

# NUANCES OF MEANING SYNONYMS FOR AFFIXED *KE-AN* ABSTRACT NOUN IN INDONESIAN

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## Abstract

A number of articles of synonyms have been researched by some previous researchers, but the research only discussed the same elements of meaning in synonymous words, but lacks in studying the nuances of meaning. The writing of this article was carried out to explain the nuances of the meaning of synonyms for the affixed *ke-an* abstract noun in Indonesian. This type of research is qualitative using descriptive methods. The data of this research are written in Indonesian sentences which are an affixed *ke-an* abstract noun. This research data sources are from the *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, *kompas.com*, and researcher intuition. These data were analyzed qualitatively based on the technique of analyzing the components of meaning and substitution techniques. The results of the study show that (1) not all synonyms of the *ke-an* affixed abstract noun in Indonesian have a pair of synonyms, (2) the synonyms of the *ke-an* affixed abstract noun in Indonesian have incomplete and not absolute synonyms, and (3) synonyms the *ke-an* affixed abstract noun in Indonesian has different nuances of cognitive and emotive meanings.

**Keywords:** Synonyms Abstract nouns, types of synonyms, nuances of meaning.

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## Introduction

Language is an important means of communicating in order to establish good relations with others, in every language including Indonesian. Often we find a meaningful relationship or semantic relation between a word or another unit of language. This relationship or meaning relationship concerns the similarity of meanings (synonyms), in some language textbooks it is often said that synonyms are similar words or words that are the same meaning. The more the number of words a person has and has, the better and creative the person is when speaking or writing. A number of vocabulary possesses can vary in terms of the same meaning, as well as different and even opposite. Words that have the same meaning in linguistic studies are called synonyms, the process of occurring pairs of synonyms in a language is not easy. To be able to speak well, people need to understand the difference between synonymous words.

One of the differentiating factors is in terms of the nuances of meaning (Chaer, 2007), the similarity of meaning (synonym) is an element of general language, because every language in this world must have it. Although a word has the same meaning with other words, synonymous words sometimes have different nuances of meaning when in a sentence, for example in the word *privilege* that has a component meaning *something that is considered special*, and on the word *excellence* has a meaning component *something that is considered special, the main thing, and attention to something*. The words *privilegia* and *excellences* are synonyms that have nuances of meaning when viewed from their respective components of meaning.

Ullman (1972) explains that if someone says something, there are three things to know, namely *name*, *sense*, and *thing*. The study of meaning is found interms *sense*, and has a reciprocal relationship between names and *sense* understanding (Pateda, 2010, p. 82). Aspects of meaning interms *sense* can be achieved if the speaker / writer and the other person speak the same language. Bloomfield (in Wahab, 1995) suggests that meaning is a form of language that must be analyzed in terms of limitations or important elements in situations where the speaker is testing it. Chaer (2007) suggests that meaning is a concept, understanding, idea, or idea contained in a speech unit, whether in the form of words, combined words, or even larger units. Kridalaksana (2008) explains the meaning of (1) the purpose of the speaker; (2) the influence of language units in understanding human perception or behavior or group of people; (3) relations, in the sense of equivalence or incompatibility between language and nature outside the language, or between utterances and all matters designated; (4) how to use language symbols.

The meaning of noun words belonging to the synonym pair has its own peculiarities that require carefulness and depth of analysis, so that the equations and differences in the meanings of words as small as

possible between the pairs of synonyms can be obtained. The results of analyzing the words in the pair of synonyms will greatly help the language users to use words that are the right pair of synonyms. So, it is not surprising that the meaning relationship that is widely researched by Indonesian linguists is a relationship of kinship (Basiroh, 1992). Zgusta (1971) explains that synonyms are words that have different forms but have the same meaning. Furthermore, Nida (1975) defines synonyms as words in each pair that can almost never be replaced with one another in some and all contexts'. Based on this explanation it can be seen that synonyms are words that cannot be exchanged to replace each other in all contexts of sentences. Words cannot be accepted in the context of other sentences, even though in a sentence context, the words are acceptable.

Keraf (1982) states that nouns are the name of an object and everything that is blocked. Next, Mathews (1997) states that nouns are wrongone word class that has a role characteristics as verb arguments, has characteristics as a word have the embodiment of concrete objects such as dogs, trees and others, and abstract manifestations such as trust, wisdom and etc.

