## Pengembangan Desain Kamus Pelajar dengan Pendekatan Semasiologi untuk Tingkat Sekolah Dasar by Teguh Setiawan, Ahmad Wahyudin

## **ABSTRACT**

The objective of this research is to describe the difference between general dictionary and student's dictionary. By knowing the differences and the similarities, we can see the characteristics of that each dictionary.

This is descriptive qualitative research. The subjects of this research are *Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia and Kamus Bahasa Indonesia untuk Pelajar*. Objects of this research are the same *Iema* on both dictionaries. The data were collected by reading and note taking techniques. The data were analysed by collecting, comparing *Iema* structure, classifying, and describing the similarities and differences of *Iema* structure type found on the both dictionaries. The instrument used in this research is human instrument. The data validaty was done through theory triangulation.

The results of this research are as follow. *First*, the similarities between general dictionary and students' dictionary are on the micro structure, such as category, morphology information, meaning, variant, phonetic pronunciation, examples in sentences and derivation forms. From *lema* definition, there are similarities such as definition with *genus* and *differentiae*, synonym, and examples. Besides, there are also similarities on *lema* types namely *lema* standard, abbreviation, and grammatical. Second, the differences between general dictionary and students' dictionary are on the microstructure properties such as form of variant: variant of polysemy (polysemous speaking variant, rude, simile), proverb, and homonym of swearing variant. Derivation forms also distinguish between general dictionary and students' dictionary like affixation, phrase, compound words, (speech variant, simile, and classic).

Kata Kunci: lema's structure, general dictionary, student's dictionary