

CHAPTER IV

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter explains the result and discussion of research. The data collected from the observations, interview, and documentation which are discussed based on the theory and concept from the previous chapter. This chapter is presented based on the research problem stated in the first chapter. It covers the analysis of slogans in Islamic elementary school Pamekasan based on lexical and grammatical semantics". The result and the discussion are:

A. Result of the Research

1. School Profile

Islamic Elementary School Al Munawwarah is an Islamic elementary school located on Brawijaya street No. 1, Jungcangcang village, Pamekasan District, Pamekasan Regency, East Java Province. This school was founded in 1971 with a land area of 6,240 m². The Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh has accreditation A. Here at each grade level it is divided into four rooms, where classes A and B are for women, while C and D are for men. In total, there were 816 students from grades 1-6. This school has 11 types of rooms, namely 12 classrooms (which are the first-floor building (Class 1 and 2), the second-floor building (Class 3 and 4), and the third-floor building (Class 5 and 6)), the principal's office, Ustadz / TU Room, Lab. Computer laboratory, Library, Treasurer, UKS, Ustadzah Room, Cleaning Service, Teacher Meeting, and 2 Extra Rooms.

The curriculum used is an integrated curriculum, namely School-based Curriculum (KTSP) plus imbued with Islamic religious values into each learning material called spiritualization of education.

LPI Al Munawwarah is an institution that implements Multilingual programs and computer learning as well as integrated information and communication technology in every learning process (specifically SDI).

For students who have special intelligence potential served through the Acceleration program (accelerating learning) that develops the potential or ability towards higher thinking (Escalation) and enrichment programs (Enrichment) more broadly and deeply based on LPI Al Munawwarah standards. The whole program of the institution is supported by the development of multiple intelligence and the life skills program through the curricular course and extracurricular as a container and main activity.

2. School Vision dan Mission

a. School Vision

Making a Superior School (*Mumtaz School*) that is Able to Form Plenary People (*Insan Kamil*) Sebagai As Prospective World Leaders (*Khalifah Fil Ardhi*) yang *Rahmatan Lil'Alamin*.

b. School Missions

- 1) Introducing students to Allah, the prophet, and the Qur'an.
- 2) Invest the fighting spirit in students for the glory of Islam and the Muslims (*Izzul Islam Wal Muslimin*).
- 3) Doing da'wah in order to call on others to obey Allah

- 4) Do good deeds and do kindness.
- 5) Fostering students to obey and submit to God in accordance with the teachings of Islam (*innanii minal muslimin*).
- 6) Conduct *amar ma'ruf nahi mungkar* by always paying attention to *hablum minalloh* (vertical) dan *hablum minannas* (horizontal) for the benefit of the world and the hereafter.
- 7) Do Spiritualizing education which is integrating the National curriculum with the values of the teachings of the Islamic religion (*integrated curriculum*).
- 8) Practicing children's foreign language skills (Arab – Inggris) by building a tradition and a supportive environment.
- 9) Cultivating school residents to be active in environmental protection and preservation activities.
- 10) Cultivating a clean and healthy life.

3. School Objectives

The objectives of Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwarah, that is:

- a. Having teachers and students who like and practice Islamic teachings correctly.
- b. Carry out learning that is easy and fun.
- c. Have teachers and students who have the responsibility to carry the good name of the school.
- d. Have teachers and students who love science and technology

- e. Have teachers and students who have morality and have social sensitivity.
- f. Have teachers and students who care about the environment.
- g. Have teachers and students who care about health.
- h. Familiarize healthy life both hygienically and environmental sanitation.
- i. Developing togetherness for the progress of the school.

In this part, the researcher will present the result of the research, which is about slogans in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan. The researcher starts the research on 28 February 2020 until 04 March 2020. This result is found through the procedures used by the researcher, those are observation, interview, and documentation.

The result of the research will show slogans are found in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan, and method that this school use, and the meaning of the slogans in this school. It is in line with the research problems which have been stated in chapter I. Therefore, there will be three points as the finding in this research based on the research problem, they are:

1. Slogans are use in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan.

The main data in this research is slogans found in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan. To obtain this data, the data collection procedures used by researchers are observation and documentation.

The researchers did an observation and documentation took place on Friday, 28 February 2020. The observation was done by entering the class and observed directly whether or not there were slogans in the class and

how many slogans there were in the class. Then, the researchers took the slogans lexical and grammatical semantics which are contained in the slogan. the researcher found eight slogans in this school. The researchers present the results of the study below:

a. We are shalihah and healthy.¹



b. Where our adventures begin.²



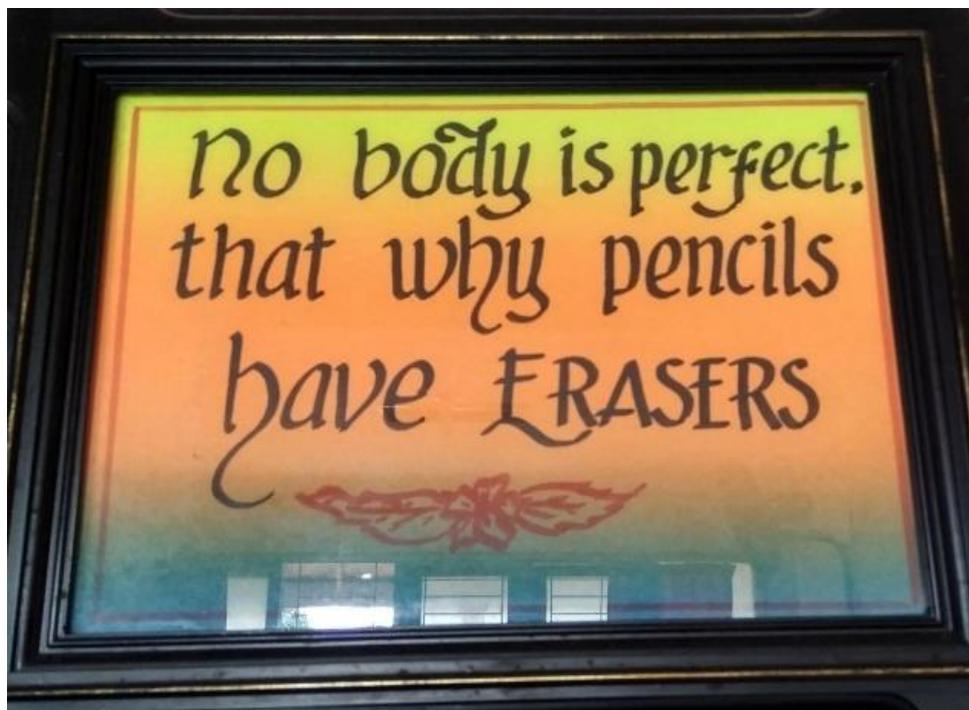
¹ Documentation is taken from 2B class in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan on 28th February 2020.

² Documentation is taken from 2C class in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan on 28th February 2020.

c. Notice, please keep this area clean and tidy.³



d. No body is perfect. That why pencils have erasers.⁴



³ Documentation is taken from 2C class in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan on 28th February 2020.

⁴ Documentation is taken from 3B class in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan on 28th February 2020.

e. Be the reason someone smiles.⁵



f. Do the right thing event when no one is looking.⁶



⁵ Documentation is taken from 3B class in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan on 28th February 2020.

⁶ Documentation is taken from 3B class in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan on 28th February 2020.

- g. Reading is a blast. Boost your rocket, religious, humble, helpful, positive thinking, generous, honest, obedient.⁷



- h. Plant for the planet.⁸



⁷ Documentation is taken from 5C class in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan on 28th February 2020.

⁸ Documentation is taken from outside oh the class in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan on 28th February 2020.

2. Method that the member of school do in write slogans in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan

The researcher will explain the information obtained from the interviews conducted. The researcher conducted interviews on 04 March 2020 to the headmaster and some homeroom teachers at Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan, which in their class contained English slogans.

In making a slogan there are certain goals that they want to achieve. Usually, the slogans in schools will be adjusted to the background, vision, mission, or goals of a school. However, based on the information obtained, it turns out the school does not determine a specific theme in making slogans in each class. This information is suitable for the statement Mrs.Dedeh Rosidah as a headmaster of this school.

“In making Slogans in the class was indeed not determined by the school. They only motivate according to their respective classes. So the words were made together with their teacher. Usually, the creative children fill the creativity board or motivate their friends with their class teacher, so it is not determined by the school. I never say that This class must be like this, this class must be like this, no. So I returned to the creativity of each class together with the homeroom teacher and students. So in conclusion, there is no theme, the important thing is that words can motivate them, increase their enthusiasm for learning, express, etc. Every class must be there, and different, maybe no one has been pasted but on average there is a slogan in their class”.⁹

After the headmaster stated that the writing of the slogan was handed over to the homeroom teacher and students. Then the researchers also conducted interviews with several homeroom teachers wherein the class

⁹ Dedeh Rosidah, Headmaster at Islamic Elementary School Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan, Direct Interview, (04 March 2020).

found a slogan. Researchers conducted interviews with Mrs. Nettie Surya Wijaya as a homeroom teacher of 2b class.

“In writing the slogan 2b class uses the word "shalihah" because 2b class was a girl class. There is a hope that they want to achieve with the slogan that we want the children to memorize more, the morals of the teacher and guardians of students, such as parent’s day. Usually, there will be two or three moms who will help us fill in for half an hour, where the interaction with parents, which must be polite, not blunt when talking to an older person, continues to accustom children to shalat duha even though there is no prayer schedule, at rest, we use to pray duha. Then memorize hopefully increase. And all that can be done if we are healthy. So we make that slogan, we want to be a righteous child but we must be healthy. Healthy is the main point. Because with healthy we can quickly become righteous children. When the body is healthy we can do everything.”

“The reason why this class uses the English slogan. Because of the coincidence that the school uses the K-13 plus curriculum, which is the language of instruction, the book also speaks English which is called the English Class Program (ECP), so that everyone can understand”.¹⁰

Unlike the previous class, where the slogan was made with the theme of shalihah and health. This 2c class uses the theme of student ambition and cleanliness, based on what Mr.Edi Faruq explained as the homeroom teacher of 2c class

“Based on the sentence of the slogan in 2c class can decide that the slogan is about education and cleanliness. The reason why taking up the theme is because the slogan that the class used will be the basis of the science of education. Therefore students can achieve their ambitions as high as the sky. When viewed from the balloons where there are written of children's ambitions.”

