



AMBIGUITY IN *THE LAUGH A DAY, BOOK OF BLOOPERS, QUOTES AND GOOD CLEAN JOKES* BY JIM KRAUS

Sri Permana Dewi

Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia

✉ riniiprismayanti0108@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research focused on semantics and deals with the types of ambiguity in the collection of foreign jokes that contained of 365 days of jokes. The objective of this research is to investigate the types of ambiguity and to find out the dominant type of ambiguity. The research method used was descriptive qualitative method. The data were analyzed by classifying the ambiguity into its type and then listing them into a table. The next process was determining the dominant type of ambiguity and tabulating all of the result to find out the dominant type. The result of this research shows that there are two types of ambiguity found in the collection of foreign jokes. The grammatical ambiguity is 32 (39.74%), and the lexical ambiguity is 47 (60.26%). The most dominant type of ambiguity was lexical ambiguity that is 46 (60.26%).

KEYWORD

Semantic;
Ambiguity;
grammatical ambiguity;
lexical ambiguity.

INTRODUCTION

Semantic is the study about meaning. It focuses on the relation between signifiers, like words, phrases, signs, and symbols. According to [1] semantics is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantics is the study of how languages organize and express meanings. According to [2] said that semantics is the study of meaning communicated through language.

According to [1], semantic is the systematic study of meaning. As a part of language semantic less interest people because the object of the study is meaning. In the semantic there are kind of meaning, such as literal and non-literal meaning. There is ambiguity that includes in one of the kinds of meaning in the semantic. Ambiguity is, strictly speaking, used to describe a word, phrase, or sentence when it has more than one interpretation.

Although ambiguity is fundamentally a property of linguistic expressions, people are also said to be ambiguous on occasion in how they use language. This can occur if, even when their words are unambiguous, their words do not make what they mean uniquely determinable. Strictly speaking, however ambiguity is a semantic phenomenon, involving linguistic meaning rather than speaker meaning [3]. When people use ambiguous language, generally its ambiguity is not intended. Since the lack process of understanding, absolutely there will be any misunderstanding, so consequently it will be raised ambiguity become a problem.

THEORY OF THE STUDY

Definition of Ambiguity

Ambiguity is a word, phrase, or sentence which has more than one meaning depend on the grammatical structure [4] It is an attribute of any concept, idea, statements or claims whose meaning, intention or interpretation cannot be definitively resolved according to a rule or process consisting of a finite number of steps.

According to Wales [5, p. 16] “Ambiguity is a double (or multiple) meaning, an ambiguous expression has more than one interpretation”. Linguists would see ambiguity as a linguistic universal, common to all languages, one of the inevitable consequences of the arbitrariness of language, the lack of one to one correspondence between signs and meanings.

Types of Ambiguity

Grammatical Ambiguity

Ambiguity in the level of grammar occurs when phrase, clause, or sentence create ambiguity because their structure may be interpreted more than one way. Another large of ambiguities are caused by grammatical factors. There are two possibilities: the ambiguousness of grammatical forms or from the structure of the sentence.

Another fertile source of grammatical ambiguity is equivocal phrasing (amphibology from Greek *amphi* on both side and *ballein* to throw). Here the individual words are unambiguous but their combination can be interpreted in two or more different ways. To take a trivial example, in the sentence: I met a number of old friends and acquaintances. The adjective old may be taken to refer either to both friends and acquaintances or only to the former. Most ambiguities of this kind will be clarified by the context and in the spoken language by intonation.

Structural Ambiguity

Hurford et al [6] say that structural ambiguity or grammatical ambiguity arises because of the structure in a phrase or sentence. Moreover, [4 p. 128] states “Any ambiguity resulted from the ambiguity of a word is a lexical ambiguity, and a sentence which is ambiguous because its word relates to each other in different way even though none of the individual word are ambiguous is structurally (or grammatical) ambiguous”.

For example: The chicken is ready to eat.

This phrase is represented in two structurally different ways:

- a. [The chicken] is ready to eat.
Means: The chicken is hungry.
- b. The chicken is ready [to eat].
Means: A broiled chicken.

Means: A broiled chicken.

Lexical Ambiguity

It happens when a word has more than one meaning. For examples:

1. He found a bat. (Bat: baseball bat; flying rodent).
2. She couldn't bear children. (Bear; give a birth; put up with).

Words may also have more than one meaning through their unrelated use in more than one category of speech. Clara states: "Something is ambiguous when it can be understood in two or more possible sense or ways. If the ambiguity is in a single word it is called lexical ambiguity. In a sentence or a clause, it is called structural ambiguity". It means that lexical ambiguity occurs in a single word. This implies that a word may have two or more different meaning. Example of lexical ambiguity could be seen in the following examples:

There is a good hunting.

