



INTISARI

Skripsi ini membahas tentang makna peribahasa Korea berunsur musim yang berjumlah 49 peribahasa dengan menggunakan teori semantik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis makna peribahasa yang berunsur musim tersebut serta mendeskripsikan budaya dan keadaan di Korea yang terkandung dalam peribahasa-peribahasa tersebut.

Analisis dilakukan dengan mengumpulkan peribahasa-peribahasa tersebut lalu mengelompokkannya sesuai musim. Setelah itu, menerjemahkan peribahasa-peribahasa tersebut kedalam bahasa Indonesia lalu menganalisis makna pada peribahasa yang berunsur musim tersebut. Kemudian, menguraikan penjelasan singkat tentang budaya dan keadaan yang terkandung dalam peribahasa-peribahasa tersebut.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis, didapatkan kesimpulan bahwa peribahasa berunsur musim mengandung berbagai makna serta mengandung makna yang berupa nasihat, ajaran, dan sebagainya. Peribahasa Korea yang berunsur *bom* (musim semi) sebagian besar membahas tentang suatu kesulitan karena keadaan yang tidak berkecukupan dan peribahasa Korea yang berunsur *yeoreum* (musim panas) sebagian besar membahas tentang sesuatu yang harus disiapkan untuk masa depan. Sedangkan, peribahasa Korea yang berunsur *ga-eul* (musim gugur) sebagian besar membahas tentang keadaan yang berkecukupan karena bahan makanan yang melimpah dan peribahasa Korea yang berunsur *gyeo-ul* (musim dingin) sebagian besar membahas tentang masa-masa sulit. Kemudian, pada peribahasa-peribahasa tersebut sebagian besar mencerminkan budaya dan kehidupan bertani di Korea pada zaman dahulu.

Kata kunci : peribahasa, empat musim, makna konotatif, semantik, budaya



ABSTRACT

This paper is discussing about meanings of Korean proverbs about seasons which in total is 49 Korean proverbs by using semantic theory. The aim of this paper is to analyze the meaning of Korean proverbs about seasons and to describe the culture and situation in Korea which are contained in Korean proverbs.

The analysis was conducted by collecting proverbs then categorizing them according to the seasons. After that, translating the proverbs into Indonesian and analyzing the meanings of each Korean proverbs. And then, explaining briefly about the culture and situation which are contained in the proverbs.

According to the result, it was concluded that Korean proverbs about seasons have a variety meanings and contain meanings which are the meaning in the form of advice, teaching, etc. Korean proverbs about spring mostly discussed about hard times because of the situation is not well off and Korean proverbs about summer mostly discussed about something that should be prepared for the future. Meanwhile, Korean proverbs about autumn mostly discussed about the affluent situation because the foodstuffs are abundant and Korean proverbs about winter mostly discussed about hard times. And then, the proverbs are mostly reflected with culture and situation of farming activities in Korea in the past.

Keywords : proverbs, four seasons, connotative meaning, semantic, culture



초록

본 논문은 사계절이 포함된 49 개의 한국 속담의 의미를 의미론적으로 분석했다. 분석의 목적은 사계절이 포함된 한국 속담의 의미를 분석하여 한국 속담이 담고 있는 한국 문화와 한국의 상황을 설명한다.

먼저 사계절이 포함된 한국 속담을 수집하고 속담을 계절별로 구분했다. 이후 속담과 그 의미를 인도네시아어로 번역하고 의미를 분석했다. 그리고 속담이 담고 있는 한국 문화와 그 배경을 간단하게 설명했다.

이 논문의 결론은 사계절이 포함된 한국 속담에는 다양한 의미가 들어 있으며 교훈, 풍자, 등의 의미도 담긴다. 봄과 관련된 한국 속담에는 대부분 식량이나 다른 것이 부족해서 어려운 시기와 나쁜 것에 대한 설명했다. 여름과 관련된 한국 속담에는 대부분 미래를 위한 준비해야 하는 것에 대한 설명했다. 가을과 관련된 한국 속담에는 대부분 식량이나 다른 것이 많아서 풍족한 상황과 기쁨에 대한 설명했다. 겨울과 관련된 한국 속담에는 대부분 어려운 시기에 대한 설명했다. 그리고, 사계절이 포함된 한국 속담에서는 대부분 옛날 한국의 농업사회가 반영되어 있다.

키워드 : 속담, 사계절, 내포적 의미, 의미론, 문화