

## ASSOCIATIVE MEANING IN THE FILM "PAINTING THE SKYLINE" BY GIRI PRASETYO BASED ON GEOFFREY LEECH'S PERSPECTIVE

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### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis dialog-dialog dalam film Lukisan Cakrawala karya Giri Prasetyo yang mengandung makna asosiatif. Artikel ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis makna asosiatif dalam film *Painting Feet in the Sky* berdasarkan sudut pandang Geoffrey Leech. Dari penelitian ini, terdapat 4 dari 7 jenis makna asosiatif, yaitu makna konotatif, makna stilistika, makna afektif, dan makna sehari-hari. Makna konotatif yang terkandung dalam film ini ada 7 kata yaitu anak yang sudah dewasa, hidup bersama, hanyut, tidak tahu arah tujuan, alam, menaruh harapan, berhenti sekolah. Makna stilistikanya ada 3 kata yaitu terpuruk, bebas, jauh. Arti afektif dari 3 kata yaitu patuh, jenuh, ungkapan perintah. Makna sehari-hari yang terkandung dalam film Lukisan Cakrawala karya Giri Prasetyo ada 3 kata yaitu anggota keluarga, planet, tumbuhan.

**Kata Kunci:** Makna Asosiatif, Film, Geoffrey Leech

### ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the dialogues in the film *Painting the Skyline* by Giri Prasetyo which contain associative meanings. This article aims to know and identify the types of associative meanings in the film *Painting Feet in the Sky* based on the perspective of Geoffrey Leech. From this study, there are 4 out of 7 types of associative meanings, namely connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, and colloquial meaning. The connotative meaning contained in this film is 7 words, namely children who have grown up, live together, drift away, do not know the direction of destination, nature, put hope, stop school. The stylistic meaning is 3 words, namely slumped, free, remote. Affective meaning of 3 words, namely obedient, saturated, expressions of command. The colloquial meaning contained in the film *Painting the Skyline* by Giri Prasetyo is 3 words, namely family members, planets, plants.

**Keywords:** Associative Meaning, Film, Geoffrey Leech

### INTRODUCTION

Associative meaning is an expression conveyed in the form of thoughts using language such as insults, flattery, or satire. In other words, associative meanings are symbols that are often used by a language community to express another concept.

Although the meaning has shifted from the previous meaning, it still has something to do with the actual meaning. Associative meaning itself is divided into five types of meaning, namely connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflective meaning and colloquial meaning (Dhia Irbah, Indri Hardini, & Nurfitriana Ansas, 2022).

Associative meaning has a relationship with moral values that prevail in the society of a language or that are interconnected with the sense of a language. The associative meaning possessed by a word, closely related to words outside the language. Associatives are also referred to as non-actual meanings or figurative meanings. Associative meaning will bring expressive value arising from the cumulative power of a series (syntagmatically) or usually with alternative comparisons (paradigmatically) (Lyubymova, 2020).

Associative meanings are often found in viewing discourse, though not in every sentence spoken. This discourse can be in the form of films, dramas, and other discourses. This film uses various languages so that readers are interested in the film being watched, in addition to using the meaning of the word associative (Lubis & Oisina, 2022). In addition, this film is played by well-known figures and producers and experts in their fields. The plot played also contains many educational social values and has its own charm.

Associative meaning according to Geoffrey Leech is an inclusive term for the type of meaning or effective or emotive connotation in which the words are interesting, except for the conceptual meaning. The associative of a person associated with one name may be different from the associative that another person associates with the same name, even in cases where two people use the name to refer to the same thing. The associative of a word is a semantic effect that arises from knowledge such as an encyclopaedia about its denotation and also from experience, beliefs and prejudices about its context in which the expression is used (Riani, Hidayat, & Alek, 2021).

This study aims to determine the types of associative meanings in the film *Painting Feet in the Sky* based on Geoffrey Leech's perspective and to identify the manifestation of the types of associative meanings in the film *Painting Feet in the*

Sky based on Geoffrey Leech's perspective. This research has a novelty focus found on the object of the film *Painting Feet in the Sky* which is rarely studied by other researchers.

This study uses a type of qualitative descriptive research with primary and secondary data sources in the form of a film by Giri Prasetyo entitled *Painting the Skyline* as a primary data source and secondary data sources in the form of other supporting references in this study (Rukin, 2019). Data collection techniques are by listening and recording techniques. In validating the data, this study used triangulation techniques. As well as in analyzing, researchers use three stages, namely data reduction techniques, data presentation techniques and drawing conclusions (Anggito, 2018).

