

The Course Evaluation

Results



Highlights

- Email correspondence
- Findings :
 - 1) Understanding instructions
 - 2) Misleading the instructions
 - 3) Spelling
 - 4) Vague statements
 - 5) Challenges and Navigations
 - 6) Relevant Topics
 - 7) Interesting Statements
 - 8) Compliment
 - 9) Exemplification
 - 10) Defining Concepts
 - 11) The use of pronoun I, you and we
 - 12) Plagiarism

Email Correspondence

Add a subject when writing




kepada saya ▾

🌐 Inggris ▾ > Indonesia ▾ [Terjemahkan pesan](#)

[Nonaktifkan untuk: Inggris](#) ✕

✦ <Tidak Ada Subjek>

•  Dari: "Dedy Subandowo" <dedy.subar...>
Ke: [Redacted]

Dear Dedi,

oh, yes, at your place that's probably sometime in the middle of the night, isn't it? I must admit I did not check any time zones before sending this. Sorry for that.

Hope you are doing well. Have you already started teaching? If so, how is it going?

Best regards,
Ulrike

Your name should be somewhere below the text

Gesendet: Montag, 09. Oktober 2023 um 16:46 Uhr

Von: "Dedy Subandowo" [Redacted]

Betreff: Re: Fw: Fwd: [cl2022] Corpus linguistics & applied linguistics research 2023 online talks

The Subject

Explain what is your purpose by sending the email?



Dari:

[Redacted sender name]

11 Oktober 2023 21:03

Ke: "dedy subandowo" <dedy.subandowo@ummetro.ac.id>

 Zalfa Cabria Ma...tic Evaluation.pdf (36.5 KB) [Unduh](#) | [Tas Kerja](#) | [Hapus](#)

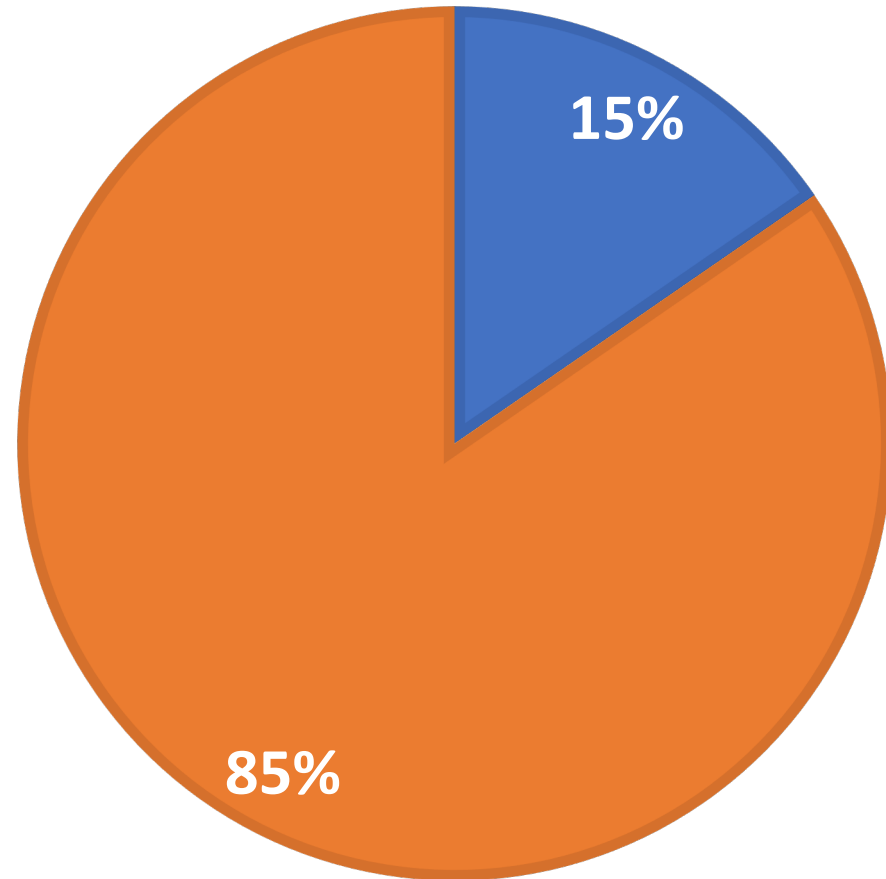
Assalamualaikum, Good Evening Mr. [Redacted] English education student 5th semester with [Redacted]. I would like to collect the task about the essay evaluation in Semantic and Pragmatic course 🙏

Thank you Mr 🙏

Findings

RECEIVED TEXTS

■ Relevant ■ Irrelevant



Understanding the instructions

- Next week is the evaluation time
- What you need to do is say something about a topic that we have learnt together including challenges, navigation, any topics that you think it is worth to mention.
- 250 words would do.
- Send your thoughts to my email at dedy.subandowo@ummetro.ac.id by Sunday 15 oct at 11 pm the latest, so that I can read and select which thoughts can be discussed in the next meeting.

