

**A LINGUISTICS ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH LOANWORD
IN THE SOLOPOS NEWSPAPER**



Research paper

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By

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is one of communication tools in the world. It can be influenced by the social phenomena such as the development of human thought and culture. Besides, it also changes dynamically time by time in every country in the world.

Bahasa Indonesia as one of languages in the world also develops from time and influenced by the human thought and the result of cultural contact. *Bahasa Indonesia* not only absorbs the meaning from the language of neighbor country, but also absorbs the aspect of the form. The effect of these phenomena caused many variations in using *Bahasa Indonesia* in Indonesian daily life.

In its development, *Bahasa Indonesia* absorbs the influence from many languages all over the world. The form of words, phrases, and clauses, in regional languages like **Javanese, Sundanese, Madurese, Batak**, etc as well as those in foreign languages like **Dutch, English, Arabic, Portuguese, Chinese**, etc, are playing important role in influencing the form of *Bahasa Indonesia* nowadays. This absorption is to enrich *Bahasa Indonesia*, to be able to get along with development of technology, information and the rapid communication in the Globalization Era.

According to Soedjito (1992: 3), the sources of vocabulary enrichment are both intrinsic and extrinsic. The intrinsic sources are a)The use of the old vocabulary, b)The development of new vocabulary by using affixation, c)The

creation of new vocabulary and, d) Acronyms: meanwhile, the extrinsic sources are a) The borrowing of vocabulary from local language and b) the borrowing of vocabulary from foreign language.

The borrowing of vocabulary from foreign language is dominantly from English as one of the international language which has a high influence on the other language in the world. English is used in both oral and written communication.

Orally, English is mostly used in many kinds of broadcast media such as, television and radio, advertisement and any other daily medium of communication. Writtenly, it is mostly used in many mass media like newspaper, magazines, journals, articles, etc. Related to the languages appearance in those media, the reader will find many foreign terms, which are not originally included the Bahasa Indonesia. This process is known as "***borrowing***". English was used in its original form, both in pronunciation and spelling in communication and it is known as the introduction phase. In the next development, it became a common form used in communication. Completed with its adjustments in pronunciation and spelling. The second phase is that the Loanwords change not only in pronunciation and spelling but also in affixation, so that they can enter the system of *Bahasa Indonesia*.

Furthermore, with the pointed by the frequency of English usage in a newspaper especially "SOLOPOS", there would be many words, which are rarely used yet in *Bahasa Indonesia* and not found in the dictionary those words are "***face to face***", "***polity***", "***trucking***", "***honestly***", "***wait***", "***see***", *etc*

However, there are many foreign words which have been adapted into *Bahasa Indonesia*, for example the derived words from “*konsep*”, “*persepsi*”, “*proses*”. Those words are mostly used in *Bahasa Indonesia* although actually they are not originally *Bahasa Indonesia*. For example : “*Konsep*” has synonym” with “*bagan*” or “*rencana*”, “*persepsi*” has synonym “*tanggapan*”, “*proses*” has synonym “*cara*” and while “*administrasi*” has synonym with “*tata usaha*” etc. Those words can also be found in *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*. For these, Weinrich (1966) states that they are done because the ready made designations are more economical than to describe things once more.

Based on these phenomena, the writer is interested in conducting a research dealing with English loanwords in the newspaper entitled “**A LINGUISTICS ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH LOANWORD IN THE SOLOPOS NEWSPAPER**”.

B. Previous Study

As far as Loanwords is concerned, there are many researches in relation to this topic. Some of them are as follows:

Hidayanti (UNY, 2000) in her research on loanword by the title “An Analysis of English Loanwords in Kompas Newspaper“, found two main classifications of English loanwords in *Bahasa Indonesia*. They are in the original forms and those with adjustments.

The second research was done by Sugiyanto (UNS, 2005). Her research entitled, “The Loanword in the translation of The Novel THE PRINCESS

DIARIES.” She described the reason why the translator maintained the loanword in the translation of the novel “The Princess Diaries”. She also analyzed the readability level of the translation in the content and the accuracy level of translation in the content.

It is clear that from those researches above, an analysis of English loanwords in the newspaper by sociolinguistics approach is not yet conducted. Thus the writer is eager to complete the available related research by conducting this research.

C. Limitation of the Study

The writer focuses the types of English loanwords and the linguistic forms of English loanwords used in the Indonesian readers columns of SOLOPOS newspaper published in March 2008. The column readers provide news about solo news especially on social and political news. This column also explains the economics and cultures.

D. Problem Statements

The writer formulates the research problems as follows:

1. What are the types of English Loanwords used in Solopos Newspaper?
2. What are the linguistics of English loanwords focused on word formation used in Solopos Newspaper?

E. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem statements mentioned above, the writer has the following objectives:

1. To clarify the types of English loanwords used in Solopos Newspaper.
2. To describe the linguistics form of English loanword used in Solopos Newspaper focused on word formation.

F. Benefits of the Study

The writer hopes that this research will have academic and practical benefits

1. Academic Benefits
 - a This research will give additional academic reference in enlarging the English terms catalog.
 - b It can be used as the reference for other studies in the case of English Loanwords
2. Practical Benefits
 - a The readers are able to recognize the form of English Loanwords
 - b To give information to the readers about the use of loanwords.

G. Research Paper Organization

The organization of this research paper is given in order to understand the contents of the paper as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of the Background of the study, Limitation of the study, Problem statement, objective of the study, Benefit of the study, Benefit of the Study Research Methodology and thesis Organization

Chapter II it is underlying theory. This chapter is concern with theory of Morphology, notion of Loan word, notion of Loan shift, borrowing and notion of word formation.

Chapter III is Research method. This chapter is related to the type of the research, Object of the research, data and source of the data, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV covers the data analysis and the discussion of the findings.

Chapter V Consist of conclusion and Suggestion. Conclusion deals with the answer of the problem statements and other findings. This chapter also related to some suggestion for other researchers and readers.