

Abstract

Japanese has four alphabetic characters, namely hiragana, katakana, kanji, and romaji. The hardest one to learn by beginner learners who are studying Japanese language is the kanji. Kanji is the character mostly made in China for Chinese writing which formed by several lines or streaks that will make a complete form of a kanji intact. That part is called Bushu. There are 7 bushu based on the location of kanji, those are Hen, Tsukuri, Kanmuri, Ashi, Tare, Nyo, Kamae.

This research will discuss about Bushu Kanmuri. Bushu Kanmuri has been selected because it is one kind of bushu that is easily found during the basic learning level of kanji. The sourced data in this research are Basic Kanji Book 1 and Basic Kanji Book 2. There is 8 kanji that has been found in that book, those are 花 (hana), 茶 (cha), 英 (ei), 薬 (kusuri), 荷 (ka), 若 (jaku), 落 (raku), and 苦 (ku).

This research was conducted to determine the meaning of kanji which has bushu kusakanmuri and the meaning of the jukugo in Joyo Kanjihyō 2010 dictionary. This research also conducted to find the semantic relations of kanji and jukugo based on bushu kusakanmuri using theory componential analysis of meaning. The theories used in this research are the kanji forming theory (rikusho), bushu, the theory of meaning, and componential analysis of meaning. Rikusho is used to analyze the background of the kanji which have bushu kusakanmuri. Bushu is used to determine the meaning of bushu kusakanmuri. The theory of meaning is used to analyze the conceptual meaning of the kanji and jukugo. Componential analysis of meaning is used to analyze the semantic relations of kanji and jukugo based on bushu kusakanmuri.

The result of this research is that there is a relationship between kanji with bushu kusakanmuri in kanji 花 (hana) and 茶 (cha), and there is no relations kanji with bushu kusakanmuri in kanji 英 (ei), 薬 (kusuri), 荷 (ka), 若 (jaku), 落 (raku), 苦 (ku). In addition, semantic relations of kanji and jukugo are based on bushu kusakanmuri which have a high semantic relations exists in kanji 花 (hana) and 茶 (cha). From the results, we can conclude that not every character in kanji with kusakanmuri have high relevance semantic relations with its bushu. Most kanji have a low semantic relations with the meaning of bushu.

Keywords: kanji, rikusho, bushu, kusakanmuri, the conceptual meaning, the semantic relation