LEXICON

SEMANTIC FEATURES OF 'NOODLE' AND ITS RELATED WORDS

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INTISARI

Kata 'noodle' memiliki pengertian yang berbeda-beda dalam kamus-kamus bahasa Inggris. Beragamnya pengertian tersebut berpengaruh terhadap beragamnya makna, dan dengan demikian berpengaruh terhadap beragamnya fitur semantik dari kata tersebut. Selebihnya, hal itu juga berpengaruh apakah suatu kata yang berkaitan dapat dianggap 'noodle'. Untuk mengidentifikasi fitur semantik umum dari kata 'noodle', data yang digunakan adalah kata 'noodle' dan pengertiannya menurut kamus The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language (AHDEL), Cambridge Academic Content Dictionary (CACD), Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary of English Language (FWSDEL), Merriam-Webster Dictionary (MWD),dan Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (OALD). Untuk mengidentifikasi apakah fitur semantik umum terdapat pada kata-kata yang berkaitan dengan 'noodle', 39 kata yang bermakna "noodle" dikumpulkan dari Dictionary of Food. Data tersebut kemudian mrnggunakan analisis komponen yang berdasarkan pernyataan Lyons bahwa kata dan frasa tersusun dari komponen makna. Oleh karena itu, data dijabarkan ke dalam blok-blok fitur semantik, dan kemudian ditandai + jika fitur semantik yang dimaksud muncul, ditandai +/- jika fitur semantik yang dimaksud mungkin muncul mungkin tidak, dan ditandai – jika fitur semantik yang dimaksud tidak muncul. Hasilnya, kata 'noodle' dalam kamus-kamus memiliki fitur-fitur umum TERBUAT DARI TEPUNG, DICAMPUR TELUR, *dan* BERBENTUK PITA, *dengan fitur* BERBENTUK PITA *muncul di semua kamus, karenanya menjadi fitur semantik paling penting dari kata 'noodle'. Mengenai 39 kata yang berkaitan dengan 'noodle', 13 kata memiliki fitur semantik yang penting dari 'noodle', namun hanya 4 kata memiliki seluruh fitur semantik umum dari 'noodle', dan 11 kata tidak memiliki fitur semantik umum tersebut sama sekali. Singkat kata, kata-kata yang memiliki makna "noodle" tidak berarti memiliki fitur semantik umum dari 'noodle'.*

Kata kunci: fitur semantik, penyelidikan komponen, mi, kata-kata yang berkaitan dengan 'mi'

ABSTRACT

The word 'noodle' has different definitions in English dictionaries. The variety of definitions influences the variety of meaning, thus the variety of semantic features of the word. Furthermore, it influences whether a related word could be considered as 'noodle'. To identify the common semantic features of the word 'noodle', the data are the word 'noodle' and its definitions in *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language* (AHDEL), *Cambridge Academic Content Dictionary* (CACD), *Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary of English Language* (FWSDEL)*, Merriam-Webster Dictionary* (MWD)*,* and *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (OALD). To identify if the common semantic features of 'noodle' are present in noodle-related words, 39 words having the sense "noodle" were collected from *Dictionary of Food.* The data were analyzed using componential analysis based on the Lyons' statement that words and phrases are built upon sense-components. Therefore, the data are broken down into blocks of semantic features, and then marked + if the semantic feature is present, marked +/- if the semantic feature is unlikely present, and marked − if the semantic feature is not present. The result is that the word 'noodle' in the dictionaries has the M.F. FLOUR, M.W. EGG, and RIBBON features in common, with the RIBBON feature present in all dictionaries, thus the most important semantic feature of 'noodle'. Regarding the 39 noodle-related words, 13 words meet the most important semantic feature of 'noodle', but only 4 words meet all the common semantic features of 'noodle', yet 11 words do not meet the common semantic features at all. In brief, the common semantic features of 'noodle' are not the prerequisite for any word to mean "noodle".

Keywords: semantic feature, componential analysis, noodle, noodle-related words

INTRODUCTION

The word 'noodle' has different definitions in the five English dictionaries, *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language* (AHDEL), *Cambridge Academic Content Dictionary* (CACD), *Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary* (FWSD), *Merriam-Webster Dictionary* (MWD), and *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (OALD), yet they agree only few features of the word. In spite of that, many words meaning "noodles" are in the English language, recorded in the *Dictionary of Food* (DF). However, they are barely "noodle" considering the common features in the five dictionaries. This article is addressing two questions: how the five English dictionaries define the word 'noodle' and what the semantic features of noodle-related words in DF are.