The word "hunting" in this sentence is ambiguous since it has two interpretations, first interpretation is a verb, it means that there is a good act of hunting or shooting, and the second one is an adverb of place, it means that there is a good place for hunting.

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

This research was conducted by using descriptive qualitative design. This research focused on the analysis of the grammatical ambiguity and the lexical ambiguity. The source of data was obtained from foreign jokes book The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers Quotes and Good Clean Jokes written by Jim Kraus consisted of 365 days of jokes, published on 1 January, 2012 by Revell Books, a division of Baker Publishing Group, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The data were collected from The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers Quotes and Good Clean Jokes by Jim Kraus book, consisted of 365 days. In analyzing the data, the researcher analyzed them day by day and a table to get the frequency of occurrence for each types of ambiguity.

Table 4.1 The Data of Ambiguous Sentences in The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers Quotes and Good Clean Jokes

No.	Day and Line	Ambiguous Sentence	Interpretation
1.	Day 1; Line 1	Susan was having <u>a lot of problems</u> trying to sell her old car because it had 250,000 miles on it.	Susan gets a lot of problem to sell her car because it is too old. The problems come from the place where Susan will sells her old car is 250,000 miles away.
2.	Day 2; Line 2	Mom, who had her number for years, asked the owner of the company <u>to have the number changed.</u>	His mom would to changes her number. His mom would to changes the owner of the computer repair company number.
3.	Day 3; Line 1	<u>Every member of the Mensa organization</u> has an IQ in the top 2 percent and has to pass a difficult test of logic and reasoning to be admitted.	Every member of Mensa organization is genius with the high IQ. A difficult test of logic passed by every member of the Mensa organization.
4.	Day 6; Line 2	<u>"Have any of you ever broken a bone?"</u> he asked.	He asked have any of them broken themselves bone.

			He asked have any of them broken somebody's bone.
5.	Day 6; Line 6	<u>Which bone did you break?</u>	He asked to the girl which bone did she breaks. He asked whom bone that the girl breaks.
6.	Day 9; Line 4	<u>He told the farmer his story.</u>	He told the farmer about his story. He told the farmer story.
7.	Day 10; Line 1	<u>My sister, a truck driver,</u> decided to get a dog for protection.	His sister with someone, he is a truck driver. His sister is a truck driver.
8.	Day 10; Line 2	As she inspected a likely candidate, the trainer told her, " <u>He doesn't like men at all.</u> "	He explained the trainer. He explained the dog candidate.
9.	Day 18; Line 2	I've had two bypass surgeries, I've had a <u>hip replacement.</u>	His hip replace with something. His hip replace on somewhere.
10.	Day 20; Line 1	<u>My first stop</u> on my vacation was my sister's house in Montana.	Stop from doing anything. An activity that stop in somewhere/place.
11.	Day 21; Line 7	" <u>That is what your wife needs at least three times a week.</u> Can you do that?"	The counselor treats Lois. Lois treats by her husband.
12.	Day 22; Line 1	<u>Five-year-old Logan</u> and <u>his family</u> were having Thanksgiving dinner at his grandmother's house.	Five-year-old is Logan. Both Logan and his family is five-year-old.
13.	Day 23; Line 1	<u>While Miss William's third-grade class was completing a writing exercise,</u> one of the students asked the teacher to spell <i>piranha</i> .	Miss William is a third-grade class was completing a writing exercise. Miss William as a teacher was giving her students a writing exercise.
14.	Day 23; Line 3	<u>To her delight,</u> he headed straight to the dictionary.	It means to make sure hers answer. To make her felling happy.
15.	Day 24; Line 1	<u>Hazel, a recent widow,</u> requested the epitaph "Rest in Peace" for her husband's tombstone.	Hazel is a recent widow. Hazel with a recent widow.
16.	Day 24; Line 4	" <u>In that case,</u> " Hazel said, "please add 'Till We Meet Again."	It means when she found out her husband's left his fortune to his mistress. When she requested the engraver to change the carving of the epitaph "Rest in Peace" for her husband's tombstone.
17.	Day 25; Line 2	<u>Betty sat the display skeleton in the front of her car,</u> his bony arm across the back of her seat.	Betty sat on the skeleton. Betty put the skeleton sat in the front of her car.
18.	Day 25; Line 7	"I hate to tell you, lady," he said, " <u>but I think it's too late!</u> "	The man is thinking it's too late to delivering a man that changed become a skeleton. The man thinking that a skeleton is a mankind before.
19.	Day 26; Line 1	<u>Stan, a contestant on a TV game show,</u> was only 100 points behind the leader and was set to answer the final question-worth 250 points.	Stan is a contestant on a TV game show. Stan with a contestant on a TV game show.
20.	Day 27; Line 7	Someone who can <u>pick out</u> the voice of a friend from three blocks away but can't hear his mother calling from the next room.	Is an activity brings the voice. It means she can hearing her friend's voice.
21.	Day 27; Line 9	<u>A connoisseur</u> of two types of fine music: loud and very loud.	An expert in research about fine of music in literal meaning. It just as a satire to the teenagers.
22.	Day 28; Line 1	<u>Lewis, an eight-year-old boy,</u> was an eyewitness to a crime and was called to testify in court.	Lewis is an eight-year-old boy. Lewis together with an eight-year-old boy.
23.	Day 29; Line 2	The owners of the new salon put up a big, bold sign that read: " <u>WE GIVE SEVEN-DOLLAR HAIRCUTS!</u> "	The owners give seven-dollar for customer of the barbershop. Seven-dollar is a payment for haircuts customer.

