

**AN ANALYSIS OF ABBREVIATIONS IN “BREAKING NEWS” AS
FOUND IN ONLINE NEWSPAPER KOMPAS**

THESIS

*Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Strata One (S1)
Degree at the English Department of FBS UNP Padang*



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2012**

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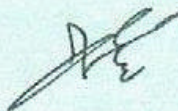
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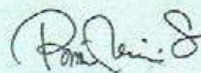
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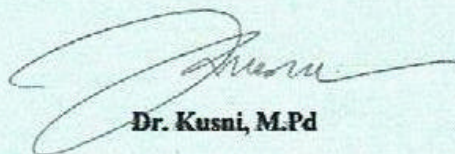


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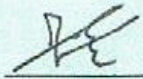
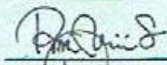
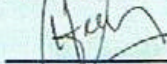

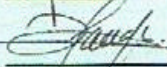
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ABSTRAK

Andriyani. Nia. 2011. “An Analysis of Abbreviations in “Breaking News” as Found in Online Newspaper KOMPAS”. Skripsi Tidak Dipublikasikan. Jurusan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni: Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang singkatan-singkatan yang terdapat pada *Breaking News* di koran *KOMPAS* online. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan tipe-tipe singkatan, bagaimana singkatan itu dibentuk, dan bagaimana singkatan itu digunakan dalam koran online tersebut. Penelitian yang dilakukan ini termasuk ke dalam kajian morfologi.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif. Metode ini digunakan untuk menganalisis data dalam bentuk tertulis dan juga lisan, serta menggambarkan dan mengolah data berdasarkan situasi, dokumen, dan transkrip. Data pada penelitian ini diperoleh dari *Breaking News* yang berbahasa Inggris dan berbahasa Indonesia di koran *KOMPAS* online dari tanggal 28 September sampai 8 Oktober 2011. Dalam menganalisa data, peneliti mengelompokkan singkatan-singkatan tersebut menurut tipe-tipenya. Setelah itu, peneliti mencari kepanjangan-kepanjangan dari singkatan-singkatan yang ditemukan untuk menemukan bagaimana singkatan itu dibentuk dan bagaimana singkatan itu digunakan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 74 buah singkatan dalam *Breaking News* yang menggunakan bahasa Inggris dan 124 buah singkatan pada *Breaking News* yang menggunakan bahasa Indonesia. Singkatan-singkatan tersebut termasuk kedalam lima tipe yaitu, *clipping*, *blend*, *acronym*, *initialism*, dan *contraction*. Tipe yang paling banyak digunakan adalah initialism. Antara Namun ada juga ditemukan beberapa singkatan yang tidak termasuk kedalam lima tipe tersebut karena mempunyai cara sendiri dalam menyingkat suatu kata, seperti menggunakan angka, gabungan huruf besar dan kecil dan cara membacanya. Pembentukan singkatan dalam breaking news menggunakan beberapa cara seperti menggabungkan huruf-huruf awal dari beberapa kata yang akan disingkat, menghilangkan beberapa huruf dari sebuah kata yang akan disingkat, dan menggabungkan beberapa huruf dari dua atau lebih kata yang akan disingkat. Selain itu, hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan singkatan merupakan sebuah cara atau gaya dalam menulis berita dan singkatan juga digunakan untuk menghemat halaman yang telah disediakan untuk menjelaskan berita pada pembaca. Dengan kata lain, berita harus jelas, singkat, dan mudah dipahami oleh para pembacanya.

AKCNOWLEDGEMENTS

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim, in the name of Allah, the most merciful and the most graceful. *Alhamdulillah*, praises and thanks are expressed to Allah S. W. T who has given the researcher knowledge, strength in finishing this thesis which is entitled “An Analysis of Abbreviations in “Breaking News” as Found in online Newspaper *KOMPAS*”. In addition, *Shalawat* and *salam* are sent only to Prophet Muhammad SAW. May Allah bless Him and give Him peace.

