

**A Semantic Change for Entries ‘S’ Nouns Found in Printed Version of Merriam
Webster Collegiate Dictionary 11th Edition and Its Online Version**

**Mafruha, Student of English Departement, Faculty of Humanities, Airlangga
University**

ABSTRACT

The present study focused at classifying semantic change found in Merriam Webster Collegiate Dictionary from two different versions of 11th edition which are printed and online versions. This study also focused on calculating the most common type of semantic change. The theory of semantic change was taken by Traugott and Dasher (2004) which are Restriction, Expansion, Amelioration, Pejoration, Metaphor, and Metonymy. The data were taken from two different versions of Merriam Webster Collegiate Dictionary focused on entries ‘S’ nouns. The entry ‘S’ was chosen because it was the highest number of entry in this dictionary. Noun was also chosen due to its highest occurrence. This study used a qualitative methodology because the data were descriptive that concerned about how the words are processes. From the analysis, it was shown that there was semantic change found in the two different versions of this dictionary. The results showed that the most common type of semantic change appeared in entries ‘S’ noun was restriction. Restriction occurs 111 times out of 178 nouns that undergo process of semantic change. Restriction occurs to be the highest occurrence among the three other types of semantic change because in restriction the meaning of a word is getting more specific. Therefore it is more understandable by people who accessed the online version of Merriam Webster Dictionary

Key words: *Semantic change, Dictionary, Noun, Collegiate Dictionary*