might bring them together…" the researcher found the word "together" it defines as "with each other, with another person or other people; with other things".

In the monologue "Maleficent often wondered alone and sometimes wondered where Stefan might be, for she had never understood the greed and envy of men." the researcher found the word "alone" it defines as "without any companions". So the word "together" and "alone" have opposite meaning.

e. King:Queen

In this dialog "And they needed neither king nor queen, but trusted in one another." the researcher found the words "king" and "queen". First the word "king" defines as "the male ruler of an independent state, usually inheriting the position by right of birth".

Second the word "queen" defines as "the female ruler of an independent state, usually inheriting the position by right of birth".

Both of words have opposite meaning, because one for male and the one for female.

f. With: Without

In the dialog "We are taking you back to your father with…" the researcher found the word "with" it defines as "in the company or presence of somebody or something".

In the other dialog "Get them back to work without delay." the researcher found the word "without" it defines as "not having, experiencing or showing something". So the words "with" and "without" have opposite meaning.

g. Throw: Kept

In the dialog "I didn't throw it away." the researcher found the word "throw" it defines as "*to send something from one's hand through the air with some force by moving the arm*".

In the other dialog "If I knew you would throw it away, I would have kept it." the researcher found the word "kept" it defines as "to continue to be in the specified condition or position; to remain or to stay" so the word "throw" and "kept" have opposite meaning.

h. Dead: Live

In the dialog "My parents are dead." the researcher found the word "dead" it defines as "no longer alive".

And in the next dialog "You could live here now." the researcher found the word "live" it defines as "having life, living". So word "dead" and "live" have opposite meaning.

i. Wrong: Right

In the dialog "-what's wrong?" the researcher found the word "wrong" it defines as "not true or correct".

And in the next dialog "It's not right to steal, but we don't kill people for it." the researcher found the word "right" it defines as "morally good justified, required by duty or law". So the word *"wrong"* and "right" have opposite meaning.

j. Little: Big

In the dialog "I love my tiny little feet!" the researcher found the word "little" it defines as "not big, small".

And in the other dialog "She's always in a hurry, with her big wings." the researcher found the word "big" it defines as "large in size, extent or intensity". So the word "little" and "big" have opposite meaning.

k. Love: Hatred

In the dialog "Good morning, Mr. Chanterelle! I love your cap!" the researcher found the word "love" it defines as "a strong feeling of deep affection for somebody or something".

And in the other dialog "I was so lost in hatred and revenge." the researcher found the word "hatred" it defines as "very strong dislike" so the words "love" and "hatred" have opposite meaning.

l. Arise: Down

In the dialog "Arise and stand with me!" the researcher found the word "arise" it defines as "to appear, to occur".

In the next dialog "For the human king had heard of a growing power in the Moors, and he thought to strike it down." the researcher found the word "down" it defines as "from a higher to a lower level" so the words "arise" and "down" have opposite meaning.

m. Dark: Light

In the dialog "-it's the dark creatures!" the researcher found the word "dark" it defines as "with no or very little light".

And in the dialog "But I'll have them back to work at first light." the researcher found the word "light" it defines as "the natural force that makes things visible". So the words "dark" and "light" have opposite meaning.

n. Ever: Never

In the dialog "Haven't you ever heard of love at first sight?" the researcher found the word "ever" it defines as "at any time".

And in the other dialog "Besides, I have never seen human up close." the researcher found the word "never" it defines as "at no time in the past or the future". So the words "ever" and "never" have opposite meaning.

o. No: Yes

In the dialog "No. No, don't do it!" the researcher found the word "no" it defines as "not any, not one, not a"

In the other dialog "Yes, sweetie, what is it?" the researcher found the word "yes" it defines as "used for answering and saying that something is true or correct". So the words "not" and "yes" have opposite meaning.

p. Prince: Princess

In the dialog "A prince!" the researcher found the word "prince" it defines as "a male member of a royal family who is not the king especially (in Britain) a son or grandson of the king or queen".

In the other dialog "The princess shall indeed grow in grace and beauty, beloved by all who meet her." the researcher found the word "princess" it defines as "a female member of a royal family who is not the king especially (in Britain) the daughter or granddaughter of the king or queen." So the words "prince" and "princess" have opposite meaning.

q. After: Before

In the dialog "After all these weeks, look who come back." the researcher found the word "after" it defines as "later, after wards".

In the other dialog "But, before the sun sets on her 16th birthday, she will prick her finger on the spindle of a spinning wheel and fall into a sleep like death, a sleep from which she will never awaken." the researcher found

the word "before" it defines as "at an earlier time, in the past; already" so the words "after" and "before" have opposite meaning.

r. Happy: Sorrow

In the dialog "My wish is that you will never be blue, only happy, all of the days of your life." the researcher found the word "happy" it defines as "feeling or expressing pleasure, contentment".