Misleading the instructions : NOT A SUMMARY

In linguistics learning we also study other branches of linguistics, namely semantics and pragmatics. This course studies how language conveys meaning at the word and sentence level, as well as how context influences interpretation. Semantics is the study of meaning in language. It focuses on understanding how words, phrases, and sentences convey meaning and how that meaning is interpreted by speakers and listeners. Meanwhile, pragmatics is the study of meaning in context.

First material "What does the speaker know about the meaning of the sentence?". This material discusses linguistics regarding whether a sentence can imply whether a sentence is true or false, whether a sentence is true or false, and whether a sentence has double meaning.

The second material is "Anomalies, Metaphors, Idioms". Anomaly means when certain words have meaning but cannot be combined. Metaphors have ambiguous meanings, literal and metaphorical. To understand this, we need to understand every word, literal meaning, and fact about the world. An idiom is an expression that functions as a unit whose meaning cannot be described from its separate parts.

Third material: References and understanding. References are part of the world. While understanding is part of language or expression. For example, "my son is in the beech tree". "My son" identifies people and "beech tree" identifies things.

The final material is Lexical Relations and Semantic Characteristics. A mental lexicon is defined as a mental dictionary that contains information about the meaning of a word, pronunciation, syntactic features, and so on. Some examples of lexical relationships include antonyms, homonyms, polysemy, and hyponyms.

For me, the challenge of studying semantics and pragmatics course, I'm expected to think rationally about the content we've covered. Because the concepts are quite complex, such as meaning composition, implicature, and metaphorical language.

Excessive and insufficient word counts

Studying linguistics gave me a comprehensive understanding of the many branches that make up this exciting field. Semantics and pragmatics, in particular, play a crucial role in understanding language in depth, about how complex language works. In this course, so far I have explored various linguistic concepts, such as the definition and role of semantics and pragmatics in language use, uncovering the meaning of a sentence, when the composition of language becomes ambiguous, reference and sense, and the existence of lexical relationships and semantic features in language. I believe I gained many new insights, including a grasp of the ideas and their application in the real world of communication.

During this half semester, I faced many linguistic challenges in understanding about ambiguity, idioms, and semantic features. Ambiguity, in which a word or sentence might have multiple interpretations, always leads to confusion. Here, I have to determine how to interpret ambiguous words or sentences or resolve disputes of meaning which can sometimes be difficult, because it frequently integrate knowledge and context in the real world. Elaborating metaphors and idioms, which enrich language with figurative expressions, demands sharp interpretation skills because their meaning is not always literal. Here, I faced difficulties in interpreting idioms that I didn't know yet. Afterwards, I also faced an obstacle with one of semantic features, polysemy, which is a single word that can have many related meanings. The meaning of a word in a particular context frequently depends on the sentence or situation in which it is used and can evolve or change over time. This can be a challenge for me in understanding how a word is meant depending on the context in which the word is used. The influence of Western culture and society on the meaning and use of words and expressions makes it more difficult for non-native speakers like me to completely understand English semantics.

Overcoming these challenges often requires patience, practice, and a deep understanding of the specific language I am learning. Engaging in real-world language use, reading more, and taking conversations really helped me improve my semantic understanding. Through this course, made me realize that things I thought were simple could actually be this complex.

| In navigating the complexities of semantics and pragmatics, I rediscovered my purpose and interest in studying linguistics. I have learned to appreciate the wider context of language use, cultural variations, and the nuances of pragmatics in communication. This journey not only deepened my knowledge of language but also increased my awareness of how words and discourse shape our interactions and understanding of the world.