“This class is English class Program (ECP) which the majority of the children should be able to speak English even though there was still used Madura language. So, automatically we put English slogans by the class. This school divided into two classes namely regular and excellent, but here it is called an English class which in the teaching-learning process is dominant by using English. This is the reason this class uses English slogans”.¹¹

¹⁰ Nettie Surya Wijaya, Homeroom teacher at 2b class at Islamic Elementary School Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan, Direct Interview, (04 March 2020).

¹¹ Edy Faruk, Homeroom at 2c at Islamic Elementary School Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan, Direct Interview, (04 March 2020).

As homeroom teacher 2c class, Mrs. Unfi Zulaifah made clear about what was explained by Mr. Faruq about the slogan in the 2c class.

“There were no specific themes used at that time. It was made when a parent’s day event, where parents went to their children’s class to make something with a particular theme and then assisted by students. At that time the theme which they used is the child's ambition. So each child was asked, what are their ambition. Then they wrote it in a balloon. That is an event between students and parents, it doesn't have to be suitable for the school but based on the idea of the parent and student.”

“The class uses English to be used in the slogan because 2c class is an English class program (ECP) which is a special class of English”.¹²

Another statement was made by homeroom teacher of 3b class who is Mrs. Elis Wati about writing slogans in 3b class.

“The slogan in 3b class is obtained from the post, wherein this class there is a post and has the task of making the slogan. In making slogans they did not use certain themes. But the slogan in this class was made to support the class rules to make the student obey the rules. With this slogan, I hoped that student can be orderly.”

“The reason for choosing to make an English slogan is because 3b class is an English class program (ECP). English class must use English in lessons, such as mathematics, religion, physics, science uses English, but if for Arabic the English language is only used when pre-teaching”.¹³

A statement was also delivered by a homeroom teacher of 5c class namely Mrs. Tri Yanti Ningsih about the slogan in 5c class

“in making the slogan the theme raised was the outer space or galaxy theme. So the homeroom teacher made a slogan with accessories nuanced rocket. This slogan contains a few words. Like the sentence "boost your rocket, religious, humble, helpful, positive thinking, generous, honest, obedient" at that time almost all of the homeroom teachers use it because we hope that students can reflect these attitudes. While the word "reading is a blast" is used with the intention that students often read. Because by often reading, the knowledge that we have will be like a rocket that can slide speedily. It means that by reading a lot of books, our knowledge will increase and will facilitate us in learning and mastering science.”

¹² Unfi Zulaifah, homeroom teacher 2c class at Islamic Elementary School Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan, Direct Interview, (04 March 2020).

¹³ Elismawati, homeroom teacher 3b class at Islamic Elementary School Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan, Direct Interview, (04 March 2020).

“The reason for this class using the English slogan that is because this class is an English Class Program (ECP) so this school ranging from grades 1-6 divide into two class namely ECP and regular class (K-13). The difference is that when ECP class is taught mathematics, English, science as additional material in teaching material other than k-13 material. In 6 classes there will be a final check exam for the three subjects. In this class the language of instruction used is English”.¹⁴

3. The meaning of slogans in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh

Pamekasan based on lexical and grammatical semantics

In this section, the researcher will discuss the meaning of the slogans that the researcher found at Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan. The researcher analyzed the slogan with lexical and grammatical semantic. The researcher used a dictionary in analyzing lexical meaning, while grammatical meaning the researcher pays attention to the structure of sentence and affix of a word.

a. Lexical Meaning

- 1) We are shalihah and **healthy**

| Word | Class word | Meaning |
|--------|------------|--|
| Health | Noun | a. Condition of a person's body or mind b. State of being physically and mentally healthy Work of providing medical services |

¹⁴ Tri yanti Ninghrus, homerome teacher 5c class at Islamic Elementary School Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan, Indirect Interview, (06 March 2020).

2) Where our **adventures** begin

| Word | Class word | Meaning |
|-----------|------------|---|
| Adventure | Noun | a. Exciting or dangerous journey or experience b. Excitement; risk |

3) Notice, Please keep this **area clean** and **tidy**

| Word | Class word | Meaning |
|-------|------------|--|
| Area | Noun | a. Part of a place, town, etc, or a region of a country or the world b. Extent or measurement of a surface c. Range of activity |
| Clean | Adjective | a. Not dirty b. (of paper) with nothing written on it c. Not offensive or referring to sex d. Not having any record of doing something that is against the law Smooth; regular |
| | Verb | e. Make something clean f. Remove dirt, rubbish, etc from a place |
| Tidy | Adjective | a. Neat; orderly b. (of an amount of money) fairly large |
| | Verb | c. Make something look neat by |

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | putting things where they belong |
|--|--|----------------------------------|

4) No body is perfect, that **why pencils** have **erasers**

| Word | Class word | Meaning |
|--------|------------|--|
| Why | Adverb | a. ask the reason for or purpose of something b. give or talk about a reason |
| Pencil | Noun | a. Narrow piece of wood, containing a black or coloured substance, used for writing or drawing |
| | Verb | b. Write or draw something with a pencil |
| Erase | Verb | a. Remove something completely |