24.	Day 30; Line 1	Two women came before wise king Solomon, <u>dragging between them</u> a young man in a three-piece suit.	Two women came, dragging a young man between them before wise king Solomon. The wise king Solomon, dragging a young man between two women. Someone dragging a young man in a three-suit piece between the wise king Solomon and the two women.
25.	Day 31; Line 3	That was the reason he got the job in the <u>first place</u> .	It refers to a place in somewhere. It refers to a high-ranking Mafia "businessman" place.
26.	Day 31; Line 9	"He says he doesn't know what you're talking about," the attorney tells the <u>godfather</u> .	He says something to his godfather. It refers to a high-ranking Mafia "businessman".
27.	Day 32; Line 6	Women call up and say they want you to <u>marry them</u> .	The woman asks the preacher to marry a couple. The preacher asked to marry the women. The women asked the preacher to marry someone else.
28.	Day 33; Line 1	Old aunts used to come up to me at <u>weddings</u> .	His old aunt weddings. His wedding. Someone weddings, he and his old aunts come as the guess.
29.	Day 34; Line 1	<u>Murphy and his wife, Ann, a middle-aged couple</u> , went for a stroll in the park.	Ann is name of Murphy's wife. Murphy and his wife name Ann is a middle-aged couple. Murphy and his wife together with Ann and a middle-aged couple.
30.	Day 35; Line 2	He decided to <u>kill</u> some time at an airport coffee shop.	He is assassinates something. He is spending time in the coffee shop.
31.	Day 35; Line 3	He walked in and sat down next to a clearly nervous guy, who had three empty latte cups <u>in front of him</u> .	It refers to Charlie. It refers to a nervous guy.
32.	Day 35; Line 10	"N-no, I <u>fly</u> c-cross-country all the t-time.	He has flying with the wings. He flies cross the country with something that can helps like a plane.
33.	Day 36; Line 1	One afternoon Herb was <u>walking on a trail with his infant daughter</u> , chatting to her about the scenery.	Herb walking alone together with his daughter. Herb and his daughter walking side by side.
34.	Day 39; Line 12	The pharmacist replies, "Well, you know... math always was a little hard <u>to swallow</u> ."	It means a pill for math is difficult to swallow. Math is a knowledge that too hard to understanding.
35.	Day 40; Line 1	<u>Suzanne, a cheerful blonde woman</u> , enters a store that sells curtain.	Suzanne is a cheerful blonde woman. Suzanne with a cheerful blonde woman enters a curtain store.
36.	Day 41; Line 2	The mother exclaimed, " <u>That's terrible!</u> I'm going to have a talk with your teacher about this.	It refers to when the girl had been punished. It refers for something that the girl didn't it.
37.	Day 53; Line 1	A guy sees a buddy and notices that <u>his</u> car is a total wreck.	A guy sees and notices a buddy who has a car that total wreck (friend's belong). A guy who has a car in total wreck sees and notices his buddy.
38.	Day 56; Line 5	"You know, Dad," she replied, "we don't <u>show</u> you everybody."	It refers to past time. It refers to future time.
39.	Day 60; Line 1	Two elder Jewish men were sitting in a wonderful deli, with a mostly Jewish clientele, in <u>New York City</u> .	The Jewish clientele of two elder Jewish is come from New York City.