428 words

In this topic learn about the meaning of language

1. definition about the meaning of language : Semantics is the branch of linguistics that deals with the study of meaning in language (Kreidler, 1998. p.3)
2. Expressing meaning of language : Turn the light on! = giving command
May there be peace on earth = expressing wishes
3. True false sentence : All bachelors are married = false
All midwife are female = true
4. Semantic is essential : Semantics plays a crucial role in language comprehension and production.
Without semantics, language would be a collection of symbols with no inherent meaning.
It helps us convey precise and nuanced ideas, facilitating effective communication in various contexts.
5. The correlation between semantics and pragmatics :
 - Semantics focuses on a speaker's competence to use the language system in producing meaningful utterances and processing (comprehending) utterances produced by others.
 - Pragmatics examines how a simple sentence like "Can you pass the salt?" can convey a request in a specific context based on social norms and shared knowledge.

Topic learn about Lexical relations and semantic features :

1. Definition about mental lexical : The mental lexicon is defined as a mental dictionary that contains information regarding a word's meaning, pronunciation, syntactic characteristics,
2. Homonym : relate to words that have different meanings but are pronounced the same and may or may not be spelled the same
3. Polysemy : it refers to a single word that has multiple meanings that are related by extension.

241 words



Spelling

Semantic and Pragmatic Evaluation

I gained a complete understanding of the

Vague statements

Understanding the meaning of words, phrases, and how language meanings are employed in context is made possible by studying semantics. It aids in clear communication, translation, discourse analysis, and even the creation of software for natural language translation. Semantics is also helpful for examining linguistic understanding and cultural differences. Additionally, understanding and analyzing the meaning structure of language is a goal of semantics studies. As a result, language comprehension is enhanced, text interpretation is enhanced, and language expression in communication is enhanced. Understanding semantics also contributes to future research in psycholinguistics, translation, and AI-related language-related applications.

. I hope the knowledge I gain can be useful for me and many people.

Challenges

16:2 During this half semester, I faced many linguistic challenges in understanding about ambiguity, idio... (1)

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17:9 For me, the challenge of studying semantics and pragmatics course, I'm expected to think rationally... (2)

For me, the challenge of studying semantics and pragmatics course, I'm expected to think rationally about the content we've covered. Because the concepts are quite cc composition, implicature, and metaphorical language.

20:5 But why there are so many idioms that difficult to understand if we don't know the meaning of the se... (1)

But why there are so many idioms that difficult to understand if we don't know the meaning of the sentence at all? This is still a big question mark for me, like how can people create idioms while not everyone understands the sentence?

23:1 For me, the challenge of studying semantics and pragmatics course, I'm expected to think rationally... (1)

For me, the challenge of studying semantics and pragmatics course, I'm expected to think rationally about the content we've covered. Because the concepts are quite cc composition, implicature, and metaphorical language.

24:2 Learning semantics can be challenging for me. The first is to make it ambiguity, language is inheren... (1)

Learning semantics can be challenging for me. The first is to make it ambiguity, language is inherently ambiguous and words and phrases often have multiple meanings.

26:4 The challenges I have when I learn semantics and pragmatics are, sometimes I think that the language... (1)


The challenges I have when I learn semantics and pragmatics are, sometimes I think that the language used in this material is too hard to understand. I also think that so de livered was too long so I'm having a hard time to fully understand all the materials given at once

Navigations


But of course, I should overcome that problem, how do I solve it? When I am in class, I have to make myself enjoy first, always focus on the material being explained and also think about it carefully and thoroughly.

 5:16 The challenge I have to face is understanding the material. The way to understand the material is to... (1)

The challenge I have to face is understanding the material. The way to understand the material is to ask friends who understand the material or I can search on Google from the journals on the website. Thank you very much for your understanding, Mr

 10:7 I never did cause I had no idea even though I have I can't say it because I'm kind of shy and its fe... (2)

I never did cause I had no idea even though I have I can't say it because I'm kind of shy and its feel hard just to say a word. but I'm working on it. that's all from me.
Thank You

 14:7 I intend to keep improving my capacity to navigate ambiguity and Idioms as I navigate my learning. I... (1)

I intend to keep improving my capacity to navigate ambiguity and Idioms as I navigate my learning. I'll keep honing my skills in spotting and addressing instances of communication ambiguity. To widen my knowledge on Idioms, I'll also keep researching the Idioms variations across a range of languages and cultural contexts. I'm positive that comprehension is greater.

Relevant Topics

☰ 4:9 truth, tautologies, contradictions, entailments, and contradictory sentences. (1)

truth, tautologies, contradictions, entailments, and contradictory sentences.