5) **Be** the **reason** someone **smiles**

| Word | Class word | Meaning |
|------|------------|--|
| Be | Verb | a. Linking verb (there is/are) exist; be present b. Be situated c. Linking verb used to give the date or age of somebody/something or to talk about time d. Linking verb used when you are giving the name of people or things, |

| | | |
|--------|-----------|--|
| | | <p>describing them or giving more information about them</p> <p>e. (used only in the perfect tenses) go to a place,; visit somebody / something</p> <p>f. Linking verb used to show possession</p> <p>g. Linking verb used to show equivalence in value, number, etc</p> |
| | Auxiliary | <p>h. Used with a present participle to form the continuous tense</p> <p>i. Used with a past participle to form the passive</p> <p>j. (be to do something) used to show that something must happen or that something has been arranged</p> |
| Reason | Noun | <p>a. Cause or an explanation for something that has happened or that somebody has done</p> <p>b. Fact that makes it right or fair to do something</p> <p>c. Power of the mind to think logically</p> <p>d. What is possible practical or right</p> |
| | Verb | <p>e. Form a judgement about something</p> |

| | | |
|-------|------|--|
| | | <p>after careful thought</p> <p>f. Use your power to think and understand</p> <p>g. Talk to somebody in order to persuade them to be more sensible</p> |
| Smile | Noun | a. Expression of the face with the corners of the mouth turned up, happiness, etc |
| | Verb | b. Make a smile appear on your face |

6) **Do** the right thing, event **when** no one is **looking**

| Word | Class word | Meaning |
|------|------------|---|
| Do | Verb | <p>a. Perform an action, activity, or job</p> <p>b. Progress or develop, improve</p> <p>c. Produce or make something</p> <p>d. Provide a service</p> <p>e. Study something or find the answer to something</p> <p>f. Travel a certain distance or at a certain speed</p> <p>g. Have a particular effect</p> <p>h. Be enough or suitable</p> |
| | Auxiliary | i. Used before a full verb to form negative sentences and questions |

| | | |
|------|-------------|---|
| | | <p>j. Used at the end of a sentence to form a question tag</p> <p>k. Used to avoid repeating a full verb</p> <p>l. Used for emphasizing that a verb is positive</p> |
| When | Adverb | <p>a. (used in question) at what time; on what occasion</p> <p>b. an expression of time to mean at or on which</p> |
| | Pronoun | c. What / which time |
| | Conjunction | <p>d. At or during the time that</p> <p>e. After</p> <p>f. Considering that; although</p> |
| Look | Verb | <p>a. Turn your eyes in a particular direction</p> <p>b. Try to find somebody / something</p> <p>c. Pay attention to something</p> |
| | Noun | <p>d. Act of looking at somebody / something</p> <p>e. Act of trying to find somebody / something</p> <p>f. Expression or appearance</p> <p>g. Person's (attractive) appearance</p> |

- 7) **Reading** is a **blast**, boost your rocket : **religious**, humble, **helpful**, positive **thinking**, generous, honest, obedient

| Word | Class word | Meaning |
|-------|------------|--|
| Read | Verb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Look at and understand something written or printed b. Go through written words, etc in silence or aloud to others c. Understand something d. (of a piece of writing) have something written on it; give a particular impression when read e. (of measuring instrument) show a certain weight, pressure, etc f. Study a subject at university g. (of computer or the user) take information from a disk |
| Blast | Noun | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. explosion, especially one caused by a bomb b. sudden strong rush of air c. loud sound made by a musical instrument, etc |
| | Verb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. break something apart or destroy something with explosives e. direct water, air, etc at somebody / |

| | | |
|-------|-------------|--|
| | | something with a lot of force |
| | Exclamation | a. used for showing anger or annoyance |
| Help | Verb | a. do part of the work of somebody; be of use or service to somebody |
| | Noun | b. act of helping somebody to do something; fact of being useful c. advice, money, etc gives to somebody to solve their problems d. person or thing that helps somebody |
| Think | Verb | a. have a particular idea or opinion about something or somebody; believe something b. use your mind to form opinions, make decisions, etc c. imagine something d. expect something e. have something as a plan or intention |
| | Noun | f. think carefully about something |

8) **Plant** for the **planet**

| Word | Class word | Meaning |
|-------|------------|---|
| Plant | Noun | a. Living thing that grows in the earth, with a stem, leaves, and roots |

| | | |
|--------|------|---|
| | | <p>b. Factory</p> <p>c. Machinery used in an industrial process</p> |
| | Verb | <p>d. Put plants, seeds, etc in the ground to grow</p> <p>e. Place something or yourself firmly in position</p> <p>f. Hide something, especially something illegal, in somebody's possessions to make that person seem guilty of a crime</p> <p>g. Send somebody to join a group secretly, as a spy</p> |
| Planet | Noun | <p>a. Large round object in space that moves around a star (eg the sun) and receives light from it</p> |

b. Grammatical Meaning

1) We are shalihah and **healthy**.

The word “healthy” has a base word health that has the suffix –y, where the word healthy is an adjective in word class.

2) Where our **adventures** begin.

In this sentence, there is a word “adventures” where this word has base word adventure and get suffix –s. So, the word adventure become

adventures. Word adventure has word class as a noun. Because there is determiner our before “adventure”.

- 3) Notice, please keep this **area clean** and **tidy**.

