



Proposition From The "Quote" Of Muhammad Ali.

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Abstract. *This study analyzes the propositions presented in Muhammad Ali's quotes shared on his Facebook account on February 12, 2013. These quotes become the main data, accompanied by Larson's theory of propositions as supporting data. the method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. This study aims to reveal the meaning of the quote from Muhammad Ali. This method prioritizes broad understanding and solid explanations. By looking closely at these quotes, this research improves our understanding of the underlying meaning of Muhammad Ali's words. Through an analysis based on real objects. this study analyzes the overall content, context, and potential implications, which will reveal the meaning that is in this quote from Muhammad Ali. By analyzing the meaning and context in the quotations from Muhammad Ali, this study seeks to explore and reveal what Muhammad Ali meant to convey. This helps us gain greater insight into the true intent underlying the statement..*

Keywords: Analysis, Proposition, Muhammad Ali's Quote, Larson's theory.

Abstrak. Penelitian ini menganalisis proposisi yang disajikan dalam kutipan Muhammad Ali yang dibagikan di akun Facebooknya pada tanggal 12 Februari 2013. Kutipan tersebut menjadi data utama, disertai dengan teori proposisi Larson sebagai data pendukung. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap makna kutipan dari Muhammad Ali. Metode ini mengutamakan pemahaman yang luas dan penjelasan yang padat. Dengan mencermati kutipan-kutipan tersebut, penelitian ini meningkatkan pemahaman kita tentang makna yang mendasari kata-kata Muhammad Ali. Melalui analisis berdasarkan objek nyata. Kajian ini menganalisis secara keseluruhan isi, konteks, dan potensi implikasi yang akan mengungkap makna yang ada dalam kutipan Muhammad Ali ini. dimaksudkan untuk menyampaikan. Ini membantu kami mendapatkan wawasan yang lebih luas tentang maksud sebenarnya yang mendasari pernyataan tersebut..

Kata kunci: Analisis, Proposisi, Kutipan Muhammad Ali, teori Larson.

Introduction

This study explores the profound dimensions encompassing Muhammad Ali's quotes, delving into the intricate fabric of propositions that shape these expressions. At the heart of this investigation lies the concept of propositions, which serves as a potent tool for structuring ideas into coherent and meaningful units. As elucidated by Larson (1984), propositions represent the fundamental building blocks of communication, comprising core concepts intertwined with ancillary elements, all collectively working to convey the essence of a message.

Larson's theory unveils propositions' pivotal role in facilitating comprehension and surmounting language barriers. By deciphering a communicator's message, propositions serve as conduits for clarity and resonance, ensuring the intended meaning resonates unmistakably with the recipient. These dynamic constructs underpin the framework of sentences and clauses and unravel the intricate layers of meaning.

Consider the sentence, 'Roses are fragrant flowers.' Here, propositions unravel the dual essence that roses embody: their identity as flowers and their alluring fragrance. This example underscores how propositions function as interpretive signposts, guiding recipients toward a multifaceted understanding of language's intricate tapestry.

Furthermore, propositions unfurl a tapestry of context, enriching the interpretative landscape. Consider the phrase, 'It's a star that shines in my night.' Beyond its literal interpretation, this proposition-laden statement traverses realms of symbolism, hinting at a deeper connection to a person who has illuminated the narrator's life.

Intricately woven into the fabric of communication, propositions are more than linguistic constructs; they are portals to insight, conduits of meaning, and bridges to profound understanding. This study endeavours to navigate these linguistic passageways, revealing how propositions illuminate the brilliance of Muhammad Ali's quotes and the artistry of human expression. The previous research that served as a reference for the author in conducting this study is "Propositional Analysis of Emotive-Word Characters in Animation Movie." The research aims to uncover the cognitive model represented by each emotive-word character through their relations concept. The study employs a qualitative research approach, utilising Distributional and Identity methods to reveal the propositional structures of the characters. The results suggest that all the emotive-word characters can be classified under the State Proposition Relation, with each character having specific attributes and concepts that define their emotional state.

This study will only analyse the propositions that exist in each sentence. The aim is to find out how many propositions are in the sentence, classify them into topics, relations, and comments, analyse the meaning contained in these propositions and describe them using descriptive qualitative methods to make it easier to explain the definition.