☰ 4:16 Anomaly (1)

Anomaly

☰ 4:17 Metaphor (1)

Metaphor

☰ 4:18 Idioms (1)

Idioms

☰ 5:1 the meaning of language (1)

the meaning of language

Mentioned interesting statements

7:3 The mental lexicon is used in linguistics and psycholinguistics to refer to individual speakers' lex... (1)

The mental lexicon is used in linguistics and psycholinguistics to refer to individual speakers' lexical, or word, representations. However, there is some disagreement as to the utility of the mental lexicon as a scientific construct. The mental lexicon differs from the lexicon more generally in that it is not just a collection of words; instead, it deals with how those words are activated, stored, processed, and retrieved by each speaker/hearer.

10:2 I understand about those matery but I was just thinking "why if there's someone ask about these or... (1)

I understand about those matery but I was just thinking "why if there's someone ask about these or when there's a matery that talk about it, my brain just couldn't think of it and it, but when there's no one asking it just easier to think like it just come out of my brain

Compliment

2:13 Now i think linguistic is more interesting than before because Mr.Dowo bring into fun learning by re... (1)

Now i think linguistic is more interesting than before because Mr.Dowo bring into fun learning by relating the material with our daily life so it may easily to us to understand.

10:6 But over all Mr. Dowo explained all the matery very well and clear its easy to understand and fun. H... (1)

But over all Mr. Dowo explained all the matery very well and clear its easy to understand and fun. He appreciated the student who wants to raise their hand to give an explanation or to answer the question

19:5 Also, regarding about the course in UM Metro, in my opinion, the usage of powerpoint slide used by M... (1)

Also, regarding about the course in UM Metro, in my opinion, the usage of powerpoint slide used by Mr. Dowo is actually very helpful since he put only the necessary points there and elaborate more with his speech. He also makes the explanation easy to understand, thus making it easier for us students to understand the two courses.

3 Quotation(s)

Exemplification

☰ 4:3 1. Expression example [?] Tickets master bans Taylor Swift ticket resales (giving information) [?] What... (1)

1. Expression example

- [?] Tickets master bans Taylor Swift ticket resales (giving information)
- [?] What do you think about...? (asking question)
- [?] Turn the light on (giving a command)
- [?] May there be peace on earth (expressing wishes)

☰ 4:4 Sentences => Jonathan swims every Sunday (✓) Swims Jonathan Sunday every (x) • Words has two meaning... (1)

Sentences => Jonathan swims every Sunday (✓) Swims Jonathan Sunday every (x)

- Words has two meaning, for example => book
 - o I have book / I am booking a restaurant
- One sentence have two meaning
 - o I saw (monkey with telescop) / I saw monkey (with the telescop)...

☰ 4:5 rue of false sentences all midwife are female True all kings are female False all bachelors are marr... (1)

rue of false sentences

- all midwife are female True
- all kings are female False
- all bachelors are married False

☰ 4:10 Example : A person who is not married (1)

Example : A person who is not married

Defining Concepts

13:2 Semantics is a branch of linguistics that deals with the study of meaning in language and focuses on... (1)

Semantics is a branch of linguistics that deals with the study of meaning in language and focuses on understanding how words, phrases and sentences convey meaning and how that meaning is interpreted by speakers and listeners

13:4 the mental lexicon is defined as a mental dictionary that contains information about the meaning of... (1)

the mental lexicon is defined as a mental dictionary that contains information about the meaning of a word, pronunciation, grammar, linguistic and non-linguistic characteristics.

14:2 an idiom is a form of language that has a unique meaning that cannot be understood literally based o... (1)

an idiom is a form of language that has a unique meaning that cannot be understood literally based on the words of the people who created it.

15:2 Semantics is learning about the meaning of words and Pragmatics about context in language. (2)

Semantics is learning about the meaning of words and Pragmatics about context in language.

