

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 changed dynamically time by time in every country in the world.

Vocabulary is important to be learned because it is part of communication. There are many kinds of nations and tribes in the world, who need a communication tool to know one another as Allah said in The Holy Quran

وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ
هَؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

(Al-Baqoroh: 31)

The verse above states that language has given among human beings since Adam as the first human as creation of The Creator of everything in this universe. Allah as The Creator knows that language is needed to recognize and to communicate each other people in the world. Human being as caliph has the obligation to manage the world and to spread the truth.

English as one of languages in the world also develops from time to time and influenced by the human thought and the result of the culture contact. English did not only absorb 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 English in daily life.

In its development, English absorbs the influence from many languages all over the world. The form of words, phrases, and clauses, as well as those in foreign languages like French, Latin, Greek, Arabic, Portuguese, and Chinese are playing an important role in influencing the form of English nowadays. This absorption is to enrich English, 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) acronym. Meanwhile, the extrinsic sources are a) the borrowing of vocabulary from local language and b) the borrowing of vocabulary of foreign languages.

The borrowing of vocabulary from foreign languages is dominantly from Latin, French, Greek and so many other languages. As one of the international languages with large speakers 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. Written is mostly used in many mass media like newspaper, magazines, journals, and articles related to the language appearance in those media. The reader will find many foreign terms, but many people do not know

exactly the word come from or do not know the source of the word. English, itself, also derives and loans from other languages or origin languages. This process is known as “*borrowing*” or “loanword” from the origin languages which were 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 communication form used in communication completed with its adjustment in pronunciation and spelling. The second phase is the loanwords change, not only in pronunciation and spelling but also in affixation, so that they can enter the system of English.

English as a language is made by the community because communication is needed to exist, to interact between people in life, to make life effectively easier in society. Not surprisingly, when a lot of English vocabularies are with unknown source, where they was taken from (other languages). Also the development of language as technology in the world is forced to make the development in enriching the language. That informs to the readers that English has many references in developing the language.

However, there are many foreign words which have been adapted into English, and that the writer is interested to conduct in a research dealing with English loanwords in newspaper entitled “**A LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH LOANWORDS IN THE JAKARTA POST NEWSPAPER**”.

As far as loanwords are 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 Loanwords in Kompas Newspaper”, found two main classifications of English loanwords in *Bahasa Indonesia*. they are in the original forms and those with adjustment.

The second research was done by Sugiyanto (UNS, 2005). His research entitles “The Loanword in the Translation of the Novel; **THE PRINCESS DIARIES**.”. He described the reasons why the translator maintained the loanword in the translation of novel “The Princess Diaries”. He 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 the two researches above, an analysis of English loanwords in the newspaper by etymologically approach is not yet conducting before. Although both titles of the thesis above are similar to the writer’s thesis, they have different cases, the content, and the method.

B. Problem Statement

The writer formulates the research problem as follows:

What is the etymology of English loanwords used in the headline of The Jakarta Post published in July 2015?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement mentioned above, the objective of study is to clarify the etymology of English loanword used in the headline of The Jakarta Post newspaper published in July 2015.

D. Method of the Research

1. Type of research

The type of this research is qualitative method, because it does not include any calculation or statistics. It only includes sentences or description of the object as a result. Qualitative attempts to capture and understand individual definition and meaning of the events. Qualitative is the form of written or oral word of data descriptively which are analyzed.

According to Bogdan and Taylor (1999:3) a qualitative methodology is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people or observable behaviors. A qualitative method tries to understand and interpret the meaning of an event of human interaction on a certain situation according to the researcher's perspective (Usman, 1996:81).

Corpus linguistic method is also applied in this research to make easy in inventing the word history and description. Since the human being had found the computer (electric computer), the language source is easier to become data, to integrate, to conclude without paper (wooden product), so allow the human to record rigorously. Corpus Linguistic is the study of language as expressed in samples (corpora) of "real world" text. This method represents an approach of deriving a set of abstract rules by which a natural language is governed by analyzing field-collected samples, in natural contexts and with minimal experimental interference (Elena, 2015:186).

In linguistics, a corpus (plural corpora) is a large and structured set of texts (now usually stored and processed electronically), prepared for the purpose of

conducting knowledge discovery (Delen, 2014:187). As major source of the language data which underlie research, it comes from corpora. In other definition, corpus as a method is designed for a specific purpose and compiled according to the predetermined criteria for a collection of texts (on computer).

2. Method of Data Collecting

Method of collecting data used by the writer is documentation method. For the first step, the writer collect the newspaper one month full and decide the headline. He invent the data by selecting the data (words) from the headline of “The Jakarta Post” newspaper publish in July 2015. Then He applies the documentation method in order to make the list of the English loanwords based on requirement before exploring further.

The data of this research are written words in single or compound words of English vocabularies here are claimed as loanwords. The source of the data in this thesis is the headline of “The Jakarta Post” newspaper during July 2015.

3. Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, the writer uses descriptive analysis method. The procedures that are conducted to analyze the data are as follows.

- a. Invent the data from the headline of the Jakarta post
- b. Explaining (report the findings) the etymology of the word according to findings.

4. Limitation of the Study

The writer focuses to English loanwords used on The Jakarta Post newspaper published In July 2015. The focus part of The Jakarta Post here is the headline of the newspaper. The headline is located on the first page of The Jakarta Post newspaper. The headline of the newspaper is specific object of this research that informs and provides to the readers about hot national and international issue.

The decision of word is chosen in every single and compound word in the headline of The Jakarta Post published during July 2015. The choiced words are claimed as loanwords/borrowings or the words have the etymological story.

In this thesis, the writer also informs the findings; background (history) of English related to the story of word (revolution or reformation of the word). In other words or terms, He explores a little about English enrichment phenomena and reality from its appearance until now that English has good standard in using and application. In order to avoid generalizing when exploring the content of this research, the writer limits the study as taught by the etymologically approach.

E. Significant of Study

The writer hopes this research will have academic and practical benefits as follows:

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 particularly in the case of English loanwords.

2. Practical benefits

- a) To give information to the readers about loanwords, the etymology of some words and motives of borrowing.
- b) To enrich the reader's knowledge about linguistics.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding or misinterpretation when exploring the content of this research, the followings are the definition of several key terms:

1. Linguistics is the scientific study of language. There are three aspects to study: language form, language meaning, and language in context. In this case, language form approach is more dominant in the research of thesis, because the writer relies on a manifestation that seen in the form of headlines etymologically, although it also had to be seen and reviewed from other aspects.
2. Analysis here means exploring the data information from any sources. The exploring here used documentation technique that according to the limitation of study. Analysis here does not mean criticizing, because the writer does not know the source directly without literacy (books, journal, etc.). However the writer is limited to inform the data collection.

3. Loanword/ borrowing is a kind of word-formation process that happens in linguistics field.
4. The Jakarta Post here is the national newspaper written in English published in July 2015, and only headline section of “The Jakarta Post” is taken in this research to analyze.