Method

The data is taken from Muhammad Ali's Quote, which is taken as the primary data, and the supporting data is from Larson's theory of finding a proposition. The data can be accessed on Muhammad Ali's Facebook account, posted on February 12, 2013.

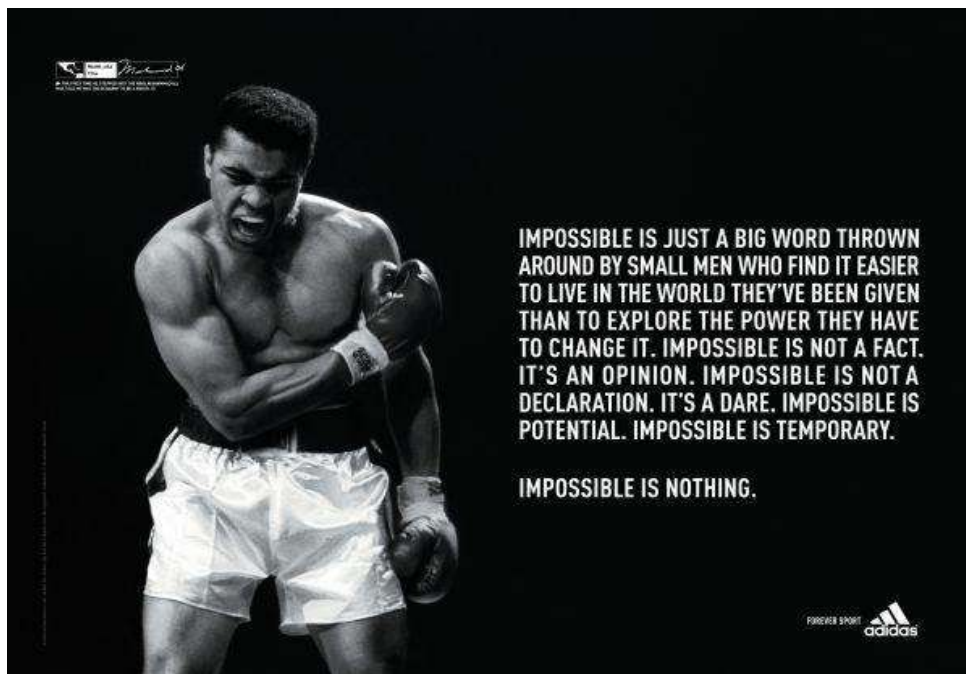


Figure 1 <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=10151427675812822&set=a.10150216712577822>

In this writing, the qualitative descriptive method is used to analyse the propositions found in the data discovered. According to Mukhtar (2013: 10), qualitative descriptive is a method researchers use to find knowledge or theory of research at a particular time. The technique applied in This research is a qualitative descriptive method. Once the data is found, the first step is to analyse the propositions present in the data. Subsequently, the results of this analysis will be documented in writing. The qualitative descriptive method is employed to comprehend the meaning of each proposition contained in the data. The qualitative approach is chosen because this research focuses on understanding and interpreting the data rather than producing numbers or

statistics. Meanwhile, the descriptive method describes the characteristics and information within the data. Within this writing, readers will be provided with detailed explanations of the propositions found in the data, facilitating their understanding of the meaning behind each piece of information presented. This is done by avoiding excessive interpretations and adhering to the existing facts.

After the analysis and writing are completed, the final step is reevaluating the research and writing produced. This check aims to ensure that the study presented aligns with the data discovered and that everything is correct in the report. If any errors or revisions are necessary, corrections must be made to ensure the accuracy and quality of this writing.

Discussion

The Proposition

1. Impossible is just a big word thrown around by small men who find it easier to live in the world.
 - a. Impossible is just a big word.

Topic	Relation	comment
Impossible	is	just a big word is thrown around by small men who find it easier to live in the world.

That proposition contains three elements: "Impossible" (which is the topic or subject of the proposition), "is" (which is the relation or connection between the topic and the comment), and "just a big word thrown around by small men who find it easier to live in the world" (which is the comment or content of the proposition).

This proposition states that "Impossible" is just a big word thrown around by small men who find it easier to live in the world. The sentence refers to the idea that people who consider something "impossible" may have limited perspectives or a negative attitude towards life's challenges. They tend to reject or avoid things deemed difficult or impossible to achieve. In this context, "Impossible" is a subjective judgment or perception rather than an objective fact.