			They are all in the New York City.
40.	Day 68; Line 3	Then it <u>hit</u> me.	He strikes by something. He has realizing about something.
41.	Day 69; Line 5	As Nancy <u>sat</u> with fingers poised over the keyboard, her mother thought a minute, then asked, "How is my sister Hellen feeling?"	Nancy was sat and her fingers on the keyboard. (Nancy's fingers position). Nancy sat with her fingers. (Nancy's position).
42.	Day 83; Line 1	A truck driver was travelling down the freeway and <u>saw</u> a sign that said "Low Bridge Ahead".	He sees a sign. He cut the sign with the sharp tool.
43.	Day 86; Line 6	All pigs Fed and Ready to <u>Fly</u> .	The pigs are in the air. The pigs are sent to somewhere else.
44.	Day 94; Line 3	<u>The bride kissed her father and placed something in his hand.</u>	The bride kissed her father and placed something in his hand (doing in the different time). The bride kissed her father and placed something in his hand (doing in the different time).
45.	Day 113; Line 1	A flight attendant was getting annoyed by three children <u>on the plane</u> .	A flight attendant was getting very annoyed by three children who stay on the plane. (It refers to three children). A flight attendant was getting very annoyed by three children on the plane. (It refers to a flight attendant).
46.	Day 116; Line 9	The violation: illegal use of a <u>firearm</u> .	It means the arm is on fire (burning down). The arm is concerned by fire flame.
47.	Day 125; Line 1	While attending a marriage seminar dealing with communication, <u>Tom and his wife, Grace</u> , listened to the instructor say, "It is essential that husbands and wives know the things that are important to each other."	Tom and his wife, and Grace are coming together. Grace is name of Tom's wife.
48.	Day 134; Line 5	Now I am just trying to get out as fast as I can, when I hear <u>another question</u> : "Can I come over to your place after a while?"	A question is from the same person. A question from someone else.
49.	Day 143; Line 16	She'll read it very slowly: ' <u>com-for-da-bull</u> '!	It refers to a comfortable. She asked her sister for come to the bull.
50.	Day 153; Line 3	A few minutes later the rooster walked in, <u>saw</u> all the colored eggs, then stormed outside and beat up the peacock!	The rooster sees the colored eggs. The rooster breaks the colored eggs with a sharp tool.
51.	Day 157; Line 3	"We have a Betty on the line. Will you <u>accept the charges</u> ?"	It refers to an exchange about Betty and payment. (Price of Betty). It refers to a payment that must be charges if want to talk. (Price of payment).
52.	Day 158; Line 1	After her son fell into the pond yet again and came home with his good school clothes dripping wet, his exasperated mother sent him to his room and <u>washed and dried his clothes</u> .	Mother is washed and dried his son's clothes. Mother asked her son washed and dried his clothes.
53.	Day 160; Line 2	When I walked into the surgery department carrying a <u>bat</u> that belonged to one of the surgeons, I passed several patients and their families in a waiting area.	He holds a baseball bat. He brings a flying nocturnal animal.
54.	Day 166; Line 2	After a few weeks of this, his boss was mad and threatened to <u>fire</u> him if he didn't do something about it.	The boss will throws him into a flame. The boss will forced to sending him out from the office.
55.	Day 181; Line 13	<u>They raced away</u> from the stoplight, and about a half a mile down the road they passed a speed trap.	A minivan and a Ferrari and a Lamborghini have a race. A Ferrari has a race with a Lamborghini that has pulled a minivan in.