In line with this explanation, research on various synonym of nouns has been carried out by previous researchers, namely Sutiman and Ekoyanantiasih (2007) conducting research on "Non-human Nouns in Indonesian" the results are non-human noun belts, taxonomy of catchers fish, taxonomy timepiece, taxonomy of conveyance or stretcher, taxonomy of animal-drawn land transportation equipment, taxonomy of household appliances made of clay, taxonomy of household appliances made of woven, taxonomy of men's clothing, buildings or places of sale . Utami (2010) in his research entitled "Study of Nominal Synonyms in Indonesian" the results of the study were no nouns with absolute synonyms and most were only synonymous, Syahrir (2012) examined "The Meaning of Rokan Hulu Community Kitchen Appliances" the result was leksem kitchen equipment grouped as a place of water, sharp weapons, cooking utensils, drinking utensils, food containers and carrying containers. Syamsurijal and Musayyedah (2013) examined the "Synonym Class of the Words of the Bugis Language Nominees" the result of which is to give an overview of the concreteness of the concrete nouns and abstract nouns in Bugis although not as a whole. Junianto (2015) conducted a study with the title "The Nuance of the Meaning of Verba Hand Activity in Indonesian" the result is the feature of meaning components that are shared by the pair of hand activity verbs can be used as a marker of the relationship of nuances of meaning. Herlina (2016) examines the "Nuance Variations Meaning of Sanggau Malay Verbs in West Kalimantan" the result is words that are similar to the meaning intended by speakers must be adjusted to the situation and conditions when the speech event occurs.

Nouns can be derived through affixation, repetition, and combination. Alwi, et al (2003) revealed that "Nominal affixation is a process of forming nouns by adding certain affixed to the base word. In Indonesian, there are known types of affixes which are classified as *prefixes* or prefixes (*ber-*, *di-*, *ke-*, *meN-*, *memp-*, *pe-*, *per-*, *peN-*, *pre-*, *seb-*, dan *ter-*), *infix* or inserts (*-el-*, *-em-*, *-en-*, and *-in-*), *suffix* or suffixes (*to-an*, *pe's*, *a's*, *air's*, and *me-kan*). Noun affixed *to late* can be derived from the source verbs, adjectives, or nouns. The meaning of this noun depends on the source used. When the source is a verb, the meaning is the thing or state that relates to the stated verb. For example, the word *departure*, *arrival*, *presence*, *departure*, and *decision*. If the source is the adjective, the meaning is the thing or state that is related to the adjective stated. For example in words of *emptiness*, *courage*, *indecision*, *laziness* and *disappointment*. If the source is noun, the meaning refers to abstractness and office or territory. For example in the words *nationality*, *humanity*, *populist*, *family*, *embassy*, *village*, and *districts*.

Based on research that is relevant to this study, it is known that the shades of meaning of an abstract noun synonymous affixed *ke-an* have not been investigated. This article was written to explain the nuances of an abstract noun meaning affixed *ke-an* in the Indonesian language. Kesononiman testing is carried out using two stages of testing, namely the component test of meaning, and the substitution test. The purpose of this study is to explain the nuances of synonyms abstract noun meaning affixed *ke-an* in the Indonesian language.

## **Method**

Type of research is qualitative using descriptive methods. This study aims to obtain a description and explanation of the nuances of synonyms abstract noun meaning affixed *ke-an* in the Indonesian language. Research data in the form of written data sourced from written reading material in Kompas newspapers, Indonesian textbooks and researchers' intuition. Research data collection techniques are document recording, tapping techniques, and introspection techniques. Data analysis was done by determining the cognitive and emotive meanings in each affixed *ke-an* abstract noun. Determination of meaning is done by determining an abstract noun pair that is synonymous based on similarity in meaning. Next, reduced because not all abstract nouns affixed *ke-anto* have a partner that is synonymous. Chaer in Muslimah (2011) revealed the analysis of meaning components is an analysis that can be used to find differences from synonymous forms. The meaning component is found by contrasting the meaning between leksem in usage, and solving the meaning

of the word into components is used contrastive technique by using a plus sign (+) to indicate that the word has the component meaning, minus sign (-) if the word does not have component elements of meaning in question, and (sign±) to indicate that the word is neutral. To prove that the pair is truly synonymous, two stages of testing are carried out, namely the component test of meaning and the substitution test.