The above proposition is a thing proposition because the above proposition describes the characteristics or properties of the word "impossible".

b. A big word thrown around by small men

Topic	Relation	comment
A big world	(that is) thrown	Around by small men.

the heart of this proposition is big words that less meaningful people use. "A big word" is the subject of this proposition. And "Thrown", the predicate of this proposition, shows how these big words are used widely or carelessly by people who lack enthusiasm or can't do anything.

The above proposition is an event proposition because the above proposition implies an action or activity performed by a person ("small men").

c. Who finds it easier to live in the world

Topic	Relation	comment
Who (Small men)	Find	it easier.

The proposition contains three elements: "Who" (as the topic or subject of the proposition), "Find" (as the relation or connection between the topic and the comment), and "It easier to live in the world" (as the comment or content of the proposition).

This proposition states that "Who" (people) find it easier to live in the world. It means that the sentence refers to people with a positive outlook or attitude towards life and may be more open to challenges and changes. They tend to approach life with a lighter and more adaptive mindset. The proposition does not specify who is called "Who" (people), so it can be interpreted as referring to a specific group of people or people in general.

"Who finds it easier to live in the world" is an event proposition because it describes the action or activity carried out by someone "who" (small men).

d. Live in the world.

Topic	Relation	comment
That he	Can live	In the world

This proposition means someone who still wants to live only by looking for instant ways and does not want to struggle to achieve something. "Live in the world" is an event proposition because it describes actions or conditions that occur in the world.

2. they've been given more than to explore their power to change it.

Kalimat ini terdiri dari satu klausa dependent dan satu klausa Independent.

a. they've been given

Topic	Relation	comment
They	Have been given	(Something)

The proposition contains three elements: "They" (as the topic or subject of the proposition), "have been given" (as the relationship or relation between the topic and the comment),

This proposition states that "They" (referring to a group of people) have received something; the statement indicates that "they" have been given something before or as a substitute for exploring or utilizing. However, the sentence does not provide further information about what "they" have received.

"They've been given" is an event proposition because it describes accepting a person.

b. Than, to explore the power, they have to change it.

This clause contains several propositions, which will be listed one by one in the following table:

Topic	Relation	comment
Than (they)	To explore	the power.

That proposition means that everyone must have the strength of the person himself, but it depends on the person whether he wants to find or identify the strength that he has. In the clause "then (they) to explore the power". Meaning that they sometimes prefer something else rather than take advantage of the strengths they have.

"Than to explore the power" is an event proposition because it explains the comparison of actions that can be taken.

Topic	Relation	comment
(something)	Is more	Than power.

“(something) is more than power” is one proposition of this clause. This is because the clause implies the existence of other elements that are more than power, which is why they choose to focus on that something instead of exploring the power they have.

"something is more than power" is a thing proposition, because this proposition discusses a comparison between two entities, namely "something" and "power". This proposition describes something larger than something else.

Topic	Relation	comment
They	Have to change	it

The sentence contains three elements: "They" (as the topic or subject of the proposition), "have to change" (as the relationship or relation between the topic and the comment), and "it" (as the comment or content of the proposition).

This proposition states that "They" (a group of people) must change something. The statement indicates that the sentence's subject, "they," has an obligation or task to revise something. However, the sentence does not provide further information about what exactly "they" have to change or why the changes are necessary.

"The power they have to change it" is a thing proposition because it clarifies someone's strength-related traits.

Topic	Relation	comment
The power	Is owned	By them

"They own the power" is one of the propositions of this clause. Because in "the power they have to change it", it is already known that the power referred to there is the power they have.

There is an indication of ownership in the proposition, which is where the power in the proposition belongs to them. Therefore, the proposition "they own the power" is a thing proposition where there is a relationship between the thing "power" with several people (they).

Topic	Relation	comment
The power	Can be explored	To make changes

"The power can be explored to make changes" is also a proposition because this clause says that power can change something ().

In "The power can be explored to make changes", there is an action described, namely "explored" power to achieve a specific goal, namely "make changes." Therefore, "the power can be explored to make changes" is included in the event proposition.