These special acknowledgements are due to the researcher’s advisors; Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum and Rima Andriani Sari, S.Pd, M.Hum for their continuous guidance, valuable advices, time and help in completing this thesis. The researcher also wants to express her gratitude to Prof. Dr. Mukhaiyar, M. Pd as her academic advisors during her studies in State University of Padang.

The researcher also wants to express her gratitude to the three examiners; Dr. Hamzah, M.A., M.M., Drs. Jufri, M.Pd., and Havid Ardi, S.Pd., M.Hum. for giving comments and suggestions toward the researcher’s thesis, to the chairperson of the English Department, Dr. Kusni, M. Pd., the secretary, Dra. An Fauzia Rozani Syafei, M. A. and to all honorable lecturers of the English Department who had given precious guidance during her studies.

Above all, the researcher would like to express deeper gratitude to her beloved parents, brothers, and families, for their wonderful love and prays for her success. Finally, the researcher would like to thank all her friends at the English Department of State University of Padang for their supports and comments in

completing this thesis and especially for all who had participated in giving courage to the researcher.

Padang, 28 November 201

The researcher

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Language is a main tool of communication in society in written or oral form. The function of language as a tool of communication is used in many aspects of life for example family, education, government, and trade. Human will get difficulties in communication without language. Language, communication media, and human cannot be separated each other as the supporting interaction elements in society's life. Therefore, language as a tool of communication is needed by human to fulfill their necessity.

In written form, there are several communication media which can be used by people to deliver the message or information such as newspaper. Newspaper as one of communication media is important for many people nowadays. It is proved that newspaper is published everyday. Therefore, people can get newspaper easily. Recently, newspaper is not only presented on printed form, but also in online newspaper. Online newspaper makes the reader easier to get information without buying newspaper that has been printed. The reader around the world can also get information from different country easily. Contain of news between printed newspaper and online newspaper does not have much different. They usually provide detail information and complete news such as economic, crime, politic, culture, health, sports, and so on. Then, they usually use abbreviations in writing news. It is because that newspaper is not only in printed

but also in online has to be short, clear, and accurate so that, it minimizes the use of space.

Abbreviation is closely related to morphological study, especially word formation. Word formation is the process of creating of the new word and used in daily communication. The word may be an existing word and then that word is created into new one. Consequently, the word will be enlarged and people will use the correct vocabulary for communication. According to Yule (2006: 52-53), word formation processes is the study of the processes whereby new words come into being in a language. People can very quickly understand a new word in language and accept the use of different forms of that new word. This ability must derive in part from the fact that there is a lot of regularity in the word formation processes in language. It means that the creation of new word will be used in communication and then become familiar; consequently it becomes lexicon of the language.

Abbreviation is process of shortened form of a word. According to Chaer (2003: 191), abbreviation is the process of shortening parts of lexemes or combination of lexemes so it can be a new word, which has the same meaning. It means that abbreviation just change the form of the words without influence the meaning of original word. For example, *tak* is an abbreviation of *tidak*, *PRT* is an abbreviation of *Pekerja Rumah Tangga*, *ASEAN* is abbreviation of *Association of South East Asian Nations*, *AFP* is an abbreviation of *Agence France Presse*, and etc.

There are some reasons to study the phenomena of using abbreviations in online newspaper *KOMPAS*. First, newspaper has been used by society and it has been necessity to get the information. Online newspaper can be browsed easily. News in online newspaper which is short and clear causes the use of abbreviations widely. For example, *Kapal Motor* is abbreviated become *KM*, *CFR* is abbreviation of *Council on Foreign Relations*, *ANA* is abbreviation of *All Nippon Airways*, *polri* is abbreviation of *Polisi Republik Indonesia*, and so on. The news will seems interest and attract the reader intention to read it more.