**Results and Discussion**

*Synonyms of Pair for Ke-an Affixed Abstract Noun in Indonesian*

Based on research data abstract noun synonymous affixed *ke-an* in Indonesian, found as many as 20 data allegedly synonymous. The word pair that is suspected to be synonymous is tested based on the analysis of meaning components such as the words *beauty* and *elegance* following.

Table 1 Analysis of the Meaning Component Synonym of Pair Abstract Nouns *beauty* and *elegance*

Aspects	Meaning Component	Synonymous Abstract Nouns Pairs	
		beauty	elegance
Cognitive	RELATED TO FACE	+	+
	CHARACTER	-	+
	BEHAVIOR	-	+
	BEAUTIFUL	+	+
Emotive	SMOOTH	+	+

After testing components of meaning in table 1 shows an abstract noun synonymous pair of *beauty* and *elegance* both have elements of meaning *related to face, character, behavior, beautiful, and taste smooth*. comparison between the words *beauty* and *elegance* has three meanings (60%) of the five elements compared. Therefore, the word *beauty* and *elegance* are synonymous because the word pair has the same element of meaning more than 50%.

In addition to the analysis tested components of meaning, an abstract noun synonymy affixed *to late* also tested with the technique of substitution. Substitution test for abstract nouns *beauty* and *elegance* can be seen in the context of the sentence:

- (1) *The beauty* of the princess's face is unmatched
- (2) *The elegance* of the princess's face is unmatched

Synonyms of abstract nouns *beauty* and *elegance* can replace each other in sentences (1) and (2) with relative or unchanging meanings. Based on the substitution test for synonyms, abstract nouns *beauty* and *elegance* are stated to be synonymous. Equation of meanings Synonyms of abstract nouns *beauty* and *elegance* are properties and are related to facial features.

Based on test results synonymy test component analysis of meaning as table 1 and test such substitution penyubstitusian sentence (1) and (2), found 20 abstract noun affixed *ke-an* in Indonesian proven synonymous, can be seen in table 2.

Table 2 Synonym of Pairs Abstract Nouns Affixed *Ke-an*

Synonym of Pairs Abstract Nouns Affixed <i>Ke-an</i>		Equality of Meaning
A	B	
sincerity	Sincerity	something sincerity
immortality	Eternity	is forever
expertise	Proficiency	someone who has the competence
efficacy	Efficacy	something nutritious
success	success	someone who has a fortune
freedom	Flexybility	to behave pleased
greatness	majesty	people who grew
beauty	Elegance	something related properties
conversion	Awereness	one'sthat recognizes the error of
privilege	Excellence	is something that has the advantages of
power	Resilience	concerning about power
art	beauty	something part of the culture
justice	Equality	put something on place
vacillation	doubt	lack confidence
bravery	toughness	not afraid to risk
intelligence	intelligence	something gift given by god

increase	progress	an increase
weirdness	peculiarity	Something that has never been see
trust	confidence	something believed it was
patience	determination	has a calm nature

*Type Synonymy of Pair Abstract Nouns Affixed Ke-anin Indonesian*

Once found 20 pairs synonym abstract noun affixed *ke-an* in Indonesian, each pair of abstract noun affixed *ke-anin* the analysis of the type of the synonym. The type of synonymy is analyzed based on the similarity of elements of cognitive and emotive meaning. In 20 couples synonym abstract noun affixed *ke-an* in Indonesian, was types *not synonymy complete* and *not absolute*.

Synonym Incomplete and Not Absolute

Type synonymy analysis is incomplete and not absolute example in word pairs *increase* and *progress*.

Table 3 Analysis of the Meaning Component Synonym of Pairs Abstract Noun *increase* and *progress*

Aspects	Meaning Component	Synonym of Pairs Abstract Noun	
		increases	progress
Cognitive	ALWAYS CHANGED	-	+
	A IMPROVEMENT	+	+
	KEEP FIXED	-	-
	COMMITTED	+	+
	MOVE STEPS	-	+
	RELATED TO RANK	+	-
Emotive	VALUE	+	+

Based on the analysis of the meaning components table 3, the cognitive meaning of abstract nouns *increases* and *progress* have different meanings. The difference in cognitive meaning *is always changed, keep fixed, move steps, and related to rank*. The abstract noun of *increase* has the meaning of an increase and is related to rank, while *progress* has the meaning of a development. Therefore, abstract nouns *increase* and *progress* have types of *incomplete synonyms*.