The word “area” in this sentence has a word class as a noun because there is a determiner this in front of the word “area”. The word “clean” and “tidy” are adjective in word class.

- 4) No body is perfect, That **why pencils** have **erasers**.

In the sentence “no body is perfect, that why pencils have eraser”. There is the word “why” where this word is a statement form, not question form. Then there is the word “pencil” where the word pencil that has a base word pencil which gets suffix –s so it become pencils. The word pencil as a noun. At the end of the sentence, there is “erasers” which have base word erase that it get suffix –er and –s. So that from word erase as verb become eraser which is as a noun.

- 5) **Be** the **reason** someone **smiles**.

Here the word “be” is an imperative form. Before the word “reason” there is determiner the. It can make the word “reason” has a word class as a noun. Then there is the word “smiles” which has a base word smile then has the suffix –s, and it has a verb as a word class.

- 6) **Do** the right thing event **when** no one is **looking**.

In this sentence, the word “do” is an imperative form, not question form. Also, there is the word “when” which is a relative adjective. An the end of this sentence, there is the word “looking” which has a base word

look and get suffix –ing, so that the word look becomes looking. This word is verb participle.

- 7) **Reading** is a **blast**. Boost your rocket, religious, humble, **helpful**, positive **thinking**, generous, honest, obedient.

At the beginning of the sentence, there is the word “reading” which is a gerund. This word has base word read then it get suffix –ing. The class word of reading is a noun. Then word “blast” is a word that as a noun. Word “helpful” is an adjective. This word has base word help than has suffix –full. So that from word help become helpful. And then, the word “thinking” as verb participle which has base word thing and gets suffix –ing.

- 8) **Plant** for the **planet**.

The word “plant” is an imperative form, and the word “planet” is a noun because there is determiner the before word planet.

B. Discussion of the Research

1. Slogans are use in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan.

Based on the results of observations doing by the researcher. The researcher found eight slogans at Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan. The slogans use in this school were divided into two types of slogans, namely educational slogans, and environment slogans.

a. Education slogan

Education slogan is a slogan related to education that contains motivation or others.¹⁵ The educational slogan is a slogan that is often found in the walls of the school both outside the room and in the classroom. The purpose of making this educational slogan is to motivate and encourage students to be more diligent in learning and obeying school rules.¹⁶ There are six slogans belong to the type of Education slogans, that are:

1) Where our adventures begin

This is included in a slogan because based on one of the characteristics of the slogan is only consists of a few words but with interesting sentences, so it can be remembered by anyone who hears or reads it.¹⁷ This slogan is in the 2c class. The slogan is included in the educational slogan because the slogan has the aim is to motivate and encourage students to be more diligent in learning and this is the goal of the educational slogan.¹⁸ This slogan explains where the students will begin their journey by writing what the students' ambition is in the balloon. therefore it can be stated that the slogan has the intention to encourage students to be enthusiastic in learning to achieve their ambitions. This is suitable for purpose of making the slogan that is to motivate students to be motivated to achieve their ambition, and it is suitable for the objectives of the educational slogan that is to encourage students to study hard.

2) No body is perfect. That why pencils have erasers

This is a slogan because according to Trianto, slogans are words or sentences that are interesting, flashy, and easy to remember to tell

¹⁵ Hani Subakti, "Development of Material Writing Slogan and Poster with Student Process Approach Class VIII SMP Syaichona Cholil Samarinda" 3 (2018): 90.

¹⁶ [Httpd://maeri.belajat.co. id/slogan-adalah/](http://maeri.belajat.co.id/slogan-adalah/), access on 07 april 2020, at 11:00

¹⁷ [http://www.rpmadecane. Org/contoh-slogan](http://www.rpmadecane.Org/contoh-slogan), access on 07 april 2020, at 11:15

¹⁸ [Httpd://maeri.belajat.co. id/slogan-adalah/](http://maeri.belajat.co. id/slogan-adalah/), access on 07 april 2020, at 11:00

something.¹⁹ In the sentence above this slogan wants to tell that in this world nothing is perfect, therefore humans still need correction or input from others. This slogan is in the 3b class. This slogan is included in the educational slogan because this slogan wants to tell about the knowledge that in this world nothing is perfect. This is suitable for the goals of educational slogans who want to motivate students and want to provide information about something to students so that they can apply it in their daily lives.

3) Be the reason someone smiles

This is a slogan because one of the characteristics of a slogan is a slogan that can be in the form of sentences, clauses, phrases with words that are interesting and easy to remember.²⁰ This slogan is included in the educational slogan because this slogan wants the students in the class can be people who can make others smile. This slogan has aims to influence students to do this, it is suitable for the educational goals of the slogan that aim is to motivate and encourage students to obey the rules.

4) Do the right thing event when no one is looking

Based on Sukini, the slogan is a short sentence that is persuasive.²¹ The slogan aims to influence and convince others to do something without wanting to get praise from others. this slogan is in

¹⁹ Subakti, "Development of Material Writing Slogan and Poster with Student Process Approach Class VIII SMP Syaichona Cholil Samarinda," 90.