METHOD

Based on the idea that "the description of meaning of words and phrases rests upon the thesis that the sense of every lexeme can be analyzed in terms of a set of more general sense-components (or semantic features), some or all of which will be common to several different lexemes in vocabulary" (Lyons 317), those questions are going to be answered. The analysis will be presented in table. The representation of the features will follow the Lyon's convention (318) that a semantic feature is written in small capital letters, e.g. THIN, SHARP, or STEEL INSTRUMENT. Moreover, markers +, +/-, and – will be used to mark the presence and or the absence of semantic features in the words.

FINDINGS

1. Semantic Features of 'Noodle'

By definition, 'noodle' is made from "paste" or "dough". The "paste" or "dough" is not commonly specified in several dictionaries. Also, there is no consistency among AHDEL, CACD, FWSDEL, MWD, and OALD in defining 'noodle' in which one dictionary may have more meaning components than another. The definitions of 'noodle' in the five dictionaries are presented below.

1. Noodle is "a narrow, ribbon like strip of dough, usually made of flour, eggs, and water" (AHDEL).
2. Noodle is "a long, thin strip of pasta made from flour, water, and sometimes eggs, and cooked esp. in boiling water or soup" (CACD).
3. Noodle is "a thin strip of dried dough usually made with egg: used in soup, etc." (FWSDEL).
4. Noodle is "a food paste made usually with egg and shaped typically in ribbon form" (MWD).
5. Noodle is "a long thin strip of pasta, used especially in Chinese and Italian cooking" (OALD).

Table 1. The comparison of semantic features of 'noodle' in five English dictionaries.

| Semantic features | noodle | | | | |
	AHDEL	CACD	FWSDEL	MWD	OALD
M.F. FLOUR	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+
M.F. STARCH	+/-	-	+/-	+/-	-
M.W. EGG	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
RIBBON	+	+	+	+	+
CHINESE FOOD	-	-	-	-	+
ITALIAN FOOD	-	-	-	-	+

Breaking down the definitions into semantic features results in six semantic features identified in the word 'noodle' in five dictionaries (see table 1). They include: (1) M.F. FLOUR, (2) M.F. STARCH, (3) M.W. EGG, (4) RIBBON, (5) CHINESE FOOD, and (6) ITALIAN FOOD. From the used words 'pasta', 'paste', 'dough', or 'flour', the M.F. FLOUR feature appears in all dictionaries; CACD and OALD state firmly, but not the other three. From the used words 'paste' and 'dough', the M.F. STARCH feature appears in three dictionaries, excluding CACD and OALD; All three do not state firmly. From the used words 'egg', the M.W. EGG feature appears in all dictionaries; AHDEL, FWSDEL, and MWD states firmly, but not the other two. From the used words 'strip' and 'ribbon', the RIBBON feature appears in all dictionaries; all state firmly through the words 'ribbon' and 'strips'. Meanwhile, the CHINESE FOOD and ITALIAN FOOD features appear only in OALD. It states explicitly. In brief, out of six semantic features, only three of them are shared by the five dictionaries, which are M.F. FLOUR, M.W. EGG, and RIBBON features. One semantic feature is shared by three dictionaries, which is M.F. STARCH feature. Moreover, two semantic features are used by only one dictionary, OALD, which are CHINESE FOOD and ITALIAN FOOD features.

Table 2. The calculation of semantic features of 'noodle'

| Semantic features | noodle | | | | | |
	AHDEL	CACD	FWSDEL	MWD	OALD	Total
M.F. FLOUR	10%	20%	10%	10%	20%	70%
M.F. STARCH	10%	0%	10%	10%	0%	30%
M.W. EGG	20%	10%	20%	20%	10%	80%
RIBBON	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	100%
CHINESE FOOD	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%
ITALIAN FOOD	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%

By giving the scores of 20% for the presence (marked +), 10% for the presence or absence (marked +/-), and 0% for the absence (marked -), only three out of six have a total score of more than 50% (see table 2). The M.F. FLOUR feature scores 70%. The M.W. EGG feature scores 80%. The M.F. STARCH feature scores 30%. The RIBBON feature scores 100%, thus becomes the most important common semantic feature of 'noodle'. Both the CHINESE FOOD and ITALIAN FOOD features both score 20%. Considering a total of higher than 50% means that the semantic features are common (marked +). Meanwhile, a total of lower than 50% means that the semantic features are not common (marked -), therefore M.F. FLOUR, M.W. EGG, and RIBBON features are the semantic features of 'noodle' (see table 3).

