# AN ANALYSIS OF ABBREVIATIONS IN TECHNOLOGY AS FOUND IN KOMPAS.COM

# Submitted as Partial Fulfillment for the Requirements to Obtain Strata I (S1)

# Degree at the English Department of FBS UNP Padang

Paper



BY

DEDI YUSUF 18261/2010

**ADVISOR:** 

Leni Marlina, S.S, M.A.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT THE FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADANG 2019

#### HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN MAKALAH

Judul	: An Analysis of Abbreviations in Technology as Found in KOMPAS.COM
Nama	: Dedi Yusuf
NIM / TM	: 18261/2010
Program Stu	dy: Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan	: Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas	: Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, 30 Januari 2020

Diketahui Oleh,

Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Disetujui Oleh,

Pembimbing,

<u>Desvalini Anwar, S.S., M.Hum., Ph.D.</u> NIP. 19710525.199802.2.002

Leni Marlina, S.S., M.A. NIP. 198207182006042004

#### HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN MAKALAH

Dinyatakan Lulus Setelah Dipertahankan di Depan Tim Penguji Makalah Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri Padang

An Analysis of Abbreviations in Technology as Found in KOMPAS.COM

Nama	: Dedi Yusuf
NIM / TM	: 18261/2010
Program Study	: Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan	:Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas	: Bahasa dan Seni

#### Padang, 30 Januari 2020

#### Tim Penguji

# Tanda Tangan

- 1. Ketua : Dr. Yuli Tiarina, S.Pd., M.Pd.
- 2. Sekretaris :Witri Oktavia, S.Pd., M.Pd.
- 3. Anggota : Leni Marlina, S.S., M.A.





UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI JURUSAN BAHASA DAN SASTRA INGGRIS Kampus Selatan FBS UNP Air Tawar Padang. Telp/Fax: (0751) 447347 Web: http://english.ump.ac.id

#### SURAT PERNYATAAN TIDAK PLAGIAT

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama	: Dedi Yusuf
NIM/TM	: 18261/2010
Prodi	: Sastra Inggris
Jurusan	: Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas	: Bahasa dan Seni

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa Makalah/Tugas Akhir saya dengan judul An Analysis of Abbreviations in Technology as Found in KOMPAS.COM adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya dan bukan merupakan plagiat dari karya orang lain. Apabila suatu saat terbukti bahwa saya melakukan plagiat maka saya bersedia diproses dan menerima sanksi akademis maupun hukum sesuai dengan hukum dan ketentuan yang berlaku, baik di institusi UNP maupun masyarakat dan negara.

Demikianlah pernyataan ini saya buat dengan penuh kesadaran dan rasa tanggung jawab sebagai anggota masyarakat ilmiah.

Diketahui oleh,

Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris,

Desvalini Anwar, S.S., M.Hum., Ph.D. NIP. 19710525.199802.2.002 Saya yang menyatakan,



### ABSTRAK

# Yusuf, Dedi. 2019. "An Analysis of Abbreviations in Technology as Found in KOMPAS.COM". Makalah. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penggunaan singkatan (abbreviation) sering digunakan dalam penulisan berita untuk menghemat halaman ruang penjelasan berita kepada para pembaca. Sehingga singkatan dapat menjadikan berita lebih jelas, singkat dan mudah dipahami oleh pembaca. Singkatan kata dapat ditemui dengan mudah baik pada media cetak maupun media internet seperti KOMPAS.com. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tipe-tipe singkatan pada situs KOMPAS.com khususnya pada bagian teknologi. Sumber data dari penelitian ini adalah naskah berita menggunakan bahasa Indonesia yang berasal dari situs KOMPAS.com, bagian teknologi khususnya topik gadget dan hardware, yang diterbitkan pada tanggal 1 January 2017 sampai 30 December 2018. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Analisis data dilakukan berdasarkan teori singkatan yang dikemukan oleh tiga orang ahli yaitu Schendl (2001), Weakly (2006), Andrew (2007). Menurut mereka, terdapat 6 tipe singkatan (abbreviation) yaitu acronym (singkatan yang berupa gabungan awalan huruf yang diambil dari setiap kata), contraction (singkatan yang berasal dari huruf awal dan akhiran dari sebuah kata), shortening word (singkatan dari menghilangkan akhiran satu kata), clipping word (singkatan yang berasal dari menghilangkan beberapa bagian pada huruf awal atau huruf akhir pada sebuah kata), *initialism* (singkatan yang berasal dari pengambilan huruf awal dari kata), *blend* (singkatan yang berasal dari penggabungan 2 buah singkatan kata). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat enam tipe singkatan pada KOMPAS.com khususnya pada bagian teknologi yaitu: acronym (23%), contraction (2%), shortening (2%), clipping word (2%), initialism (70%), blend (1%). Artinya initialism merupakan tipe singkatan mayoritas yang mendominasi KOMPAS.com khususnya pada bagian teknologi, sedangkan tipe singkatan mayoritas lainnya ditemukan walaupun kurang dari 25% adalah acronym. Sementara itu tipe singkatan yang sangat jarang ditemukan di situs ini adalah contraction, shortening, clipping word, dan blend.

