

# **THE ANALYSIS OF THE USE BORROWING WORDS IN FACEBOOK**

**PAPER**

**Submitted As a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Strata One (S1) Degree**



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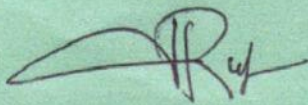
**AN ANALYSIS OF THE USE BORROWING WORDS IN FACEBOOK**

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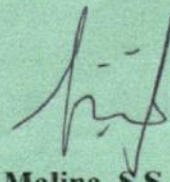
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## ABSTRAK

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Peminjaman kata merupakan penggunaan kata–kata yang diambil dalam bahasa asing dan digunakan untuk melengkapi dan menambah kosa kata di dalam bahasa sendiri. Peminjaman kata tidak hanya dapat ditemukan pada bahasa lisan tetapi juga terdapat dalam bentuk tulisan. Makalah ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa bentuk dan proses makna dari peminjaman kata yang ditemukan pada kolom percakapan di *Facebook chat inbox* dari tanggal 15 September 2012 sampai 29 November 2015. Hasil analisis bentuk kata pinjaman dilakukan berdasarkan teori Hocket (1958) yang mengatakan bahwa terdapat tiga jenis bentuk kata pinjaman yaitu bentuk asli, bentuk serapan dan bentuk pengganti. Sedangkan berdasarkan analisis proses makna kata pinjaman dilakukan berdasarkan teori Baught (1993) ditemukan empat makna kata pinjaman yaitu penyempitan makna, penambahan makna, makna baru dan makna tabu. Dari hasil analisis data ditemukan bahwa penelitian kolom percakapan di *Facebook chat inbox* memakai 2 jenis peminjaman kata yaitu bentuk asli 83% dan perubahan bentuk 27 % serta 2 jenis proses perubahan makna yaitu penyempitan makna 4% dan 5% perluasan makna. Dari jumlah data keseluruhan 100 data dan hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa jenis yang paling banyak ditemukan di *Facebook* adalah bentuk asli, sedangkan jumlah data yang paling banyak ditemukan pada jenis perubahan makna adalah perluasan makna.

Kata kunci: *Borrowing Words, Facebook.*

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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background of the Problem**

Language is the important tool in communicate. By using the language, people can express their feeling, send messages, and convey the information to other people. Therefore, people have chance and ability to know more than one languages. In fact, each country has different languages. People tends to use dominating languages rather than their own language in comunication. Hence, people often use words, form other languages rather than words from their own native language.

Borrowing words is one of ways in creating new words. It means taking a word of another language to be used into native language. According to Donwa (1995), borrowing words is taking other words from one or more languages to fit into the vocabulary of another language. In another words, it means adapt a word from foreign languages. So, borrowing words means the action of adopting some aspect of one language that is used to fulfill extending the vocabulary of one language.

There are many reasons why people use borrowing words. According to Schendl (2001:56), borrowing is triggered by perceived gap in the vocabulary and prestigious in using donor language. It occurs because there is no proper word, expression and appropriate translation for the language being used. Hence, they take and use a word from another language into their own language. In addition of

reasons of borrowing words is prestige. There is rightfully proud for someone who uses another term in another language. They think that they have special high status when they use borrowing words.

People use borrowing words in some situations. Based on their different need and backgrounds. Leap (2000), identifies the practice of borrowing in the technical terms related to long-distance travel, domestic appliances, computers, television and other forms of communication. It means that people can use borrowing words in every activity. In fact, by living in computerization era, borrowing words also use in many social media networking. This not only uses borrowing words in spoken activities but also in written activities. People can send the text message by using letter, memo, note, *Facebook*, *Email*, *Twitter*, and *Instagram*. It makes people easier to convey information without facing on each other faces.

*Facebook* is a popular social network media that is used by mostly people. Language use in *Facebook* presents borrowing words phenomenon between Indonesian and English language. By this situation, borrowing words consists in the *Facebook* by users. *Facebook* was launched on February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg, in California. Each people create *Facebook* account to communication access, sending message, looking for some information, and sending photo and video. Chatting can happens between *Facebook* users. They can give comment, idea, and news.