56.	Day 189; Line 1	“Where is my <u>Sunday paper</u> ?”	It refers to the name of the paper. It refers to the paper on Sunday edition.
57.	Day 210; Line 6	I <u>saw</u> an animal on the way to Banff today.	He sliced an animal with a sharp edge tool. He sees an animal.
58.	Day 216; Line 4	Her question was, “If you are in a <u>vacuum</u> and someone calls your name, can you hear it?”	It refers to a vacuum cleaner. It refers to a vacuum condition such as in a space.
59.	Day 218; Line 1	The day after a young couple had returned from their honeymoon, <u>the bride called her mother in a panic.</u>	The bride called by her mother. Mother called by the bride.
60.	Day 219; Line 6	“ <u>A gang of snails</u> beat me up,” Herman replies.	A colony of a slowly animal are attacked him. It refers to a name of a gang.
61.	Day 224; Line 3	“Well, I guess I could use somebody to paint my <u>porch</u> ,” he said.	It refers to a veranda. It refers to a high –class brand of sport car product.
62.	Day 241; Line 1	Joey and his classmates had just <u>finished a tour of the local fire hall.</u>	Joey’s classmates had just finished a tour of the local fire hall. Both of Joey and his classmates had just finished a tour of the local fire hall.
63.	Day 248; Line 1	Passengers aboard a luxurious cruise ship were having a <u>great time</u> when a beautiful young woman fell overboard.	It refers to a happiness of the passengers. It refers to a surprised moment for the passengers when the beautiful young woman fell aboard.
64.	Day 260; Line 1	The parents in our cycling group were discussing the subject of teenagers and <u>their appetites.</u>	It refers to the parent’s appetites. It refers to the teenager’s appetites.
65.	Day 264; Line 5	Sure, they’re very <u>scent-imental!</u>	It refers to a sentimental feeling. It refers to smell of skunk.
66.	Day 279; Line 9	Customer: “Can you give me the telephone number for <u>Jack</u> ?”	It refers to a name of person. It refers to an electric tool.
67.	Day 289; Line 11	They can take <u>their teeth and gums out.</u>	It refers to their wide smile. It refers to an imitation teeth and gums.
68.	Day 297; Line 4	I <u>saw your patient today</u> , who is still under our car for physical therapy.	He sliced the patient with a sharp edge tool. He sees a patience of someone.
69.	Day 301; Line 3	“Excuse me,” I said, “ <u>I can’t hear.</u> ”	He can’t hears the dialogue of the movie he has watching. He can’t hears the two women’s chatter.
70.	Day 309; Line 1	A lifeguard <u>told</u> a mother to make her young son stop urinating in the pool.	A mother told by a lifeguard. A lifeguard told by a mother.
71.	Day 317; Line 1	One weekend my friend Sally, a nurse, was looking after her six-year-old nephew when he fell off a playground slide and <u>hit his head.</u>	Sally hits a six-year-old head. A six-year-old head’s hits by a playground slide.
72.	Day 319; Line 3	I took the item away and asked her <u>not to do that.</u>	It refers to not to picked up something off the ground. It refers to not to eat something from the ground.
73.	Day 325; Line 1	My teenager was headed to school one morning when I <u>told</u> him that the neck tag on his shirt was hanging out.	The teenager told by her mother. A mother told by his son.
74.	Day 330; Line 7	Marc (age four) was engrossed with a <u>young man and woman</u> who were hugging and kissing in a restaurant.	A young man with the girl who were hugging and kissing. (A man is young). A young man and young woman who were

75.	Day 332; Line 7	“Until you <u>chased</u> the cab away with my luggage in the trunk.”	hugging and kissing. (Both of them is young). You chased the cab away with my luggage (location of luggage) is in the trunk. You chased the cab away with my luggage in the trunk (location of the cab away).
76.	Day 338; Line 8	Again there was no answer from his <u>new friend</u> and pet.	He has making a friend with someone else. He considered his pet as his new friend.
77.	Day 343; Line 1	<u>An aged farmer and his wife</u> were leaning against the edge of their pigpen when the old woman wistfully recalled that the next week would mark their golden wedding anniversary.	It refers to an old man. It refers to both of them. (Old man and old woman).
78.	Day 365; Line 9	The farmer replied, “I told you it is not a <u>good-looking horse!</u> ”	It refers to a horse that has no good vision of looking. It refers to a horse that looking good.

As has been mentioned above, ambiguous sentences had three different types, such as: phonetic ambiguity, lexical ambiguity, and grammatical ambiguity. Based on the three types of ambiguous sentences, the data were classified to find out whether the three types of ambiguous sentences were found in *The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers, Quotes, and Good Clean Jokes* by Jim Kraus book. **Table 4.2** below illustrated the distribution of the ambiguous sentences.

Table 4.2 An Analysis of the Types of Ambiguous Sentences Found in *The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers, Quotes, and Good Clean Jokes* by Jim Kraus

No.	Ambiguous Sentences	Types of Ambiguous Sentence		
		Phonetic	Grammatical	Lexical
1.	Susan was having <u>a lot of problems</u> trying to sell her old car because it had 250,000 miles on it.			✓
2.	Mom, who had her number for years, asked the owner of the company <u>to have the number changed</u> .		✓	
3.	<u>Every member of the Mensa organization</u> has an IQ in the top 2 percent and has to pass a difficult test of logic and reasoning to be admitted.		✓	
4.	“ <u>Have any of you ever broken a bone?</u> ” he asked.			✓
5.	<u>Which bone did you break?</u>			✓
6.	<u>He told the farmer his story</u> .		✓	
7.	<u>My sister, a truck driver</u> , decided to get a dog for protection.		✓	
8.	As she inspected a likely candidate, the trainer told her, “ <u>He doesn’t like men at all</u> .”			✓
9.	I’ve had two bypass surgeries, I’ve had a <u>hip replacement</u> .			✓
10.	<u>My first stop</u> on my vacation was my sister’s house in Montana.			✓
11.	“ <u>That is what your wife needs at least three times a week</u> . Can you do that?”			✓
12.	<u>Five-year-old Logan</u> and <u>his family</u> were having Thanksgiving dinner at his grandmother’s house.		✓	
13.	<u>While Miss William’s third-grade class was completing a writing exercise</u> , one of the students asked the teacher to spell <i>piranha</i> .		✓	
14.	<u>To her delight</u> , he headed straight to the dictionary.		✓	
15.	<u>Hazel, a recent widow</u> , requested the epitaph “Rest in Peace” for her husband’s tombstone.		✓	