Kata kunci : singkatan, teknologi

#### ABSTRACT

# Yusuf, Dedi. 2019. "An Analysis of Abbreviations in Technology as Found in *KOMPAS.COM*". Paper. English Department The Faculty of Languages and Arts State University of Padang.

The use of abbreviation is often used in news writing in order to conserve the news space to the readers. So that abbreviation can make the news become clearer, simple and easy to understand by the readers. Abbreviation can be found easily whether is it in newspaper or on website such as KOMPAS.com. This research is aimed to figure out the types of abbreviation on KOMPAS.com website especially at technology section. The source of the data of this research is news-text in Bahasa Indonesia which comes from KOMPAS.com website, at technology section especially at gadget and hardware sections, which is issued on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017 until 30<sup>th</sup> December 2018. This research uses descriptive method. The data analysis is done based on abbreviation theory which is stated by three experts Schendl (2001), Weakly (2006), Andrew (2007). According to them, there are 6 abbreviation types that are acronym (an abbreviation which comes from the combination of the initial letters of every word), contraction (an abbreviation which comes from the combination of the initial and suffix letters from one word), shortening word (an abbreviation which comes by eliminating suffix of one word), clipping word (an abbreviation which comes by eliminating some parts of initial or suffix of one word), initialism (an abbreviation which comes by taking the initial letter of one word), blend (an abbreviation which comes by the result of 2 abbreviations combined). The result of this research shows that there are 6 types of abbreviation on KOMPAS.com especially at technology section: acronym (23%), contraction (2%), shortening word (2%), clipping word (2%), initialism (70%), blend (1%). So, it can be concluded that initialism is the most dominated abbreviation type on KOMPAS.com especially at the technology section, while another dominated abbreviation type found even it is less from 25% is acronym. While the most rarely found abbreviation types on this website are contraction, shortening, clipping word and blend.

Key words : abbreviation, technology

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

*Alhamdulillahirabbil'alamin*, all praises due to Allah SWT who has given the ability, strength, blessing, good health and inspiration to the researcher to accomplish this paper. Then, *Shalawat* and *salam* are sent to prophet Muhammad SAW as the leader and the best teacher for Moslem.

The writer would like to express his deep grateful to Leni Marlina, S.S, M.A. as the advisor who has sincerely provided time to guide the writer, shared her knowledge and given her suggestion to the writer during writing of this paper. The writer believes that this paper will never be better without her guidance and valuable suggestion.

The writer wants to deliver his grateful feeling to all of his examiners Yuli Tiarina, S.Pd., M.Pd and Witri Oktavia, S.Pd., M.Pd. in paper exam. The writer believes that this paper will never be better without their guidance and valuable suggestion. The next thankfulness goes to the leader and secretary of English Department, Desvalini Anwar, S.S., M.Hum. and Muhd.Al Hafizh, S.S, M.A. Special appreciation also goes to Dr. Kurnia Ningsih, M.A. as my academic supervisor, who gives advice and explanation for academic study. The writer thanks to all the lecturers and staff of English Department for giving help in teaching learning field.