And in the other dialog "And she reveled in the sorrow that her curse had brought." the researcher found the word "sorrow" it defines as "a feeling of sadness or distress caused especially by loss". So the words "happy" and "sorrow" have opposite meaning.

s. Far: Close

In the dialog "Far away from the lofty place that she remembered not." the researcher found the word "far" it defines as "at or to a great distance".

And in the other dialog "I've always known you were close by." the researcher found the word "close" it defines as "near in space or time". So the words "far" and "close" have opposite meaning.

t. Smaller: Bigger

In the dialog "We need a smaller." the researcher found the word "smaller" it defines as "not large in size, degree, number, value, etc".

And in the other dialog "Or bigger bodies," the researcher found the word "bigger" it defines as "large in size, extent or *intensity"*. So the words "smaller" and "bigger" have opposite meaning.

u. Questions: Answer

In the dialog "Now, there will be no questions asked." the researcher found the word "questions" it defines as "a sentence, etc that asks for information".

In the other dialog "That boy's the answer." the researcher found the word "answer" it defines as "a thing that is said, written or done as a response, to deal with a question or a situation; a reply". So the words "questions" and "answer" have opposite meaning.

v. Crying: Smile

In the dialog "Why is she crying?" the researcher found the word "crying" it defines as "to produce tears" and the other meaning is "extremely bad and shocking".

And in the other dialog "And not a day shall pass that I don't miss your smile." the researcher found the word "smile" it defines as *"an expression* of the face in which the corners of the mouth turn up, showing happiness, amusement, pleasure, etc". So the word "crying*"* and "smile" have opposite meaning.

w. Stay: Leave

In the dialog "Yes, stay away!" the researcher found the word "stay" it defines as "to remain or continue in the same place".

In the other dialog "Leave me." the researcher found the word "leave" it defines as "to go away from a person or a place". Because of the meaning above the words "stay" and "leave" have opposite meaning.

x. Remembered: Fails

In the dialog "Far away from the lofty place that she remembered not." the researcher found the word "remembered" it defines as "to have or keep in the memory something that was said, done or agreed previously".

In the other dialog "When the curse fails, Maleficent will come for me." the researcher found the word "fails" it defines as "to forget or fail to do something".

Because of that meaning, the words "remembered" and "fails" have opposite meaning.

y. Above: In

In the dialog "They could carry me above the clouds and into the headwinds." the researcher found the word "above" it defines as "at or to a higher point".

In the other dialog "To be a fairy creature without wings in a world where you don't belong?" the researcher found the word "in" it defines as

"at a point within the area or space of something". So the words "above" and "in" have opposite meaning.

z. Strong: Exhausted

In the dialog "And they were strong." the researcher found the word "strong" it defines as "physically powerful or healthy" and the other meaning is "not easily broken or damage".

In the other dialog "They're exhausted, sire." the researcher found the word "exhausted" it defines as "very tired". So the words "strong" and "exhausted" have opposite meaning.

aa. Lost: Find/Found

In the dialog "And now I have lost you forever." the researcher found the word "lost" it defines as "to become unable to find something or somebody".

In the other dialog "Sweet baby, my wish for you is that you find…" the researcher found the word "find" it defines as "to discover something unexpectedly or by chance" or the other meaning is "a thing or person that has been found, especially one that is interesting, valuable or useful". So the words "lost" and "find" have opposite meaning.

bb. Forgiveness: Unforgivable

In the dialog "I will not ask your forgiveness because what I have done to you is unforgivable." the researcher found the words "forgiveness" and "unforgivable". First word "forgiveness" defines as "the action of forgiving

or the state of being forgiven, willingness to forgive something or somebody".

Second word "unforgivable" it defines as "that cannot be forgiven or excused". Both of the words "forgiveness" and "unforgivable" have opposite meaning.

cc. Forgotten: Remembered

In the monologue "And for a time it seemed as if, in them at least, the old hatred between men and fairies had been forgotten." the researcher found the word "forgotten" it defines as "to fail to remember or recall".

And in the other dialog "Far away from the lofty place that she remembered not." the researcher found the word "remembered" it defines as "to have or keep in the memory something that was said, done or agreed previously; to recall". So the words "forgotten" and "remembered" have opposite meaning.

5. Hyponymy

In hyponymy researcher found five words of hyponymy, there are:

a. Creature: Tree, Human, and Animals

In the monologue "For in the other kingdom, the Moors, lived every manner of strange and wonderful creature. And they needed neither king nor queen, but trusted in one another." the researcher found the word "creature" it defines as "a living being".

In the next monologue "In a great tree, on a great cliff in the Moors lived one such spirit. You might take her for a girl, but she was not just any girl. She was a fairy. There you go. And her name was Maleficent." the researcher found the word "tree". The word "tree" defines as "a tall plant that can live long time".

In the other dialog "Humans, here" the researcher found the word "human" it defines as "of or characteristic people, contrasted with God, animals or machine".