16.	<u>"In that case,"</u> Hazel said, "please add "Till We Meet Again."		✓
17.	<u>Betty sat the display skeleton in the front of her car,</u> his bony arm across the back of her seat.	✓	
18.	"I hate to tell you, lady," he said, <u>"but I think it's too late!"</u>		✓
19.	<u>Stan, a contestant on a TV game show,</u> was only 100 points behind the leader and was set to answer the final question-worth 250 points.	✓	
20.	Someone who can <u>pick out</u> the voice of a friend from three blocks away but can't hear his mother calling from the next room.		✓
21.	<u>A connoisseur</u> of two types of fine music: loud and very loud.		✓
22.	<u>Lewis, an eight-year-old boy,</u> was an eyewitness to a crime and was called to testify in court.	✓	
23.	The owners of the new salon put up a big, bold sign that read: <u>"WE GIVE SEVEN-DOLLAR HAIRCUTS!"</u>		✓
24.	Two women came before wise king Solomon, <u>dragging between them</u> a young man in a three-piece suit.	✓	
25.	That was the reason he got the job in the <u>first place</u> .		✓
26.	"He says he doesn't know what you're talking about," the attorney tells the <u>godfather</u> .		✓
27.	Women call up and say they want you to <u>marry them</u> .	✓	
28.	Old aunts used to come up to me at <u>weddings</u> .		✓
29.	<u>Murphy and his wife, Ann, a middle-aged couple,</u> went for a stroll in the park.	✓	
30.	He decided to <u>kill</u> some time at an airport coffee shop.		✓
31.	He walked in and sat down next to a clearly nervous guy, who had three empty latte cups <u>in front of him</u> .	✓	
32.	"N-no, <u>I fly</u> c-cross-country all the t-time.		✓
33.	One afternoon Herb was <u>walking on a trail with his infant daughter,</u> chatting to her about the scenery.	✓	
34.	The pharmacist replies, "Well, you know... math always was a little hard <u>to swallow</u> ."		✓
35.	<u>Suzanne, a cheerful blonde woman,</u> enters a store that sells curtain.	✓	
36.	The mother exclaimed, <u>"That's terrible!</u> I'm going to have a talk with your teacher about this.		✓
37.	A guy sees a buddy and notices that <u>his</u> car is a total wreck.		✓
38.	"You know, Dad," she replied, "we don't <u>show</u> you everybody."		✓
39.	Two elder Jewish men were sitting in a wonderful deli, with a mostly Jewish clientele, in <u>New York City</u> .	✓	
40.	Then it <u>hit</u> me.		✓
41.	As Nancy <u>sat</u> with fingers poised over the keyboard, her mother thought a minute, then asked, "How is my sister Hellen feeling?"		✓
42.	A truck driver was travelling down the freeway and <u>saw</u> a sign that said "Low Bridge Ahead".		✓
43.	All pigs Fed and Ready to <u>Fly</u> .		✓