In this study, the authors used eight previous studies as a comparison with the current study. Among them are associative meanings (Nur Islami, 2022; Prayogo, Harahap, & Mulyani, 2021; Ratnasari et al., 2019), according to the perspective of Geoffrey Leech (Rosyidah Azmie Putry & Meitreya Vidhiasi, 2020), and film objects (Agustina & Suryaningsih, 2022; Khoirunnisa, 2012; Lubis & Oisina, 2022). Of the eight journals above, researchers found several similarities and differences between the journal and this journal. In terms of similarity, they both use Geoffrey Leech's theory with a focus on the study of associative meaning as the basic material for discussion. While the difference lies in the object studied, namely the film *Painting Feet in the Sky* by Giri Prasetyo.

## **DISCUSSION**

In this section, researchers will present the findings of data from associative meanings contained in the film *Painting the Skyline* by Giri Prasetyo. Researchers divide it into several sub-chapters based on the category of associative meaning according to Geoffrey Leech's perspective, and will be followed by interpretation in the form of a narrative. The following are the results and discussion of this study:

### Associative meaning

Associative meaning is a word meaning that has a relationship between words and circumstances outside the language. Associative meanings are often found in various fields including in the field of entertainment music (Charles F. Meyer, 2023). Where connotative meaning, affective meaning, stylistic meaning, and colloquial meaning are classified into one, namely associative meaning. As for more concisely, we arrange it in the form of a table as follows:

Table 1. Associative meaning

Meaning of the word	Types of Meanings
Associative meaning	Connotative meaning
	Affective meaning
	Stylistic meaning
	Colloquial meaning

### Connotative meaning

Connotative meaning is the communicative value found in an expression (Leech, 2003). Leech also associated connotative meaning with the intent or purpose of communication. So, anything is communicated based on the intent of the language being conveyed. Connotatively consider language as an expression of society (Melrose, 1996). The researchers found several sentences in the film *Painting the Skyline* that contain connotative meanings which are summarized in the following explanation:

Table 2. Connotative meaning

Word	Connotative meaning
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Rattle child	Grown up child
Adjoining lines	Living together
Life on the road	Stranded
Floating life	Don't know where to go
Horizon	Nature
Drape	Putting hope
The school is off	Quit school

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Based on table 2. The connotative meaning above, it can be seen that in the film *Painting the Skyline* there are 7 connotative meanings, namely children who have grown up, live together, are stranded, do not know the direction of destination, nature, put hope and stop school. The explanation of let's explain these meanings as follows:

#### *Grown up child*

Adult children are a term for children who can choose what is good and bad for an action (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers find the connotative meaning of adult children in the following quote.

So, how was your child's first day of school? Story dong sama mama (Prasetyo, 2013, 17.05).

The *gedek* children's sentence snippet here is an expression derived from Indonesian slang. It is usually expressed in non-formal circumstances. From this expression, it is clear that a mother wants to pour out her affection for the child by asking about his days at school and of course adjusted to the personality and way that makes the child not afraid of his parents.

#### *Living together*

Living together is an action that involves two or more people in order to achieve a life goal (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers find the connotative meaning of living together in the following quote.

The power of the skyline is mysterious. He placed heaven and earth on side by side (Prasetyo, 2013, 16.35).

The expression of adjoining lines has the meaning of living together. If there is no one of them, then his life is not complete. It feels like something is missing. Likewise with the content in this film. The universe would not exist if there were no heaven and earth. Because everything God has created to always be in pairs.

### *Stranded*

Being stranded is a difficult situation experienced by a person and always being in a fate that oscillates in distress (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers find connotative meanings in the following quote.

Neighbor : Her son has been abroad for a long time as a migrant worker.  
Mom : Everyone?  
Neighbor : Yes, pity Mamik Mus never came home, his life was on the road (Prasetyo, 2013, 28.19).

Living on the street is a very frequent situation in people who do not have homes and jobs. Including the people of Lombok at that time were experiencing a very declining economy. So many people live on the streets. Even to find food is very difficult.

### *Don't know where to go*

Not knowing the direction of the destination is a blindness in the direction of the road. So it doesn't know what it's supposed to do. It is usually characterized by increasing confusion (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers find a connotative meaning of not knowing the direction of the destination in the following quote.

He moved out of here a long time ago. Since his wife died, his life has been floating (Prasetyo, 2013, 28.08).

The lives of the people of Lombok before 2013 experienced crises in various fields. Everything is limited. Even sadly, children drop out of school due to lack of money. From there it was the beginning that made their lives like a life that had no purpose. Don't know where to go.

