## **ABSTRACT**

Annisa Fitriani. 2016. Analysis of the Meaning of Adjective Amai As Polysemy and Its Implication in Japanese Language Learning. Thesis, Department of Japanese Language Faculty of Language and Arts of the State University of Jakarta.

In the Japanese language there are many polysemy words, which means the word has more than one meaning and between the meanings has relations. Polysemy requires Japanese language learners to be able to understand the meaning of each word in Japanese and translate it appropriately into Indonesian language. One of polysemy words in Japanese language is the adjective *Amai*.

The purpose of this study is to describe the meaning of the adjective *amai* by classifying *jitsurei* based on the meanings and relation between the meanings by the figure of speech.

The research method used is descriptive qualitative method because the author describes the meaning of adjective *amai* in detail. There are three ways to do in analyzing polysemy, ie electoral significance, meaning the determination of the base, and a description of the relation between the structure of meaning in the form of polysemy. Relations between meanings in the analysis uses 3 style, namely metonymy, metaphor, and synecdoc. The data used in this study is *jitsurei* sourced from Asahi Digital Newspaper (*www.asahi.com*), Yomiuri Online (*www.yomiuri.co.jp*), and several other sites using the techniques of documentation. The collected data is clarified by its meaning, and these meanings associated with using a figure of speech.

The results of this study is the adjective *Amai* has 10 meanings. The essential meaning is sweet, while the expansion meanings are less salty, less spicy; melodious, fragrant, pleasant; words of seduction; no discipline, goodnatured, messy; indecisive, wishy-washy; sagging, loose; blunt; romantic; and handsome. From the analysis of the relation between the meanings, known that adjective *amai* influenced by one figure of speech only, that is metaphor.

Keywords: meaning, polysemy, adjective, amai