Furthermore, the abstract noun pairs *increase* and *progress* are analyzed for the type of synonym by substitution test. Can be seen in the context of the sentence:

- (1) *increases* do not occur in all goods.
- (2) *progress* do not occur in all goods.

Nomina Abstract *increase* in example (3) acceptable, otherwise *progress* in example (4) cannot be accepted. Therefore abstract nouns *increase* and *progress* cannot be exchanged in the context of certain sentences. abstract noun *rise* and *progress* classified *synonyms are not absolute*.

*Nuance of the Meaning Synonym of Pairs Abstract Nouns Affixed Ke-an in Indonesian*

Analysis of the nuances of meaning in this study was carried out by comparing the cognitive and emotive meanings synonym of pairs abstract nouns affixed *ke-anin* Indonesian. The abstract noun affixed *ke-an* analyzed by their nuances based on the analysis of the components of meaning and substitution in the sentence, as exemplified in the abstract noun pairs of *expertise* and *proficiency*.

Table 4 Analysis of the Meaning Component Synonym of Pairs Abstract Noun *expertise* and *proficiency*

Aspect	Meaning Component	Synonym of Pairs Abstract Noun	
		expertise	proficiency
Cognitive	TAKES A LONG TIME TO LEARN	+	+
	INTELLIGENCE IN DO EVERYTHING	+	+
	RELATED TO A JOB	+	-
	Emotive	VALUE	

Based on the analysis of the meaning component of table 4, the abstract noun pair of *expertise* and *proficiency* are nuanced meaning, because of the four elements of meaning only one is different. Abstract nouns of *expertise* contain elements of meaning *intelligence in do something and takes a long time to learn*. Conversely the abstract noun *proficiency* has an element of meaning *not related to a job*. Next, abstract noun

affixed *ke-an* to analyzed the nuances of meaning by substitution test. The substitution test for abstract noun *expertise* and *proficiency*, can be seen in the context sentence:

- (1) The gymnasts competed to show their respective *expertise*.
- (2) The gymnasts competed to show their respective *proficiency*.

Based on testing the nuances of meaning with analyzing the components of meaning and substitution, found 20 pairs synonym abstract noun affixed *ke-an* in the Indonesian is nuances meanings, can be seen in Table 5.

Table 5 Nuances of Meaning Synonym of Pairs Abstract Noun Affixed *Ke-an*

A	Nuance of Meanings	B	Nuances of Meanings
sincerity	resign to accept the decision	sincerity	accept sincerely
immortality	is forever	eternity	is forever
expertise	someone who has the competence	proficiency	someone who has the competence
efficacy	something nutritious	efficacy	related to drugs
success	someone who has a fortune	success	someone who has a fortune
freedom	to behave pleased	flexybility	to behave pleased
greatness	people who grew	majesty	people who grew
beauty	something related properties	elegance	something related properties
conversion	one that recognizes the error	awereness	one that recognizes the error
privilege	is something that has the advantages	excellence	is something that has the advantages
power	concerning abaout power	resilience	concerning abaout power
art	part of culture	beauty	results from culture work
justice	put something in the place	equality	no difference
vacillation	lack confidence	doubt	lack confidence
bravery	not afraid to risk	toughness	not afraid to risk
intelligence	something gift by god	intelligence	something gift by god
increase	an increase	progress	an increase
weirdness	something that has never been see	peculiarity	something that has never been see
trust	something believed it was	confidence	something believed it was
patience	has a calm nature	determination	has a calm nature

### Conclusions

Based on the analysis that has been done regarding synonyms abstract noun affixed *ke-an* in Indonesian, there are three conclusions: (1) not all synonyms of pairs abstract noun affixed *ke-an* in Indonesian, (2) a synonym for abstract noun affixed *ke-an* in Indonesian has a type of synonym incomplete and not absolute, and (3) synonyms abstract noun affixed *ke-an* in Indonesian nuances inside cognitive and emotive meaning. Synonym are also created as an attempt to smooth out perceived expressions.

The results of this study can be used to refine the Indonesian synonym dictionary. In addition, the results of this study can be used as a source of learning materials for dictionaries both at elementary, junior high, high school/vocational high school, and college level. For language users can add knowledge and understanding so they can choose the right words in communication.

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