Padang, December 2019

The writer

# TABLE OF CONTENT

ABSTRAK	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	v
APPENDICES LIST	vi

# **CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION**

A.Background of the Problem	1
B. Identification of the Problem	5
C. Limitation of the Problem	5
D. Research Question	5
E. purpose of the Research	6
F. Significance of the Research	
G. Definition of Key Term	6

# CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Morphology	7
B. Word	8
C. Word Formation	8
D. Types of Abbreviation	9
E. Online Newspaper	
1 1	

# **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD**

15
15
16
17

# CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

B. Data Analysis
D. Data Analysis
C. Findings
D. Discussion

# CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion	
B. Suggestion	

REFERENCES	
APPENDICES	

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. The Data of Abbreviation	
Table 2. The Data of Abbreviation In Each News	19
Table 3. Table of Acronym	19
Table 4. Table of Contraction	
Table 5. Table of Shortening Word	
Table 6. Table of Clipping Word	
Table 7. Table of Initialism	
Table 8. Table of Blend	
Table 9. Table of Form of Acronym	
Table 10. Table of Form of Contraction	
Table 11. Table of Form of Shortening Word	
Table 12. Table of Form of Clipping Word	
Table 13. Table of Form of Initialis	
Table 14. Table of Form of Blends	
Table 15. The Types of Abbreviation in KOMPAS.COM	

# **APPENDICES LIST**

APPENDIX 1. The Existence of Abbreviation in All Sentences in	
Technology in KOMPAS.com	39
APPENDIX 2. The Data of Abbreviation	42
APPENDIX 3. Abbreviation in Each News	46
APPENDIX 4. Screenshot Data of Abbreviation in Website KOMPAS.com	47
APPENDIX 5. The Data of Acronym	51
APPENDIX 6. The Data of Contraction	52
APPENDIX 7. The Data of Shortening Word	52
APPENDIX 8. The Data of Clipping Word	52
APPENDIX 9. The Data of Initialism	53
APPENDIX 10. The Data of Blends	54

#### **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### A. Background of the Problem

Language is the most important thing for human being to talk to other people. According to Walija (1996:4), disclose the definition language of communication is the most complete and effective way to convey ideas, messages, intentions, feelings and opinion to others. Language is a system of speech sounds which is used to communicate by public users. That is why without a language people will be difficult to cooperate and understand each other. Through language, people can understand what other people want and think. It makes humans become the most creative creature.

Morphology is the study of word, how they are formed, and their relationship to other words in the same language. According to O'grady and Dobrovolsky (1989:89-90), morphology is a component of transformationalgenerative word which talks about the internal structure of words, especially the word complex. Other definition come from Rusmaji (1993:2), morphology include words, parts and processes. In general, morphology is the study of the structure and form of words in a language, including inflection, derivation, and the formation of compounds.

The human need to study about how the language created, the study was called word formation. Word formation is the creation of a new word. According to Crystal (2003:523-524), word formation as the process of morphological variation in the constitution of words. It is the phenomenon of language that used

by language user who never stops it's development. It means that, the growing of language which is more significant. It gives possibility for language user to modify the language. Whereas, in modifying a language, language user must follow rules as stated in language. It is talking about the way of creating a new word. The study was called by abbreviation.

According to Kridalaksana (2007:159), abbreviation is a process of putting off one or some parts of lexeme or a combination of lexeme, so it's become a new word form. In addition, abbreviation is used in any form of communication. Abbreviation is a part of 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.

By the reading the Kompas news, the reader can increase their knowledge; they can follow the progress of issues in the technologies that are developing rapidly. In conveying the opinions the journalist used many techniques to make their opinion become interesting to read one of these techniques that call is abbreviation. That is why the journalist apply abbreviation in Kompas online newspaper especially in technology news.

The writer is interested to find out abbreviation that is used in online news in website KOMPAS.com because this online newspaper has various fields and topics. Especially in filed of technology, there are many abbreviation used by the journalist to write the news about sub topics of gadget and hardware .because

2

almost all of the names in gadget part or the name of hardware always used abbreviation to cut the name or to make the name of that part become short.