²⁰ <https://www.maxmanroe.com/vid/marketing/pengertian-slogan.html>, access on 07 april 2020 at 11:30

²¹ <https://www.maxmanroe.com/vid/marketing/pengertian-slogan.html>, access on 07 april 2020 at 11:30

3b class, this slogan intends to motivate students so that they can behave well wherever and influence to make them apply it in the classroom or outside the school environment. So that this slogan belongs to the type of educational slogan, it is suitable for its purpose that to influencing and wanting to motivate students so that they can apply the sentence in the slogan.

- 5) Reading is a blast. Boost your rocket, religious, humble, helpful, positive thinking, generous, honest, obedient.

This slogan is about reading. This includes slogans because it is based on Waluyo, slogans are short or interesting sentences that are easy to remember to tell about something.²² This slogan is expected to make students diligent in reading so that they can become students who are intelligent and have extensive knowledge. Which is according to the sentence reading is a blast. Then the next sentence has the intention to invite students to improve their rocket with religious, honest, etc. the sentence in the slogan above belongs to the type of educational slogan which wants to tell someone about reading, as well as to motivate, influence, and encourage students to do something that is reading.

- 6) We are shalihah and healthy

This sentence is referred to as a slogan because the notion of a slogan is a series of words or sentences that are relatively short, made in an interesting, flashy, and easy to remember by people who read or

²² Subakti, "Development of Material Writing Slogan and Poster with Student Process Approach Class VIII SMP Syaichona Cholil Samarinda," 90.

hear it, where the aim is to convey information to the public.²³ this slogan in 2b class. This slogan is included in the educational slogan and health slogan. This slogan wants students to become shalihah and healthy women. This is suitable for the educational slogan's purpose, which is to motivate and encourage students to become healthy Muslim women, so they can do activities well.

b. Environment slogan

Environment slogan is a short sentence that is usually themed cleanliness and nature to invite people to maintain and love the surrounding environment.²⁴ There are two slogans belong to type of Environment slogan, that are:

1) Notice, please keep this area clean and tidy

Based on the meaning contained in the sentence, this slogan belongs to the environment slogan. Which of these slogans reminds students to keep class clean and neat. This is suitable for the goal of the environment slogan, namely to encourage people to love and protect the environment.

2) Plant for the planet

The last slogan has the aims to remind students to keep the planet clean and maintained by planting plants. This is suitable for the objectives of the slogan environment, namely to encourage people to love and protect the surrounding environment because of the impact

²³ <https://seputarilmu.com/2019/01/pengertian-slogan.html>, access on 07 april 2020 at 12:00

²⁴ <https://www.yuksinau.id/slogan-pengertian-ciri-tujuan-macam/>, access on 07 april 2020 at 12:10

they will also feel. Therefore this slogan belongs to the type environment of the slogan.

2. Method that the member of school do in write slogans in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan

In this part the researcher will discuss about the method that the school does in writing the slogan, where this method is the way schools write the slogan. The methods that schools can use are theme, vision and mission, the purpose of school, background of school, etc. Based on the observation and interview that the researchers do to some teachers in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan. The researcher found two methods that the school did in writing the slogan. Namely:

a. Theme of each class

Theme of each class is the theme used by each class with different theme choices based on each class. There are several themes used, that are:

1) Health

This theme is used by 2b class which is suitable for the statement of Mrs. Netti as homeroom teacher of 2b who wants her students to become healthy students. With a healthy condition they can do all activities. This class makes a slogan with the phrase "we are Muslim and healthy"

2) The ambition of students

2c class uses the theme of children's ambition when there is a parent's day event. This is in line with what was delivered by Mrs. ulvi as homeroom teacher of 2c class where this class uses the theme of children's ambitions so that children can be enthusiastic in learning to achieve their goals. This is indicated by the ambitions that written by children in the balloon under the slogan. This class makes a slogan with the phrase "where our adventures begin"

3) Cleanliness

2c class also has a slogan that uses the theme of cleanliness by putting the slogan "notice, keep this area clean and tidy". This is suitable for what Mr.faruq said, that class 2c raised the theme of cleanliness. By putting the slogan in the classroom.

4) The roles of class

This class makes slogans based on class rules. Where this is indicated by a statement from Mrs.Elis as homeroom teacher of 3b which three slogans "be the reason someone smiles", "do the right thing event when no one is looking", no body is perfect, that why pencils have erasers "In the class was made to make students follow and obey the rules. Accompanied by expectations that class 3b students can obey these rules.

5) The space

This 5c class uses the theme of space, supported by the existence of words and space ornaments that adorn the slogan. And the

statement in the interview obtained from Mrs.yanti as homeroom teacher of 5c class that this class used to take the theme of space.

b. The background of class

This background of class is a slogan which is made suitable for the class background. The researcher found one slogan that use background of class, that is in 2b class. The slogan is "we are righteous and healthy". Based on the statement from Mrs.netti she made this slogan using the word we are shalihah because 2b class is a class occupied by female students. Therefore the word shalihah is used.

3. The meaning of slogans in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan based on lexical and grammatical semantics

In this section the researcher will present about analysis slogan that the researcher found in Islamic elementary school Al-Munawwaroh Pamekasan based on lexical that is a meaning of word based on dictionary or real meaning, and grammatical meaning that is a meaning of word based on grammatical.

a. **Lexical Meaning**

1) We are shalihah and **healthy**

The word "healthy" has a basic word health that is as noun. This word has several choices of meanings which can be found in the dictionary. In the sentence of slogan above, the meaning that is suitable to be used as a meaning of health is the condition of a person's body or mind.