3. Impossible is not a fact.

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Topic	Relation	comment
Impossible	Is not	A fact

This proposition indicates that the concept of "Impossible" is being negated, and it is stated that "Impossible" is not regarded as a fact. This suggests that whatever is referred to as "Impossible" is not an established truth or a proven reality. Instead, it may be a subjective opinion or a belief that lacks empirical evidence to support its validity.

"Impossible is not a fact" is a proposition because it describes the characteristics of "impossible".

4. It's an opinion.

Topic	Relation	comment
It	Is	An opinion

The proposition conveys the idea that "It" refers to something that is being discussed, and that thing is described as "an opinion." In this context, the sentence suggests that the subject is not a verifiable fact but rather a subjective viewpoint or belief held by someone. It implies that the statement is open to interpretation and may vary depending on different individuals' perspectives.

"It's an opinion" is a thing proposition because it explains that the object is an opinion or opinion.

5. Impossible is not a declaration.

Topic	Relation	comment
Impossible	Is not	A declaration

The proposition conveys that "Impossible" is being negated and is not considered or identified as "a declaration." This means that the concept or idea of "Impossible" is not being officially stated, asserted, or formally announced as a declaration. The sentence implies that "Impossible" might be a subjective belief, a perception, or an opinion rather than an explicitly declared or acknowledged statement.

"Impossible is not a declaration" is a thing proposition because it describes the characteristics of "impossible".

6. It's a dare.

Topic	Relation	comment
It	Is	A dare

The proposition conveys the idea that "It" refers to something specific, and that thing is described as "a dare." In this context, the sentence suggests that there is a challenge or a provocative invitation implied by "a dare." The subject "It" remains unspecified in this sentence, but the statement indicates that some action or challenge is being referred to as "a dare."

"It's a dare" is a proposition because it explains that the object is a challenge or an invitation in this context.

7. Impossible is potential.

Topic	Relation	comment
Impossible	Is	Potential

The proposition conveys the idea that "Impossible" has the potential or possibility to be achieved or realized. In this context, the sentence suggests that something that may initially seem impossible could be attainable or feasible. It implies that the concept of "Impossible" is not absolute and may be subject to change or overcome with effort, determination, or creativity. The sentence highlights the optimistic viewpoint that even challenging or seemingly unachievable goals can be turned into possibilities with the right approach or mindset.

"Impossible is potential" is a thing proposition because it describes the characteristics of "impossible".

8. Impossible is temporary.

Topic	Relation	comment
Impossible	Is	Temporary

The proposition conveys that the state or condition of "Impossible" is only temporary or not permanent. In this context, the sentence suggests that something that may currently appear impossible or difficult to achieve is not an eternal state and may change or become possible in the future. The use of "temporary" implies that barriers or obstacles that make something seem impossible can be overcome or resolved over time. The sentence reflects a positive perspective that challenges or limitations are not insurmountable and may eventually be surpassed or transformed with persistence, learning, or growth.

“Impossible is temporary” is a thing proposition because it describes the characteristics of "impossible".

9. Impossible is nothing.

Topic	Relation	comment
Impossible	Is not	A fact

The proposition conveys the idea that "Impossible" holds no significance or has no actual existence. In this context, the sentence suggests that the concept of "Impossible" is not tangible or substantial; it does not have the power to hinder or prevent progress or achievement. The phrase "is nothing" implies that whatever is labelled as "Impossible" lacks substance or validity and is merely a perceived limitation or mental construct. The sentence conveys empowerment and encouragement, suggesting that obstacles or challenges should not be seen as absolute barriers but as opportunities to rise above and achieve great things. It emphasises the importance of a positive and determined mindset in tackling challenges and striving for success.

“Impossible is nothing” is a proposition because it describes the characteristics of "impossible".

Conclusion

The “impossible” of “Impossible is nothing” conveys that “Impossible” of “impossible” of “Impossible is nothing” says that “Impossible” has no real significance or existence and encourages the pattern of positive thinking and determination to overcome challenges. These propositions represent the core ideas conveyed in Muhammad Ali's quotes and highlight themes related to optimism, overcoming challenges, self-knowledge, and self-belief. This study emphasises these quotes' motivational and inspirational aspects and how language plays a vital role in shaping attitudes and perceptions. Using a qualitative descriptive method, this study thoroughly analyses the dominant propositions in the quotation, providing insight into the use of language related to optimism, overcoming challenges, self-knowledge, and confidence.

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