Table 3. The common semantic features of 'noodle' in five dictionaries

Semantic features	noodle
M.F. FLOUR	+
M.F. STARCH	-
M.W. EGG	+
RIBBON	+
CHINESE FOOD	-
ITALIAN FOOD	-

2. Semantic Features of Noodle-Related Terms

There are 39 words having the sense of "noodle" or "strips of dough" in DF. These words are mostly loanwords entering the English language probably just recently. To identify if these words meet the semantic feature of 'noodle', the semantic features of these words need to be analyzed. There are five groups of these noodles: egg noodles, wheat noodles, rice noodles, buckwheat noodles, and starch noodles.

Egg noodles are noodles having the senses "egg" and "wheat". They include: (1) *ba mee*, (2) *e-fu* noodle, (3) fettuccine, (4) *hokkien mee* noodle, (5) *mee* noodle, (6) *lokshyna*, (7) *lo mein*, (8) *pancit canton*, (9) *pappardelle*, and (10) tagliatelle.

Wheat noodles are noodles having the sense "wheat", but not the sense "egg". They include: (1) *bavette*, (2) *fedelini*, (3) *hiyamugi*, (4) *miswa*, (5) *somen*, and (6) *udon*.

Buckwheat noodles are noodles having the sense "buckwheat". By default, it is without the sense "egg". They include (1) *soba* and (2) *pizzocheri*.

Rice noodles are noodles having the sense "rice". By default, it is without the sense "egg". They include: (1) *bahn hoi*, (2) *banh pho*, (3) *bihun*, (4) *hor fun*, (5) *kway tio*, (6) *mei fun*, (7) *sen leck*, (8) *sen mee*, and (9) *shahe fen*.

Starch noodles are noodles having the sense "starch" of grains other than "wheat", "rice", and "buckwheat". By default, it is without the sense "egg". They include: (1) bean thread, (2) *bun tau*, (3) *fen si*, (4) jelly noodle, (5) *harusame*, (6) silver thread, (7) *so un*, (8) *sotanghon*, (9) sweet potato noodle, (10) transparent noodle, (11) transparent vermicelli, and (12) *wun sen*.

These 39 words are not entirely distinct one to another. According to Cox (2014), some noodles refer to the same referent. They have different names only because they come from different languages. In this case, *The Cook's Thesaurus* (CT) records and groups those synonymous words. Regarding the common semantic features of 'noodle', these words are described below.

2.1. Egg noodles

1. '*Ba mee*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and M.W. EGG features, but excludes the common RIBBON feature.
2. '*E-fu* noodle' has the common M.F. FLOUR and M.W. EGG features, but excludes the common RIBBON feature.
3. 'Fettuccine' has all the common M.F. FLOUR, M.W. EGG, and RIBBON features.
4. '*Hokkien mee* noodle' has the common M.F. FLOUR and M.W. EGG features, but excludes the common RIBBON feature.
5. '*Mee* noodle' has the common M.F. FLOUR and M.W. EGG features, but excludes the common RIBBON feature.
6. '*Lokshyna*' has all the common M.F. FLOUR, M.W. EGG, and RIBBON features.
7. '*Lo mein*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and M.W. EGG features, but excludes the common RIBBON feature.
8. '*Pancit canton*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and M.W. EGG features, but excludes the common RIBBON feature.

9. 'Papardelle' has all the common M.F. FLOUR, M.W. EGG, and RIBBON features.
10. 'Tagliatelle' has all the common M.F. FLOUR, M.W. EGG, and RIBBON features.

