## **ABSTRACT**

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Language is the only possession of humans which always presents throughout their existence as a civilised and social beings. In Japanese, idioms are two or more words that have a predetermined relation and have the basic meaning of the constituent words. In the use of idioms, special knowledge is necessary to understand the idiomatic meaning of the idioms, in order to avoid communicational misunderstanding in idiomatical meaning. In Japanese, idiom or kanyouku can be found in daily conversations. Kanyouku are usually formed from vocabulary regarding body parts, natural objects, elements of colour, and daily activities. For example, kanyouku formed from the word 'water' mizu. The approach used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The source which is used in this study is kanyouku mizu contained in the book Sanseidou Jitsuyou 7 by Hiroshi Miyaji, Minna no Nihongo: Chuukyuu II Honsatsu, daily conversations, literary works in the form of novels and several internet sources, such as weblio.jp and dictionary.goo.ne.jp. The author collects examples of sentences from these sources and analyses the lexical and idiomatic meanings of kanyouku formed from the word mizu. The method of data collection is literature study. The technique used to analyse data is descriptive analysis by looking for kanyouku mizu, categorising the word class of kanyouku mizu, describing the type and classification of meaning and analysing the meaning of each kanyouku. For Japanese, Mizu has a philosophical meaning which symbolises the source of life, the essential liquid for nature, Japanese culture, a symbol of feeling, happiness, emotion, sadness, sacrifice and hard work. Based on the results of the study, the authors found 35 kanyouku formed from the word mizu. There is a relationship between the lexical meaning and idiomatical meaning of kanyouku mizu as indicated by the 14 figures of speech metaphor, 7 metonyms and 11 synecdoches. Still, there are 3 kanyouku mizu that has no relation between their lexical meaning and idiomatic meaning.

Keywords: idiom, kanyouku, mizu, syntax, semantic