

**SEMANTIC CHANGE OF LOAN WORDS IN *PADANG EKSPRES*  
DAILY NEWSPAPER**

**THESIS**

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



**Hadi Krisnanda  
04397/2008**

**ADVISORS:**

**Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum  
Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S., M.Hum**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS  
PADANG STATE UNIVERSITY  
2013**

HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN SKRIPSI

SEMANTIC CHANGE OF LOAN WORDS IN *PADANG EKSPRES* DAILY  
NEWSPAPER

Nama : Hadi Krisnanda  
NIM/BP : 04397/2008  
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, 1 Agustus 2013

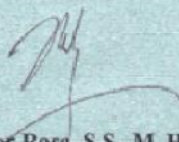
Disetujui oleh:

Pembimbing I



Prof. Dr. Hermawati Svarif, M. Hum.  
NIP. 19510721 197503 2 001

Pembimbing II



Rusdi Nopri Rosa, S.S., M. Hum.  
NIP. 19770818 200312 1 001

Diketahui oleh:

Ketua Jurusan



Dr. Kurnia Ningsih, M.A.  
NIP. 19540626 198203 2 001



**HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN SKRIPSI**


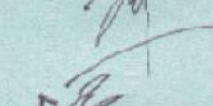
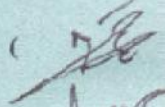
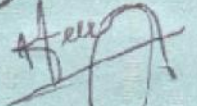

**Dinyatakan Lulus Setelah Dipertahankan di Depan Tim Penguji Skripsi  
Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni  
Universitas Negeri Padang**

**SEMANTIC CHANGE OF LOAN WORDS IN *PADANG EKSPRES* DAILY  
NEWSPAPER**

Nama : Hadi Krisnanda  
NIM/BP : 04397/2008  
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, 1 Agustus 2013

**Tim Penguji**

	Nama	Tanda Tangan
Ketua	: Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M. Hum.	(  )
Sekretaris	: Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S., M. Hum.	(  )
Anggota	: 1. Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum.	(  )
	: 2. Dr. Hamzah, M.A., M.M.	(  )
	: 3. Drs. Jufri, M.Pd.	(  )



UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG  
FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI  
**JURUSAN BAHASA DAN SASTRA INGGRIS**  
Jl. Belibis, Air Tawar Barat, Kampus Selatan FBS UNP, Padang, Telp/Fax: (0751) 447347

### SURAT PERNYATAAN TIDAK PLAGIAT

Saya yang bertandatangan di bawah ini:


Nama : Hadi Krisnanda  
NIM/TM : 04397/2008  
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : FBS UNP

Dengan ini menyatakan, bahwa Tugas Akhir saya dengan judul "*SEMANTIC CHANGE OF LOAN WORDS IN PADANG EKSPRES DAILY NEWSPAPER*" adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya dan bukan merupakan plagiat dari karya orang lain.

Apabila suatu saat terbukti 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

  
Dr. Kurnia Ningsih, M.A  
NIP. 19540626 198203 2 001

Saya yang menyatakan,



Hadi Krisnanda

## ABSTRAK

**Krisnanda, Hadi. 2013. *Semantic Change of Loan Words in Padang Ekspres Daily Newspaper*. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan kata pinjaman di Bahasa Indonesia beserta asal katanya dan juga perubahan makna kata pinjaman berdasarkan tipe-tipenya yang terjadi pada kata pinjaman tersebut. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam kajian semantik.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data pada penelitian ini adalah semua kata pinjaman yang diperoleh dari surat kabar harian Padang Ekspres. Data dianalisis dengan cara mengelompokkan setiap kata pinjaman menurut sumber bahasanya. Setelah itu, makna pada setiap kata pinjaman dibandingkan dengan makna di bahasa aslinya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 683 buah kata pinjaman yang terdiri atas Bahasa Arab, Inggris, Belanda, Portugis, Jepang, Cina dan Sansekerta. Sebagai bahasa internasional, Bahasa Inggris menjadi penyumbang terbesar terhadap kata pinjaman yang ditemukan pada harian Padang Ekspres. Dari 683 kata pinjaman yang ditemukan, 52 (7,6%) diantaranya mengalami perubahan makna. Perubahan makna ini bisa dilihat dari sifat alami perubahan makna, yaitu *metaphor* dan *metonymy*; atau dilihat berdasarkan akibatnya, yaitu *extension of meaning*, *restriction of meaning*, *pejoration* dan *amelioration*. Perubahan makna yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah tipe *extension of meaning* yang menyebabkan sebuah kata bisa digunakan pada konteks yang lebih luas dibandingkan dengan bahasa aslinya. Dengan kata lain, setiap kata pinjaman bisa mengalami perubahan makna yang menyebabkan kata tersebut bisa digunakan diluar konteks pada bahasa aslinya.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