Abbreviation is using word formation. It is consisting of based on creativity; a style of language that uses process of cutting off some lexeme or combines them to create a new word which is more effective in uses. Figure of abbreviation such as: clipping word, acronym, contraction included in literal meaning of the words to give the readers new science, shortening word, clipping word, initialim, and blend. The journalist used these abbreviation to persuade the readers in forming new word. In the other words they used abbreviation to make the sentence more effective and persuasive. Abbreviation can appear in multiple forms with use of different literary and rhetorical devices.

There are many researchers who had done research about abbreviation. Research about abbreviation is conducted by M.Havis entitled "Analysis of Abbreviation Used In Politic Rubric of Kompas Newspaper, 2008". In adition, a research about occurence of abbreviation applied by H.Setyowati entitled "The Ocurence of Abbreviation In Indonesian Lawak Klub (ILK) to Obtain Humor Effect, 2016". Also A.Kurniadi entitled "An Analysis of Abbreviation Found In Toram Online", R.Aftariza entitled "How the Word Formation Process Found On Names of Cafes In Padang, 2016". Another researcher is J.Irawan entitled "Types of Abbreviation Found In the Economic Bisnis Rubric of Padang Exppress Newspaper, 2013."

There are differences between previous researches and present research about types of abbreviation. However, from the previous studies, the differences can be found from what previous researchers focused on. Havis's research focused on the "Study of Abbreviaton In Politic Rubric of Kompas" newspaper. Next, Setyowati's research focused on the "Occurence of Abbreviation In Indonesian Lawak Klub"(ILK). Next, Anggara Paramitha's research focused on the "Types of Abbreviation Used In Instgram" and Jelvi Irawan focused on "Types of Abbreviation Found In the Economic Business Rubric"

Based on the explanation above, there are three reasons why the writer chooses abbreviation as comparison. First, many researcher have been done researched about abbreviation in general. There are types of abbreviation according to Schendle, Andrew, Weakly that have functioned as comparison: acronym, contraction, shortening word, clipping word, initialism, dan blend. Second, the writer found many opinions are written by the journalist in the form of abbreviation. Third, the writer feels that not all of readers understand the meaning of abbreviation used as comparison in kompas online newspaper.

The reason why writer choose abbreviation, that is Kompas online newspaper one of the most famous or popular newspaper in Indonesia and in Kompas online newspaper there are many abbreviation can be analyzed and be come a source of "An Analysis of Abbreviations in Technology as Found in KOMPAS.com.

### **B.Identification of the Problem**

The writer in this research used KOMPAS.com as a data. There are so many thing can be analyzed about abbreviation that writer found there. In KOMPAS.com the writer choosed technology part as a source data. There are 4 subtopic exist in KOMPAS.com about technology, that are **gadget**, **internet**, **hardware**, **application and operating system**. The writer only choose 2 subtopic in there, that are **hardware** and **gadget** because there are so many abbreviation that writer found in that subtopic .First, based on the types of abbreviation according to Schendl, Andrew, Weakly divided into acronym, contraction , shortening word , clipping word , initialism, blend. Second, based on the factor, the researcher can be analyzed the factor that cause the speaker why to say it. Third, the researcher can analyzed the meaning of which contain in sentences in it.

## C. Limitation of problem

This research is limited on the types of abbreviation that found in KOMPAS.com especially in technology part. In technology there are two subtopic that writer choosed, that are gadget and hardware. The data start from 1 january 2017 until 30 december 2018.

#### **D.** Research Question

What are the types of abbreviation in technology found in KOMPAS online newspaper?.

## **E.**Purposes of the Research

The purpose of this paper to find the types of abbreviation in technology as found in KOMPAS.com .

# F. Significance of the Research

The result of this paper is to give the best contribution to other researcher who is interested to study about morphology especially abbreviation. In this research, the writer hoped to give understanding about the types of abbreviation. It is useful to help another writer knowing the types of abbreviation found in KOMPAS.com.

## G. Definition of Key Term

1. Abbreviation	: Abbreviation is a shortened form of a word
	or phrase.
2. Online Newspaper	: Online news is reported on the internet.
3. Technology	: Technology that use such as in mobile phone,
	komputer, tv. Two subtopic on technology in
	KOMPAS.com that are gadget and hardware.
	Gadget is a smalltechnological object that
	has a particular function. Hardware
	component of a computer.