### *Universe*

The universe is everything that exists on this earth including vast areas with various kinds of diversity (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers found the connotative meaning of the universe in the following excerpt of the 2013 painting the skyline video:

Lombok is nothing more than a place on the horizon there, a country in the middle of nowhere (Prasetyo, 2013, 08.08).

Lombok is one of the world's natural beauties that is no less beautiful than other natural beauties. It's just that at that time not many people knew how the situation and condition of Lombok. Moreover, Lombok is an area that is still rarely visited and people do not know how to utilize natural resources as their income. So Lombok became left behind at that time. But now Lombok has been kenel throughout the region because of the beauty of the charming sea nature.

### *Putting hope*

Putting hope is one of a person's efforts to achieve the expected desire. The best four hopes are only Allah SWT (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers find the connotative meaning of wishing in the following quote:

On the horizon it seems that we can hang anything (Prasetyo, 2013, 16.51).

Hanging in the context of this time is in the form of leaning hope in order to realize what is desired. In this movie *Painting the Skyline*, nature teaches us a lot how to appreciate life. Even nature itself has also provided all kinds of human needs. It depends on the human being. Is it possible to make the best use of it. At best science is the experience we get in the universe.

### *Quit school*

Quitting school is a short-track action taken by some people when they are in urgent conditions and no longer have the cost to continue their education (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers found the connotative meaning of quitting school in the following quote:

Solah used to be a school, sis. Amak said that his school was closed first because Amak did not have money (Prasetyo, 2013, 22.24).

Often the phrase school holidays is heard in some remote areas of Indonesia due to various factors. It's the same with Solah. A young child who has the persistence to study who lives in Lombok has to postpone his education due to limited costs from his parents. Even though she is no longer in school, Solah still often visits the book provider who is present for only a few days in her village and is given a time limit to read it. Nevertheless, Solah's enthusiasm never faded to continue exploring knowledge even in the most difficult circumstances.

### **Stylistic Meaning**

The stylistic meaning found by researchers in the film *Painting the Skyline* based on Geoffrey Leech's perspective is summarized in the following discussion:

Table 3. Stylistic meaning

Word	Stylistic meaning
Asphalt is smelled	Slumped
Open diary	Free



A land in the middle of nowhere

Remote

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Based on Table 3, the stylistic meanings above contained in the film *Painting the Skyline* have 3 stylistic meanings, namely falling, free and remote. The explanation of the data above is as follows:

### *Slumped*

Falling down is an action or disaster that occurs due to someone's inadvertence in acting so as to cause injury to themselves (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers found a stylistic meaning in the form of the word *slumped* contained in the quote below:

Wow, asphalt is also smelled (Prasetyo, 2013, 3.58).

The use of the word "smelled asphalt" has the meaning of falling down. This phrase describes Ara's condition when she fell on the asphalt because she was about to chase the bus and injured her chin.

### *Free*

Being free is a state that has nothing to do with anything. In other words, there is no binding bond so that we have the right to determine and choose the life we will live even in the absence of a rule that forces us to obey (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers found a stylistic meaning in the form of the word *free* contained in the quote below:

Unfortunately life is like an open diary (Prasetyo, 2013, 5.09).

The expression of an open diary has a free meaning. This is in line with the words made by Ara. He described that every life is only a individual who can control

it. There is no limiting how far a person will go to achieve his goals. But the person is also the controller in acting and making choices.

### *Remote*

Remote is a word that refers to a place or area that is still sparsely inhabited. Even a place that is not widely known by many people. So that it always experiences limitations in any form (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers found a stylistic meaning in the form of the word remote contained in the quote below:

Lombok is nothing more than a place on the skyline, a country in the middle of nowhere (Prasetyo, 2013, 5.09).

The country of the middle of nowhere is a reference to an area that is still rarely known to many people. The same was the case with the Lombok area before 2013. Lombok people are lagging behind in various ways. For example, in terms of science. In the film *Painting the Skyline*, the people of Lombok are very interested or have a high curiosity, especially in reading. However, the provision of books there is very limited due to various factors, especially access to get there is quite difficult to visit.