2) Where our **adventures** begin

Word "adventures" is the basic word of adventure which is a noun. Based on the meaning in the dictionary, adventure has two meanings. But the meaning that is chosen must be adjusted to the word before or after the word adventure. So it can be concluded that the meaning of adventure is experience. This meaning is suitable to be used as meaning of adventure in the sentence.

3) Notice, please keep this **area clean** and **tidy**

Word "area" when standing alone has three meanings. For example what is the area of this park? (it means Extent or measurement of a surface). She is an expert in the area of physics (it means Range of activity). However, when word area viewed in a sentence, the appropriate meaning is Part of a place. That is to show that the area it mean is around 2c class.

Word "clean" has two word classes, it can be adjective or verb. The word clean also has several different meanings. For example Yura clean the whiteboard (it means Make something clean). Keep the street clean (it means nor dirty). Keep the conversation clean (it means Not offensive or referring to sex). But if seen from the sentence, the word class of clean is adjective. In the adjective word class, clean has several meanings. But the meaning that more suitable to use as meaning clean in the sentence above is not dirty.

The word "tidy" also has two word classes that are adjective and verb. Because the word clean is adjective, then the word tidy is

automatically adjective. Here the word tidy has several meanings. For example I have a tidy sum of money (it means an amount of money). I saw a tidy room (it means Neat; orderly). So the meaning of the word tidy in the slogan is neat; orderly.

4) No body is perfect. That **why pencils** have **erasers**

Word "why" in this slogan is not a question form. When the word why is not paired with another word, why has two meanings and its class word is adverb. For example why did you leave? (it means ask the reason for or purpose of something). That's why I didn't go (it means give or talk about a reason). The meaning of the word why in the sentence of slogan has the meaning of give or talk about a reason.

Word "pencils" has two word classes that are noun and verb. But in this sentence pencil as noun with the meaning Narrow piece of wood, containing a black or colored substance, used for writing or drawing.

The word "erasers" comes from the base word erase which is a verb with the meaning Remove completely, then gets suffix -er so that it becomes a noun and the meaning is a rubber.

5) **Be** the **reason** someone **smiles**

Word "be" is imperative which is a verb in the form of auxiliary. Be has several meanings, but the meaning that can be taken as meaning in the sentence is (be to do something) used to show that something must happen or that something has been arranged, which is to order someone to do something.

Word "reason" can stand alone. At such times reason has several choices of meaning and also two word classes namely noun and verb. For example what was his reason for not coming (it means Cause for something that has happened). Look from the position of reason that there is behind the article, the right word class is noun with a choice of meaning Cause or an explanation for something that has happened or that someone has done.

Word "smiles" has two word classes in which each word class has one meaning. Word class noun has the meaning of Expression of the face with the corners of the mouth turned up, happiness, etc, while the verb has the meaning Make a smile appear on your face. In the sentence above word smiles has suffix -s. Which is due to the subject singular noun before the word smile. So it can be concluded that the word class smile is a verb that has the meaning of Make a smile appear on your face.

6) **Do** the right thing event **when** no one is **looking**

Word "do" is imperative which is a verb that is to order someone to do something. In this case, do has many meanings, but the meaning that suitable with the function of imperative, word do has meaning Performance, action, or job.

Word "when" has word classes as adverb, pronoun, and conjunction. But in the slogan, when it is located as an adverb, with the meaning of an expression of time to mean at or on which, that is to indicate time in sentences.

Word "looking" is the word look and suffix -ing. When the word look stands alone, it has several meanings. For example take another look (it means Act of looking at somebody / something). Don't judge people by their look (it means person's appearance). Look at the picture (it means Pay attention to something). but when meaning that was the chosen must be adjusted to the structure of the sentence, so the word look has meaning Pay attention to something, it means that someone is watching or seeing what they are doing.

- 7) **Reading** is a **blast**. Boost your rocket, religious, humble, **helpful**, positive **thinking**, generous, honest, obedient

Word "reading" is a verb that has a base word read. When read stand alone will have much meanings. For example Sonia read a new book (it means look at and understanding written). What does the speedometer read? (it means measuring instrument). So that, the meaning of read suitable for the sentence of slogan is Look at and understand something written or printed. It means that read not only glance, but also must understand what they see.

Word "blast" it can be noun or verb. Every word class has different meanings. For example a blast of mountain (it means explosion). Blast of a bugle (it means loud sound made by a musical instrument). So the word blast in the slogan sentence has meaning is explosion. It means that exploration here, by reading will make someone have extensive knowledge.

Word "help" has two word classes, verb and noun. Help also has several meanings. For example can i help you? (it means service to somebody). I need help (it means act of helping somebody to do something). The meaning of the help word that is suitable to be used in this slogan is do part of the work of somebody; be of use or service to somebody.

Word "think" it can be verb or noun. It has some meanings. For example think before you speak (it means use your mind to form opinions). I don't think so (it means expect something). What do you think? (it mean imagine something). In the sentence of slogan the word "think" has the meaning of use your mind to form opinions.