Second, abbreviation as the phenomena of language development, always develop and has the new forms time to time. Therefore, the old forms of abbreviation are ignored by the societies. The societies do not realize that those new form has been used before, so that they have two meanings and create ambiguity such as *IBF*. *IBF* has two meaning, they are International Boxing Federation dan International Badminton Federation. Nowadays, *PM* also has two meaning, “Perdana Menteri” and “Personal Message”. Other example is *RT* “Rukun Tetangga” and “Re Tweet”. In writing the news, the journalist sometimes does not write the original form of abbreviations. The readers has to know the context of news so that they do not get confuse and difficulties in understanding the news. Besides, abbreviations make the society often use them rather than use the original form. Therefore, the societies tend to forget the original form of those abbreviations. For example “oli” in Indonesian language is abbreviation of Oil Level Indicator. *MAFIA* is abbreviation of *Mazzini Autorizza Furti Incendi Avvelenamenti* (Italian language). The large use of abbreviations should be

controlled in order to keep the appropriate rule of language without having ambiguous meaning.

Third, by knowing the abbreviation process, the readers will also know the forms of abbreviation processes used in news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*. The readers will know the meaning of abbreviations used in that news, so that the disturbance of communication purposes will not appear. Besides, information that has to be known by the readers will be delivered well without having misunderstanding between journalist and the readers.

There are some reasons why researcher chooses online newspaper *KOMPAS* as a source of data in this research. *KOMPAS* is one of the national newspapers in Indonesia. It is a popular newspaper in Indonesia and it is a good source of information of news. Newspaper *KOMPAS* is easy to be accessed anywhere, and it causes *KOMPAS* has the readers in around the world. In writing the news, *KOMPAS* often used abbreviations. It exists to abbreviate various things, such as name of people, places, title, institute of government, etc. Recently, *KOMPAS* provides news in English language because there are several requests from the readers in the world that use English language in daily life who also want to know about news in Indonesia. In writing the news which used English language, abbreviations are also found. So, this research analyzed about abbreviations in the online newspaper *KOMPAS* published on 28 September – 8 October 2011.

B. Identification of the Problem

Actually, there are many problems related to the abbreviation in a newspaper. Related to this, abbreviation can be studied through different point of view, such as etymology and morphology. In etymologically, abbreviation can be studied from the word origins, and how the word are formed.

Meanwhile, in morphology, abbreviation can be studied through its forms, word structure, and formation of words in a language. Therefore, this research focus on the analysis of abbreviations from how are they constructed and how are they used in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*.

C. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, this research was limited to the analysis of abbreviations found in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*. This research was limited the discussion to the types of abbreviation based on Schendl (2001: 28) and Weakly (2006) theory, how are the abbreviations constructed and used.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Related to the limitation of the problems above, the statement of the problem was “How are the abbreviations constructed and used in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS* published on 28 September – 8 October 2011?”

E. Research Questions

Based on the formulation above, this research answered the questions as follows:

1. What are the types of abbreviation found in English breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*?
2. What are the types of abbreviation found in Indonesian breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*?
3. How are the abbreviations constructed in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*?
4. How are the abbreviations used in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*?

F. Purpose of the Study

The main purpose of this research was to analyze the abbreviations in order to know what types were used in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*. Thus, related to the questions above, the goals of this research were:

1. To identify types of abbreviation found in English breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*.
2. To identify types of abbreviation found in Indonesian breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*.
3. To explain how the abbreviations are constructed in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*.

4. To explain how the abbreviations are used in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*.

G. Significance of Study

This research is hoped to give the contributions both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the result of this research is expected to provides a reference and a discovery about linguistics phenomenon in written form especially through newspaper online. Also, this research can be a reference for next research which is related to this subject especially for word form. Practically, it is useful to help another writer or journalist in knowing the types of abbreviation found in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*, how the abbreviations are constructed, how are the abbreviations are used and which type is used the most in breaking news of online newspaper *KOMPAS*, not only in English breaking news but also in Indonesian breaking news.

H. Definitions of Key Terms

1. Abbreviation can be shortening of words or phrase which lose one or some part of lexeme. Abbreviation just changes the form of the words. It will not change the meaning of the original words.
2. Breaking news is a special report or news bulletin that presents current in detail. In online newspaper *KOMPAS*, it is presented in two language; English language and Indonesian language.

3. Online newspaper *KOMPAS* is the name of national newspaper online in Indonesia which is updated every day.