The use of I/WE/You Pronouns

- 12 299_Karina Sri Rahayu_Semantic Essay_2110631060077.docx 5
- we try to understand the various levels of meaning that words and phrases contain while considering information, motives, and cultural distinction. A
 - re is a relationship **between** context and meaning. We use a language to communicate, which means we deliver messages that contain meaning and context.
 - We use a language to communicate, which means we deliver messages that contain meaning and context. I've thought this material is quite complicated.
 - We use a language to communicate, which means **we** deliver messages that contain meaning and context. I've thought this material is quite complicated.
 - we try to understand semantics, it means we need to understand meaning and context. Because context is an element accompanying a text, and there are r
 - we need to understand meaning and context. Because context is an element accompanying a text, and there are relationships between context and meaning.
 - between** context and meaning. Moreover, contexts are necessities to use to avoid ambiguity and misunderstanding of the meaning itself and to convey eff
- 14 309_Jihan Lusi Selfia (21340013)_Semantic and Pragmatic Evaluationn.p... 7
- between** semantics and pragmatics, Truth, entailment and related notions, ambiguity, Anomaly, metaphor and idioms, Reference and sense, Lexical relatio
- 15 343_Hani Riska Pratiwi Semantics and Pragmatics Evaluation .pdf 10
- understood, but after repeated reading, what I could conclude anomaly **were** words that should not be there.
 - we know idioms have different meanings from sentences and their meanings, actually the way to understand them is to read and hear a lot about idioms s
 - because **we** usually find it in everyday life. Because I realize my lack of interest in reading so far I think
- 16 428_Febrika Kurnia Sari-Evaluation Assignment.docx 4
- Western** culture and society on the meaning and use of words and expressions makes it more difficult for non-native speakers like me to completely unde
 - were** simple could actually be this complex. In navigating the complexities of semantics and pragmatics, I rediscovered my purpose and interest in stu
- 17 294_EVALUATION SEMANTICS.docx 9
- we also study other branches of linguistics, namely semantics and pragmatics. This course studies how language conveys meaning at the word and sentenc

- you see the basic concepts underlying the meaning of words, which can help in analyzing semantic relationships between words. Another benefit is Prope
 - you can use words more precisely and accurately in speaking and writing and many other benefits. In language, lexical relations and semantic features
- 15 343_Hani Riska Pratiwi Semantics and Pragmatics Evaluation .pdf 10
- Semantic features on Polysemy points because **you** have to know the correct placement of words because one word has more than one meaning.
- 19 323_Aziz Sofwan_Semantics and Pragmatics Assignment.pdf.pdf 6
- you want to know the meaning of something in its literal or lexical meaning, while pragmatics is used when you want to know the meaning of something a
 - gmatcs is used when **you** want to know the meaning of something according to its appropriate context. Here, the core di erence of the two can be seen.
- 1 251_Yoja Exgysta_21340029.docx 8
- n **I am** in class, I have to make myself enjoy first, always focus on the material being explained and also think about it carefully and thoroughly.
- 4 790_Semantics_21340007 VIOLA ADENZA (1).pdf 23
- o I have book / **I am** booking a restaurant • One sentence have two meaning
- 9 377_Nurul Hidayatika-21340041-semantics and pragmatics.docx 17
- semantics and pragmatics course **I am** required to think logically in material that has been discussed. This course is very complicated and difficult.
- 16 428_Febrika Kurnia Sari-Evaluation Assignment.docx 4
- nguage **I am** learning. Engaging in real-world language use, reading more, and taking conversations really helped me improve my semantic understanding.

Plagiarism

Summary semantic and pragmatic

In this topic learn about the meaning of language

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Semantic is essential : Semantics plays a crucial role in language comprehension and production.

Without semantics, language would be a collection of symbols with no inherent meaning.

It helps us convey precise and nuanced ideas, facilitating effective communication in various contexts.

The correlation between semantics and pragmatics :

Semantics focuses on a speaker's competence to use the language system in producing meaningful utterances and processing (comprehending) utterances produced by others.

Pragmatics examines how a simple sentence like "Can you pass the salt?" can convey a request in a specific context based on social norms and shared knowledge.

Topic learn about Lexical relations and semantic features :

1. Mental Lexicon:

The mental lexicon is akin to a mental dictionary, containing information about a word's meaning, pronunciation, and syntactic characteristics. It serves as our internal repository for the vast vocabulary we possess, allowing us to access and use words appropriately in different contexts.

2. Homonym:

Homonyms are words that share the same pronunciation but have different meanings. They may or may not be spelled the same. An example is the word "bark," which can refer to the sound a dog makes or the outer covering of a tree.

3. Polysemy:

Polysemy refers to a single word having multiple meanings that are related by extension. For instance, the word "bank" can mean a financial institution or the side of a river. These meanings are connected through a conceptual link.

Understanding these aspects of language, from semantics and pragmatics to lexical relations, enriches our appreciation of the intricate world of communication and meaning that language encompasses.

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