This research is not only the first research about borrowing words. At least, there are two previous other studies about borrowing words in different aspects which give contribution and references for this study. The first study was written by Rahayu (2016) in her paper which is entitled "*The Analysis of Borrowing words Found in Column of Viewer Feedback of Gaul Magazine*". This research investigates the types, and kind of meaning process of borrowing words in Gaul magazine. The subject of rahayu research is young adult viewers of gaul magazine. The second study was written by Winarto (2009) in his article which is entitled "*Borrowing words in Newspaper Seputar Indonesia December 2009*". In the subject of winarto research is the journalist of politic issues. He analyzed the types and kinds of meaning process of English.

Their previous studies above are quite similar to this study. In previous studies, both of the researchers concern on types and kinds of the meaning process of borrowing words. Similary, the writer also focus of the study types and kind of meaning process of borrowing words. However ,this study is different source and subject previous study. The writer focuses on *Facebook* as research the source and college students as the subject. Meanwhile its previous study focuses on magazine and research as the field of research and focuse on college students.

## **1.2 Limitation of the Problem**

The writer limits the study to focuses on borrowing words occur "Analysis of use borrowing words in *Facebook*". There are some aspects that can be analyze from a borrowing words but in this paper the writer focuses on the study of

borrowing words based on type by Hocket (1958) and meaning process by Baught (1993) of borrowing words as found in *Facebook Chat inbox* conversation.

### **1.3 Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the limitation of problem above, the problem is formulated as follow:

1. What are the types of borrowing words as found in *Facebook Chat inbox*?
2. What are the meaning processes of borrowing words found in column of *Facebook Chat inbox*?
3. What are the reasons of using the dominant types of borrowing words and kind of borrowing words?

### **1.4 The Purpose of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the purpose of this research is as follows:

1. To find out the types of borrowing words used by the user in *Facebook Chat inbox*.
2. To find out the kinds of meaning process of borrowing words used by the user in *Facebook Chat inbox*

### **1.5 Data and Source**

The data of this research were the utterances uttered by the user in *Facebook chat inbox* on August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2012 until November 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015. The source of data for this researce was taken from the screenshoot of *Facebook chat inbox*. The users in

*Facebook* used Indonesian Language and English language so that data were the utterances in both of these languages.

### **1.6 Instruments of the Study**

In the process of collecting the data, the writer needs some instruments which can help the writer working on this study. The writer needs computer to access of *Facebook chat inbox* it is used to help the writer to collect the data. Another instruments needed in collecting the data is writing equipment such as laptop, notebook, pen, and paper in order to write the data related to this study. Beside the writer use the tables forms which are designed based on the theory.

### **1.7 Techniques of Data Collection**

In this research, the data is collected by analyzing and searching the borrowing words trough some steps as follow:

1. The writer used computer and connect to internet.
2. The writer opened *Facebook* and chooses her friends to chat inbox conversation.
3. The writer collected the sentences as the data sources which are taken from the *Facebook chat inbox* screen shoots (Appendix 1).
4. The writer typed the sentences which are availabe in screen shoot (Appendix 2).
5. The data which contain to borrowing words were listed into paper and data were typed into soft data in laptop by using table forms (Appendix 3 & Appendix 4).

## **1.8 Technique of the Data Analysis**

The data is analyzed by using the descriptive technique. In this research, there are several techniques in analyze the data:

1. The writer identified the borrowing wordss that were available in *Facebook chat inbox* on August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2012 until November 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015
2. The data were classified depends on types of borrowing words in table. The data need analyzed base on on Hocket's (1958) theory that classify three types of borrowing words such as loan words, loan blend and loan shift.
3. The data were classified depends on meaning of processes borrowing words in table. The data is analyzed based on Baught's (1993) theory that classified four kinds of meaning processes of borrowing words as narrowing meaning, extension meaning, regeneration meaning, and degeneration meaning.
4. The final technique is drawing the conclusion based on the findings.

## **1.9 Definition of Key Terms**

### **1. Borrowing words**

Borrowing words is a process of replicating a word from one language into another language. Borrowing words implies that one language takes such as word, phase, or idea from another language and makes it into a permanent part of its native language.

## ***2.Facebook***

*Facebook* is a social networking website. The users can browse the profiles of others and writes messages on their pages. The users can send a private messages to someone, which will shows up in his or her private inbox. It is similar with email message.