But the word "*animals'* didn't found in the Maleficent script but the in the script the researcher found the kind of animals example horse, dog, worm, dragon and bird. So the researcher wrote in the general word "animals". The word "animal" defines as "any living thing, other than a human being, that can feel and move".

So the word creature is hyponym of the words "tree, human, and animal".

b. Human/people : Stefan, Philiph, Aurora, Men, Women, Maleficent, Diaval, and King Henry.

The word "people" defines as "persons". So the researcher using the word "people" as a hyponym from the words "Stefan, Philiph, Aurora, Men, Women, Maleficent, Diaval, and King Henry." Because that word is the name of people in the Maleficent movie script. That words was found in the dialogs:

"I'm called Stefan."

"It's Philip."

"Sweet Aurora, I wish or you the gift of beauty."

"Prepare the men. *Maleficent's* coming.

"We are tree peasant women raising our orphan child in the woods."

"Diaval"

"King Henry will stop at nothing."

c. Animals: Bird, Dragon, Worm, Horse, Wolf, and Dog

The word "animal" is hyponym of the words "Bird, Dragon, Worm, Horse, Wolf, and Dog". That words was found in the dialogs:

"-you wicked bird!"

"Into a dragon."

"Fine, next time I'll turn you into mealy worm."

"I need a horse."

"It was a wolf, not a dog."

d. Men: Stefan, Philip, King Henry, Diaval.

The word "men" is the hyponym of the words "Stefan, Philip, King Henry, Diaval." Because in the script researcher that word in the dialog:

"I'm called Stefan."

"It's Philip."

"King Henry will stop at nothing."

"Diaval"

e. **Women: Maleficent, Aurora, Flittle, Twistlewit, Knotgrass.**

The word "women" is the hyponym of words "Maleficent, Aurora, Flittle, Twistlewit, Knotgrass" the researcher found that word in the dialogs:

"Maleficent brought down her wall of thorns and took off her crown."

"Run, Aurora!"

"There are rules, Flittle."

"No, you told last time, so I should tell this time. And Twistlewit next time."

"I am Knotgrass of the Moorland Fair Folk."

f. **Color: Black and Blue**

The word "color" is hyponymy of Black and Blue the researcher found that word in the dialogs:

"What color were they?"

"I'll sleep in a tree and eat berries and black nuts and all the Fair People will be my friends."

"My wish is that you will never be blue, only happy, all of the days of your life."

g. **Number: One, two, three, 16 (sixteen).**

As we know that the word "number" is hyponymy of the words "one, two, three and sixteen" that found in the dialogs:

"I was certain he was the one."

"You two are having a go at me, and I will not tolerate…"

"Get ready. One, two, three, grow!"

"I'm sorry to have to tell you this, but I'll be 16 tomorrow."

h. Day: Morning and Night

The word "day" is hyponymy of morning and night, because in a day there is morning and night time.

"And on that day, I will be ready."

"good morning"

"The nurses are fearful that she won't make it through the night."

i. Time: Morning, Night, Tomorrow, Now, Years, Week and day.

The word "time" is hyponymy of the words "Morning, Night, Tomorrow, Now, Years, Week and day" that found in the dialogs:

"This curse will last till the end of time."

"good morning"

"Good night, beasty."

"I'm going to tell my aunties tomorrow."

"For now, it was again."

"They, spoke of many things, and the years faded away."

"After all these weeks, look who come back."

"They brought you back a day too soon."

6. **Meronymy**

There are two words that includes into meronymy there are:

a. **People: Heart, head, hands, feet**.

The word "people" is meronymy of the words "heart, head, hands, and feet" that found in the dialogs:

"It's not right to steal, but we don't kill people for it."

"-bring me her head."

"Maleficent thought of how Stefan cast away his ring, he who had so little in the world, so that their hands might touch again, and her heart was moved."

"Look at my feet!"

b. **Bird: Wings**

The word "bird" is meronymy of the word "wing" that words found in the dialogs:

"-you wicked bird!"

"She's always in a hurry, with her big wings."

7. **Member-collection**

Member-collection that found in the Maleficent movie script are:

a. **Tree, Berries, Black Nuts : Woods**

The word "Tree, Berries, Black Nuts" is member-collection of the word "woods". That words found in the dialogs:

"I'll sleep in a tree and eat berries and black nuts and all the Fair People will be my friends."

"The fairies begin their charge to raise Aurora in a snug little cottage in the woods."

b. King, Queen, Folk: Kingdom

The words "king, queen, folk" are member-collection of the word "kingdom". That words found in the dialogs:

"For in the other kingdom, the Moors, lived every manner of strange and wonderful creature. And they needed neither king nor queen, but trusted in one another."

"All manner of folk came to the christening, even a trio of fairies who sought to foster peace and goodwill."

"King Stefan ordered his men to seize every spinning wheel in the kingdom."

8. Portion-mass

The researcher in this research didn't found the types of portion-mass in the Maleficent movie script. In the other word, it can be said that in Maleficent movie there is no word that concluding into portion-mass.