Table 4. The semantic features of egg noodles

Semantic features	ba mee	e-fu noodle	fettuccine	hokkien mee noodle	mee noodle	lokshyna	lo mein	pancit canton	pappardelle	tagliatelle
M.F. COMMON WHEAT	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
M.F. DURUM WHEAT	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
M.W. CHICKEN EGG	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
M.W. DUCK EGG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
M.W. SODA WATER	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PULLED	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIUM CORD	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
WIDE RIBBON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
MEDIUM RIBBON	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
NARROWER THAN FETTUCINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
A.W. CHINESE FOOD	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
A.W. ITALIAN FOOD	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
A.W. PHILIPPINE FOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
A.W. RUSSIAN FOOD	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
A.W. THAI FOOD	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.W.	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

FRESH FOOD										
EM. THE HOKKIEN ORIGIN	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.2. Wheat noodles

11. '*Bavette*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and RIBBON features, but excludes the common M.W. EGG feature.

12. '*Fedelini*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.

13. '*Hiyamugi*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.

14. '*Miswa*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.

15. '*Somen*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.

16. '*Udon*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.

Table 5. The semantic features of wheat noodles

Semantic features	*bavette*	*fedelini*	*Hiyamugi*	*Miswa*	*Somen*	*Udon*
M.F. COMMON WHEAT	-	-	+	+	+	+
M.F. DURUM WHEAT	+	+	-	-	-	-
THICK CORD	-	-	-	-	-	+
MEDIUM CORD	-	-	+	-	-	-
THIN CORD	-	+	-	-	+	-
THINNER THAN SOMEN	-	-	-	+	-	-
NARROW RIBBON	+	-	-	-	-	-
A.W. CHINESE FOOD	-	-	-	+	-	-
A.W. ITALIAN FOOD	+	+	-	-	-	-
A.W. JAPANESE FOOD	-	-	+	-	+	+

2.3. Buckwheat noodles

17. '*Soba*' has only the M.F. FLOUR feature in common, and excludes the M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.

18. '*Pizzocheri*' has the M.F. FLOUR and RIBBON features in common, but excludes the M.W. EGG feature.

Table 6. The semantic features of buckwheat noodles

Semantic features	*soba*	*pizzocheri*
MEDIUM CORD	+	-
WIDE RIBBON	-	+
A.W. ITALIAN FOOD	-	+
A.W. JAPANESE FOOD	+	-

2.4. Rice noodles

19. '*Banh hoi*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.
20. '*Banh pho*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and RIBBON features, but excludes the common M.W. EGG feature. This word is synonymous with '*hor fun*', '*kway tio*', and '*sen leck*' (Alden).
21. '*Bihun*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.
22. '*Hor fun*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and RIBBON features, but excludes the common M.W. EGG feature.
23. '*Kway tio*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and RIBBON features, but excludes the common M.W. EGG feature.
24. '*Mei fun*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features.
25. '*Sen leck*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and RIBBON features, but excludes the common M.W. EGG feature.
26. '*Sen mee*' has only the common M.F. FLOUR feature, and excludes the common M.W. EGG and RIBBON features. This word is synonymous with '*banh hoi*', '*bihun*', and '*mei fun*' (Alden).
27. '*Shahe fen*' has the common M.F. FLOUR and RIBBON features, but excludes the common M.W. EGG feature.

Table 7. The semantic features of rice noodles

Semantic features	*banh hoi*	*banh pho*	*bihun*	*hor fun*	*kway tio*	*mei fun*	*sen leck*	*sen mee*	*shahe fen*
WIDE RIBBON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
MEDIUM RIBBON	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-
THIN CORD	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
A.W. CHINESE FOOD	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
A.W. INDONESIAN FOOD	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
A.W. MALAYSIAN FOOD	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
A.W. THAI FOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-

A.W. VIETNAMESE FOOD	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.5. Starch noodles

28. 'Bean thread' does not have any common semantic feature. This word is synonymous with '*bun tau*', '*fen si*', 'jelly noodle', 'silver thread', '*so un*', '*sotanghon*', 'transparent noodle', 'transparent vermicelli' and '*wun sen*' (Alden).

29. '*Bun tau*' does not have any common semantic feature.

30. '*Fen si*' does not have any common semantic feature.

31. 'Jelly noodle' does not have any common semantic feature.

32. '*Harusame*' meets only a common semantic feature, RIBBON feature.

33. '*Shirataki* noodle' does not have any common semantic feature.

