



INTISARI

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang peribahasa Korea berleksem katak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah memaparkan makna dan fungsi peribahasa Korea berleksem katak. Datanya berjumlah 21 peribahasa yang dianalisis menggunakan teori makna Chaer (2012) dengan metode kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa peribahasa berleksem katak terbagi atas tiga fungsi, yaitu fungsi pengajaran dan pembelajaran, fungsi satire, dan fungsi penyampaian pengetahuan. Dalam setiap fungsi, masing-masing peribahasa memiliki makna yang berbeda-beda. Peribahasa dengan fungsi pengajaran dan pembelajaran memiliki makna (a) jangan menilai orang dari penampilannya, dan (b) mempersiapkan segala sesuatu dengan baik. Peribahasa dengan fungsi satire memiliki makna (a) tidak cekatan, (b) melakukan pekerjaan dengan asal-asalan, (c) sesuatu yang selalu membuntuti, (d) orang yang keras kepala, (e) orang yang picik pengetahuan, (f) orang yang kegiatannya hanya membaca dan menghafal, (g) semua hal tergantung perspektif masing-masing, (h) orang yang sombong dan lupa diri, serta (i) orang 'kecil' juga berhak mendapatkan perlakuan yang layak. Peribahasa dengan fungsi penyampaian pengetahuan memiliki makna (a) melakukan suatu pekerjaan dengan mudah, (b) orang yang mendapatkan keberuntungan tanpa berusaha, (c) tidak peduli, (d) pengorbanan yang sia-sia, (e) orang yang hidupnya penuh dengan tekanan, dan (f) mengalami kejadian yang sangat memalukan. Peribahasa berleksem katak secara garis besar juga menunjukkan cara pandang dan pemikiran orang Korea.

Kata Kunci : peribahasa Korea, fungsi peribahasa, makna konotatif, makna denotatif, leksem katak.



ABSTRACT

This study analyzes Korean proverbs containing the lexeme frog. The aim is to explain the meanings and functions of Korean proverbs with this lexeme. The data consists of 21 proverbs analyzed using Chaer's (2012) theory of meaning and a qualitative method.

This study's results show that proverbs containing the lexeme frog can be categorized into three functions teaching and learning, satire, and conveying knowledge. In each function, the proverbs carry different meanings. Proverbs with the meanings (a) do not judge people by their appearance and (b) prepare everything thoroughly fall under the function of teaching and learning. Proverbs with the meanings (a) clumsy, (b) performing tasks carelessly, (c) something or someone that constantly follows, (d) a stubborn person, (e) a person with limited knowledge, (f) someone whose activities are limited to reading and memorizing, (g) everything depends on individual perspectives, (h) an arrogant and self-centered person, and (i) even "small" people deserve fair treatment fall under the function of satire. Proverbs with the meanings (a) performing a task effortlessly, (b) a person who gains fortune without effort, (c) indifferent, (d) futile sacrifice, (e) a person living under great pressure, and (f) experiencing an extremely embarrassing situation fall under the function of conveying knowledge. A Korean proverb containing the lexeme frog in general, reflects the perspective and way of thinking of Korean people.

Keywords: Korean proverb, function of proverbs, connotative meaning, denotative meaning, frog lexeme.



초록

본 연구는 개구리 어휘를 포함한 한국 속담을 분석한 것이다. 이 연구의 목적은 개구리 어휘를 포함한 한국 속담의 의미와 기능을 서술한다. 분석 대상은 21 개의 속담이며 Chaer(2012)의 의미 이론을 활용한 질적 방법으로 분석되었다.

본 연구의 결과는 개구리 어휘를 포함한 속담은 세 가지 기능, 교화적 기능, 풍자, 지식 전달의 기능이다. 의미적 관점에서 보면 교화적의 기능을 가진 속담의 의미는 (a) 사람을 외모로 판단하지 말라는 것과 (b) 모든 것을 철저히 준비하라는 것을 포함한다. 풍자의 기능을 가진 속담의 의미는 (a) 서툴다, (b) 일을 대충 한다, (c) 항상 따라다닌다, (d) 고집이 세다, (e) 견문이 좁다, (f) 읽고 암기만 한다, (g) 모든 것이 관점에 따라 다르다, (h) 거만하고 자신의 주제/ 처지를 모른다, (i) '작은 존재'도 공정한 대우를 받아야 한다는 것을 포함한다. 지식 전달의 기능을 가진 속담의 의미는 (a) 일을 쉽게 해낸다, (b) 노력 없이 행운을 얻는다, (c) 무관심하다, (d) 헛된 희생이다, (e) 억압된 삶을 산다, (f) 매우 부끄러운 일을 겪는다는 것을 포함한다. 개구리 어휘를 포함한 한국 속담에도 한국인의 시각과 그들의 사고방식이 잘 나타나 있다.

키워드: 한국 속담, 속담의 기능, 명시적 의미, 함축적 의미, 개구리