44.	<u>The bride kissed her father and placed something in his hand.</u>	✓	
45.	A flight attendant was getting annoyed by three children <u>on the plane.</u>	✓	
46.	The violation: illegal use of a <u>firearm.</u>		✓
47.	While attending a marriage seminar dealing with communication, <u>Tom and his wife, Grace,</u> listened to the instructor say, "It is essential that husbands and wives know the things that are important to each other."	✓	
48.	Now I am just trying to get out as fast as I can, when I hear <u>another question:</u> "Can I come over to your place after a while?"		✓
49.	She'll read it very slowly: ' <u>com-for-da-bull!</u> '		✓
50.	A few minutes later the rooster walked in, <u>saw</u> all the colored eggs, then stormed outside and beat up the peacock!		✓
51.	"We have a Betty on the line. Will you <u>accept the charges?</u> "		✓
52.	After her son fell into the pond yet again and came home with his good school clothes dripping wet, his exasperated mother sent him to his room and <u>washed and dried his clothes.</u>	✓	
53.	When I walked into the surgery department carrying a <u>bat</u> that belonged to one of the surgeons, I passed several patients and their families in a waiting area.		✓
54.	After a few weeks of this, his boss was mad and threatened to <u>fire</u> him if he didn't do something about it.		✓
55.	<u>They raced away</u> from the stoplight, and about a half a mile down the road they passed a speed trap.		✓
56.	"Where is my <u>Sunday paper?</u> "		✓
57.	I <u>saw</u> an animal on the way to Banff today.		✓
58.	Her question was, "If you are in a <u>vacuum</u> and someone calls your name, can you hear it?"		✓
59.	The day after a young couple had returned from their honeymoon, <u>the bride called her mother in a panic.</u>	✓	
60.	" <u>A gang of snails</u> beat me up," Herman replies.		✓
61.	"Well, I guess I could use somebody to paint my <u>porch.</u> " he said.		✓
62.	Joey and his classmates had just <u>finished a tour of the local fire hall.</u>	✓	
63.	Passengers aboard a luxurious cruise ship were having <u>a great time</u> when a beautiful young woman fell overboard.		✓
64.	The parents in our cycling group were discussing the subject of teenagers and <u>their appetites.</u>	✓	
65.	Sure, they're very <u>scent-imental!</u>		✓
66.	Customer: "Can you give me the telephone number for <u>Jack?</u> "		✓
67.	They can take <u>their teeth and gums out.</u>		✓
68.	<u>I saw your patient today,</u> who is still under our car for physical therapy.		✓

69.	“Excuse me,” I said, “ <u>I can’t hear.</u> ”		✓
70.	A lifeguard <u>told</u> a mother to make her young son stop urinating in the pool.	✓	
71.	One weekend my friend Sally, a nurse, was looking after her six-year-old nephew when he fell off a playground slide and <u>hit his head.</u>	✓	
72.	I took the item away and asked her <u>not to do that.</u>		✓
73.	My teenager was headed to school one morning when I <u>told</u> him that the neck tag on his shirt was hanging out.	✓	
74.	Marc (age four) was engrossed with <u>a young man and woman</u> who were hugging and kissing in a restaurant.	✓	
75.	“Until you <u>chased</u> the cab away with my luggage in the trunk.”	✓	
76.	Again there was no answer from his <u>new friend</u> and pet.		✓
77.	<u>An aged farmer and his wife</u> were leaning against the edge of their pigpen when the old woman wistfully recalled that the next week would mark their golden wedding anniversary.	✓	
78.	The farmer replied, “I told you it is not a <u>good-looking horse!</u> ”	✓	
		0	31
	TOTAL		47

The next step to determine the ambiguous sentences based on the three types of ambiguous sentences used in The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers, Quotes, and Good Clean Jokes by Jim Kraus e-book.

The first type is Phonetic Ambiguity. In this type, ambiguity in the level of phonology arises from the sound of language uttered. So, there is no phonetic ambiguity that the researcher found because the researcher just only analyzed the written language not in spoken language. The researcher just read the e-book and marked it.

The second type is Grammatical Ambiguity. The sentence can called ambiguity if the meaning of the sentences is still flout. Ambiguity in this level of grammar occurs when phrase, clause, or sentence create ambiguity because their structure may be interpreted more than one way.

Example:

- 1) Day 6; Line 6
 - a. [He told [the farmer his story].
 - b. [He told [the farmer] his story.
- 2) Day 10; Line 1
 - a. [My sister [a truck driver] decided to get a dog for protection].
 - b. [My sister a truck driver [decided to get a dog for protection].
- 3) Day 24; Line 1
 - a. [Hazel [a recent widow] requested the epitaph “Rest in Peace” for her husband’s tombstone].
 - b. [Hazel a recent widow [requested the epitaph “Rest in Peace” for her husband’s tombstone].
- 4) Day 30; Line 1
 - a. [Two women came [before wise king Solomon dragging between them a young man in three-piece-suit].
 - b. [Two women came before wise king Solomon [dragging] between them a young man in three-piece-suit].
- 5) Day 36; Line 1