8) **Plant** for the **planet**

Word "plant" has two word classes namely noun and verb. It has several meanings. For example I work in a chemical plant (it mean factory). She plant rose flowers (it means Put plants, seeds, etc. in the ground to grow). A guard plant at the entrance (Send somebody to join a group secretly). But in the slogan the word plant is an imperative which is a verb to order someone to do something. So it can be stated that the meaning that is suitable for use is Put plants, seeds, etc. in the ground to grow. In this case it was ordered to plant trees.

The word "planet" has one meaning that is Large round object in space that moves around a star (eg the sun) and receives light from it, and has the word class as nuon.

b. Grammatical Meaning

1) We are shalihah and **healthy**

The word "healthy" has the basic word health which is verb. Then gets suffix -y which changes the word class to adjective. It is also supported by the word shalihah which is also an adjective. Thus, indirectly healthy must also be adjective. Because there is the word "and" between shalihah and healthy. The word "and" is a conjunction that functions to joint words and phrases of the same category.²⁵

2) Where our **adventures** begin

In this sentence there is the word "adventures" which consists of the words adventure and suffix-s. This adventure is a noun. Although the word adventure gets suffix -s, this word hasn't changed the word class. It's still the same as noun. Because the suffix -s on the word adventure shows the grammatical information of plural noun.²⁶ It mean that the adventure more that one. This is also appropriate in the formation of pharase nouns that can be formed from determiner + noun. In this sentence there is a determiner of possessive word that is our.²⁷

3) Notice, please keep this **area clean** and **tidy**

The word "area" is a noun where before the word area there is this determiner. Word **this** can be used to point to something in the situation.

²⁵ Stefanie juntedy, Robert Paletto, and Tracey L. Weldon, *Language Files*, Sixth (Ohio: Ohio State University Press, 1994), 181.

²⁶ Samsi Rijal, *A Basic Introduction to English Morphology* (Jawa Timur: Duta Media Publishing, 2016), 46.

²⁷ juntedy, Paletto, and Weldon, *Language Files*, 180.

This refer to things near the speaker.²⁸ It means that the has function to clarify nouns. The noun that it mean is the area surrounding of 2c class. Words “clean and tidy” are words as adjective. Because the function of adjective it to explain or modify noun that is word class.

4) No body is perfect. That **why pencils** have **erasers**

in this sentence there is "why" which is a relative adverb that can be used after reason.²⁹ Here the word "why" is a form of statement because it is followed by the subject. Then the word "pencils" has base word a pencil that gets suffix -s. But the change in pencil into pencils did not change the word class and also the meaning. This suffix -s shows the grammatical information of plural form. It is want to explain that the pencil here more than one. In the last sentence there is the word "erasers" which is derived from the base word erase which has suffix-er. This suffix - er can change the meaning and also the word class from verb to noun.³⁰ It explain that erese is an activity to remove something completely, then change become eraser that has meaning as rubber. Then the word "erasers" also gets suffix -s to show the grammatical information as plural noun. Word erasers it mean that the eraser more than one.

²⁸ John Eastwood, *Oxford Learner's Pocket Grammar* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008), 206.

²⁹ Eastwood, 350.

³⁰ Rijal, *A Basic Introduction to English Morphology*, 51.

5) **Be** the **reason** someone **smiles**

The first word "be" is imperative, because the form of imperative is the best to verb and the use of imperative is to tell someone what to do.³¹

Next word is "reason" which is noun. Because here the use when it is clear which one we mean.³² The last word is "smiles" which is word smile that has suffix -s. The reason why the word smiles has suffix -s is that the subject is singular. Suffix -s on the word smiles indicate the grammatical context, not the meaning. The suffix -s shows the grammatical information as present tense.

6) **Do** the right thing event **when** no one is **looking**

In this sentence there is word "do" is imperative, because the form of imperative is the best to verb and the use of imperative is to tell someone what to do. Also there is the word "when" which is the relative adverbs where the word when use after nouns. In the end of the sentence there is the word "looking" that formed from look and suffix -ing. It shows grammatical information as present continuous where there is tobe before v-ing. Suffix -ing here does not affect on meaning, just wants to emphasize that the activity is ongoing at present time.

7) **Reading** is a **blast**. Boost your rocket, religious, humble, **helpful**, positive **thinking**, generous, honest, obedient

The first sentence is "reading" which has the basic word read and gets suffix -ing. In this case suffix -ing can change the word class from verb to noun and it shows that as gerund. Then the word "blast" is noun

³¹ Eastwood, *Oxford Learner's Pocket Grammar*, 7.

³² Eastwood, 190.

because there is a determiner a before noun that is word blast. Here a that has function to show that the noun in the sentence is a singular form. The word "helpful" consists of the words help and suffix - full that can change the word class noun to adjective.³³ This suffix not only can change the word class, but also change the meaning. From do part of the work of somebody; be of use or service to somebody become usefull. The last word is thinking which has the basic word think and gets suffix - ing. It shows grammatical information as present continuous. Suffix -ing here does not affect on meaning, just wants to emphasize that the activity is ongoing at present time

8) **Plant** for the **planet**

The first word "plant" is imperative, because the form of imperative is the best to verb and the use of imperative is to tell someone what to do. And then the word "planet" is noun where there is article the before word planet. Word the use when it is clear which one we mean, which makes it clear that this planet means is earth.

³³ Rijal, *A Basic Introduction to English Morphology*, 52.