### **Affective Meaning**

The author managed to find some affective meanings in the film *Painting the Skyline* in the following summary:

Table 4. Affective meaning

Word	Affective meaning
Bend your knees	Obedient
Bored	Saturated
Wait!	Command expressions

Based on table 4, the affective meaning above can be seen that in the film *Painting the Skyline* there are 3 affective meanings, namely obedience, saturation, and expression of commands. The explanation of these meanings is explained as follows:

#### *Obedient*

Obedience is a will of the heart and mind to obey one's commands or rules (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers found the affective meaning of obeying in the following sentence:

Ara suer deh will bend to her knees (Prasetyo, 2013, 17.34).

The word kneeling in the dialogue contains the affective meaning of obedience. The word obedient itself means obedience to commands. In the above dialogue, the word kneeling is spoken by a student and addressed to his teacher. In this context, researchers concluded the word kneeling as the meaning of obedient associative because judging from the next sentence spoken by the speaker, namely "Just now, ara got angry because of the messy fig uniform".

#### *Saturated*

Saturation is an emotional state that a person feels when he is lazy to do the same work repeatedly (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline* researchers find the affective meaning of Saturated in the dialogue:

It feels like this boredom has started to kill Ara (Prasetyo, 2013, 13.33).

The word boredom in the dialogue describes a person's sense of boredom because they have not done anything in a few days. Ara, who just moved from Jakarta, which is a metropolitan city with a lot of entertainment there, feels bored after moving to the city of Lombok which is still relatively quiet compared to Jakarta.

### *Command phrase!*

The expression of command is a sentence of statement that means commanding someone about something (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline* researchers find the affective meaning of command expressions in dialogue:

Wait! Wait! (Prasetyo, 2013, 29.25).

The word wait! The dialogue above contains the affective meaning of the expression of command. This word indicates a person's command that aims to make the person stop and not move from his place.

### **Collocative meaning**

Collocative meaning is the meaning that arises from several words within the same scope of space. Usually have characteristics that are still related to each other and have similarities in location and place in the meaning spoken and have a relationship between words or are in the same environment (Rukin, 2019). The Collocative meaning found by researchers in the film *Painting the Skyline* is listed in the following discussion:

Table 5. Collocative Meaning

Word	Collocative meaning
Papa, grandfather	Family members
Earth	Planet
Tree	Plant

Judging from table 5, collocative meanings can be found there are 3 collocative meanings contained in the film *Painting the Skyline*, namely: family members, planets and plants. The explanation of the three collocative meaning is as follows:

### *Family members*

The family is a collection of people who are related by blood (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline*, researchers find the collocative meaning of family members in dialogue:

If we don't find a family of father or grandfather (Prasetyo, 2013, 32.43).

The words *papa* and *grandpa* above have the collocative meaning of family members. The words *papa* and *grandpa* are collocated with mother, son, brother, sister, grandmother and others. The word *grandfather* here describes family members who are close to his father.

#### *Planet*

A planet is a celestial body that orbits a star through a certain trajectory and speed. And in certain planets there are planets that contain oxygen and water and can be used as human habitation (Drafting Team, 2023). As for this study, researchers found the collocative meaning of planets in dialogue:

Heaven and earth are always placed on a side by side line (Prasetyo, 2013, 16.38).

The word *earth* in the sentence above has a colloquial meaning of planet. The word *earth* is orelated to all types of planets such as Pluto, Saturn, Uranus, Jupiter, Sun and others. The word *earth* here describes a place where there is a place called the horizon located on the ceiling of the earth.

#### *Plant*

Plants are one of several types of living things on earth. Plants are also the most important asset in life. Because from plants we can get food and other necessities of life (Drafting Team, 2023). In the film *Painting the Skyline* researchers find the collocative meaning of plants in dialogue:

Now I can love trees, water and every grain of soil (Prasetyo, 2013, 01.11.07).

In the quote above, the word tree includes woody plants that have a collocative meaning of plants. Trees are also fun with other types of plants such as seed plants, flowering plants, mosses, ferns and others. The meaning of the word tree in the context above is nature or homeland. In the dialogue, the speaker intends to express his love for the area he currently lives in by being able to love his homeland even to the plants in the area.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the explanation above, researchers concluded that: (1) there are 4 out of 7 types of associative meanings contained in Giri Prasetyo's *Melukis Kaki Langit* film, namely connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, and colloquial meaning; (2) The connotative meaning contained in the film is 7 words, namely children who have grown up, live together, are stranded, do not know the direction of destination, nature, put hope and stop school. (3) The stylistic meaning found by the researcher in the film is 3 words, namely slumped, free and remote. (4) the affective meaning obtained by the researcher in the film is 3 words, namely obedient, saturated, and expressions of command; (5) The colloquial meaning contained in the film is 3 words, namely family members, planets, and plants.

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