40 *Sri Permana Dewi*

-
- a. [One afternoon Herb was walking on a trail [with his infant daughter chatting about the scenery].
 - b. [One afternoon Herb was walking on a trail with his infant daughter [chatting about the scenery].
- 6) Day 53; Line 1
- a. [A guy [sees a buddy and notices that his car is a total wreck].
 - b. [A guy [sees a buddy and notices] that his car is a total wreck].
- 7) Day 94; Line 3
- a. [The bride [kissed her father and placed something] in his hand].
 - b. [The bride [kissed her father and placed something in his hand].
- 8) Day 113; Line 1
- a. [A flight attendant was getting annoyed [by three children] on the plane].
 - b. [A flight attendant was getting annoyed by three children [on the plane].
- 9) Day 241; Line 1
- a. [Joey and [his classmates had just finished a tour of the local fire hall].
 - b. [Joey and his classmates [had just finished a tour of the local fire hall].
- 10) Day 332; Line 7
- a. [Until you chased [the cab away with my luggage] in the trunk].
 - b. [Until you chased [the cab away with my luggage in the trunk].

And the third type is a Lexical Ambiguity. This type refers to ambiguity in the word. The same word may have two or more different meaning.

Example:

- 1) Day 27; Line 7
Someone who can pick out the voice of a friend from three blocks away but can't hear his mother calling from the next room.
- a. It refers to an activity such as bring the voice.
 - b. It means she can hearing her friend's voice.
- 2) Day 31; Line 9
He says he doesn't know what you're talking about, the attorney tells the godfather.
- a. It refers to a proxy.
 - b. It refers to a high-ranking Mafia "businessman".
- 3) Day 39; Line 12
The pharmacist replies, "well, you know... math always was a little hard to swallow."
- a. It refers to an activity such as take something to get in the throat.
 - b. It is name of bird.
- 4) Day 68; Line 3
Then it hit me.
- a. He strikes by something.
 - b. He has realizing about something.
- 5) Day 116; Line 9
The violation: illegal use of a firearm.
- a. It means the arm is burning down on fire.
 - b. The arm is concerned by fire.
- 6) Day 160; Line 2
When I walked into the surgery department carrying a bat that belonged to one of the surgeons, I passed several patients and their families in a waiting area.
- a. He holds a baseball bat.
 - b. He brings a flying nocturnal animal.
- 7) Day 210; Line 6
I saw an animal on the way to Banff today.
- a. He sliced an animal with a sharp edge tool.
 - b. He sees an animal.
- 8) Day 166; Line 2
- 41 *Sri Permana Dewi*

After a few weeks of this, his boss was mad and threatened to fire him if he didn't do something about it.

- a. The boss will throws him into a flame.
- b. The boss will forced to sending him out from the office.

9) Day 224; Line 3

“Well, I guess I could use somebody to paint my porch”, he said.

- a. It refers to a veranda.
- b. It refers to a high-class brand of sport car product.

10) Day 279; Line 9

Customer: “Can you give me the telephone number for Jack?”

- a. It refers to a name of person.
- b. It refers to an electric tool.

After determining all of the type and explanation of ambiguity the last step was calculating the percentage of all types of ambiguity to figure out the dominant type. There were 32 in the type of Grammatical Ambiguity, and 46 in the type of Lexical Ambiguity.

Table 4.3. The Percentage of the Type of Ambiguous Sentences in *The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers, Quotes, and Good Clean Jokes* by Jim Kraus

No.	Kinds of Types Ambiguous Sentences	Total (F)	$X = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$
1.	Grammatical Ambiguity	31	39.74%
2.	Lexical Ambiguity	47	60.26%
	Total	78 (N)	100%

CONCLUSION

After the researcher analyzed all of the data obtained in *The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers, Quotes, and Good Clean Jokes* by Jim Kraus, the findings can be reported as follows:

1. two types of ambiguity there were found in *The Laugh a Day Book of Bloopers, Quotes, and Good Clean Jokes* by Jim Kraus, grammatical ambiguity and lexical ambiguity.
2. the most dominant categories used is lexical ambiguity with total number 47 (60.26%), followed by grammatical ambiguity with total number 32 (39.74%).

REFERENCES

[1] Kreidler, C. W. (1998). *Introducing English Semantics*. New York: Routledge.

[2] Saeed, J. (2005). *Semantics*. Malden: Blackwell Publishing.

[3] Sturta, P., Costab, F., Vincenzo Lombardoc, V., & Paolo Frasoni, P. (2003). Learning First-pass Structural Attachment Preferences with Dynamic Grammars and Recursive Neural Networks. *Cognition*, 88, 133–169.

[4] Chaer, A. (2013). *Pengantar Semantik Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

[5] Wales, K. (2011). *A Dictionary of Stylistics* (Third Edit). New York: Routledge.

[6] Hurford, J. R., Heasley, B., & Smith, M. B. (2007). *Semantics: A Coursebook*. Cambridge University Press.