

**LEXICAL STORAGE IN TOURISM STUDENTS OF
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
(Word Association Test Case Study)**

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE

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ABSTRACT

Lexical item is a fundamental part for language learners in mastering language comprehensively. All of information related to the lexical items is organized well in mental lexicon including how the way they store and associate some certain words. This study aims to investigate lexical storage in tourism students of vocational program. This study uses qualitative method which is applied in case study because this study investigates about lexical storage on a group of students. The data of this study are the responses of the participants from word association test's questionnaire. This study reveals that there are three types of word associations which are produced, namely; syntagmatic association, paradigmatic association, and encyclopaedic association. The most dominant responses produced by the participants in this research belong to syntagmatic association (85 responses/ 48%). The second dominant response is encyclopaedic association (65 responses/ 37, 71%) and the least response belongs to paradigmatic association (25 responses/ 17%). The emergence of syntagmatic association as the most dominant response in this study shows that in storing words, the participants actually do not store certain words as a single item, but they relate them to the words that mostly occur together.

Key words: Lexical Storage, Word Association Test, Word Association Types

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