34. 'Silver thread' does not have any common semantic feature.

35. '*So un*' does not have any common semantic feature.

36. '*Sotanghon*' does not have any common semantic feature.

37. 'Transparent noodle' does not have any common semantic feature.

38. 'Transparent vermicelli' does not have any common semantic feature.

39. 'W*un sen*' does not have any common semantic feature.

Table 8. The semantic features of starch noodles

Semantic features	bean thread	*bun tau*	*fen si*	jelly noodle	*harusame*	*shirataki* noodle	silver thread	*so un*	*Sotanghon*	transparent noodle	transparent vermicelli	*wun sen*
M.F. POTATO	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.F. SWEET POTATO	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.F. YAM	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.F. MUNG BEAN	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
NARROW RIBBON	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
THIN CORD	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
A.W. CHINESE FOOD	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.W. INDONESIAN FOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
A.W. JAPANESE FOOD	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.W. MALAYSIAN FOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
A.W. PHILIPPINE FOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
A.W.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

THAI FOOD											
A.W. VIETNAMESE FOOD	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EM. THE INGREDIENT	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EM. THE THIN SIZE	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
EM. THE TRANSPARENCY	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
EM. THE COLOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
LESS FORMAL	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9. The comparison of semantic features of noodle-related terms

	ba mee	*banh hoi*	*pho* *oan*	*oan thread* *bavette*	*bihun*	*bun tau*	*e-fu noodle*	*fedelini*	*fen si*
M.F. FLOUR	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-
M.W. EGG	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
RIBBON	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
	fettuccine	*harusame*	*hiyamugi*	*noodle* *hokken mee*	*hor fun*	*jelly noodle*	*kway tio*	*lokshyna*	*lo mein*	*mee noodle*
M.F.	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+

	mei fun	*miswa*	*canton* *punci*	*pappardelle*	*pizzocheri*	*sen mee*	*sen leck*	*shahe fen*	*shirataki noodle*	*silver thread*
FLOUR										
M.W. EGG	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
RIBBON	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-

	soba	*somen*	*sotanghon*	*so un*	*tagliatelle*	*vermicelli* *transparent noodle*	*udon*	*wun sen*
M.F. FLOUR	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-
M.W. EGG	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
RIBBON	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-

CONCLUSION

The analysis on the semantic features of 'noodle' in the five dictionaries leads to the common semantic features of the word: M.F. FLOUR, M.W. EGG, and RIBBON features. The RIBBON feature becomes the most important feature because it is present in all dictionaries. However, it does not mean words having the sense "noodle" to meet these common features.

There are 39 words having the sense "noodle" in DF. Among the 39

words, there are thirteen words ('*banh pho*', '*bavette*', 'fettuccine', '*harusame*', '*hiyamugi*', '*hor fun*', '*kway tio*', '*lokshyna*', '*pappardelle*', '*pizzocheri*', '*sen leck*', '*shahe fen*', and 'tagliatelle') meet the most important common semantic feature of 'noodle', RIBBON feature. However, there are only four words ('fettuccine', '*lokshyna*', '*pappardelle*', and 'tagliatelle') meet all the common semantic features of 'noodle'. Among the other 35 words, 13 words ('*ba mee*', '*banh pho*', '*bavette*', '*e-fu* noodle', '*hokkien mee* noodle', '*hor fun*', '*kway tio*', '*lo mein*', '*mee* noodle', '*pancit canton*', '*pizzocheri*,' '*sen leck*', and '*shahe fen*') meet two of the common semantic features of 'noodle', 11 words ('*banh hoi*', '*bihun*', '*fedelini*', '*hiyamugi*', '*mei fun*', '*miswa*', '*sen mee*', '*soba*', '*somen*', and '*udon*') meet only one of the common semantic features of 'noodle', and 11 words ('bean thread', '*bun tau*', '*fen si*', 'jelly noodle', '*shirataki* noodle', 'silver thread', '*sotanghon*', '*so un*', 'transparent noodle', 'transparent vermicelli', and '*wun sen*') do not meet any of the common semantic features of 'noodle'. Therefore, considering that the common semantic features of 'noodle' are not necessarily present in the words having the sense "noodle", it can be concluded that the common semantic features of 'noodle' are not the prerequisite for a word to be considered "noodle".

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