I would like to express my gratitude to my advisors, Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum and Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S., M.Hum for all of the valuable advices, corrections, time, knowledge, helps and guidance in finishing this research. I also want to dedicate my grateful to all of the contributors, Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum., Dr. Hamzah, M.A., M.M., and Drs. Jufri, M.Pd for giving comments and suggestions toward this thesis. Special appreciation is also given to my academic supervisor, Dra. Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed., Ph.D for all of the advices and the guidance in beginning this research. This thesis is far from perfect; all of the academical advices and criticisms are welcomed to make this thesis better.

Padang, 1st of August 2013

Hadi Krisnanda

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1	Indicator of Loan Word	33
Table 3.2	Indicator of the Nature of Semantic Change	34
Table 3.3	Indicator of the Results of Semantic Change	34
Table 4.1	Loan Words and Source Languages of Loan Words in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	37
Table 4.2	Loan Words and Source Languages of Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	52
Table 4.3	Nature of Semantic Change Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	53
Table 4.4	Results of Semantic Change Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	53

## LIST OF APPENDICES

### Appendix 1

Appendix 1.1	List of English Loan Words found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	66
Appendix 1.2	List of Dutch Loan Words found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	70
Appendix 1.3	List of Arabic Loan Words found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	73
Appendix 1.4	List of Sanskrit Loan Words found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	74
Appendix 1.5	List of Portuguese Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	75
Appendix 1.6	List of Japanese Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	75
Appendix 1.7	List of Chinese Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	75

### Appendix 2

Appendix 2.1	List of Metaphor of Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	76
Appendix 2.2	List of Metonymy of Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	81
Appendix 2.3	List of Extension of Meaning of Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	84
Appendix 2.4	List of Restriction of Meaning of Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	89
Appendix 2.5	List of Amelioration of Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	91
Appendix 2.6	List of Pejoration of Loan Words Found in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> Daily Newspaper	92



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION</b>	
A. Background of the Problem	1
B. Identification of the problem	6
C. Limitation of the Problem	7
D. Formulation of the Problem	7
E. Research Questions	8
F. Purposes of the Research	8
G. Significance of the Study	8
H. Definitions of the Key Terms	9
<b>CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE</b>	
A. Language Change	10
1. Semantic Change	13
2. Loan Word	21
B. Text and Context	26
C. Related Findings	28
D. Conceptual Framework	30
<b>CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	
A. Types of the Research	32
B. Data and Source of the Data	32
C. Instruments of the Research	33
D. Technique of Data Collection	34
E. Technique of Data Analysis	35
<b>CHAPTER IV: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION</b>	
A. Data Description and Analysis	36
B. Findings	52
C. Discussion	54

## **CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

A. Conclusion	62
B. Suggestion	63

<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>64</b>
---------------------	-----------

<b>APPENDIX 1</b>	<b>66</b>
-------------------	-----------

<b>APPENDIX 2</b>	<b>76</b>
-------------------	-----------

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Background of the Problem**

Every aspect of human life must face evolution. As one of the aspects of human life, language also faces evolution. Based on Schendl (2001), linguistic change occurs at all levels, and changes on one level may influence another level and trigger off changes there as well. The evolution of language can be seen from the sound, vocabulary, semantic or grammatical change. The most often one to change in language is the sound; because each person has different way to pronounce words from the others. It depends on who has the strongest influence in the society.

The vocabulary change is the next change that happens after the sound change. In the globalization era, people tend to use foreign words to fill the gap and replace the old words. Some people may think it is not prestigious to use their native language anymore and the others do not know the exact word to explain something in their language. In every time vocabulary change happens, usually it is followed by semantic change. This happens because the speakers do not know the real meaning of a loan word in their native language. Word meanings rarely change suddenly; usually words develop new meanings which are related to the previous ones. In many cases, there are two meanings in contrast only for one loan word. The last change in language change is grammatical change. It takes long time for us to see this change; that is why people do not realize this happened.

*Bahasa Indonesia* as one of the languages in the world enriches its vocabulary by borrowing words from other languages. Kemmer (2011) says loan word or also well known as borrowing word is word adopted by the speaker of a language from another language or source language. When words are borrowed, their forms or meanings sometimes change. A loan word meaning can be completely different from the original one. For example the word *travel* in the sentence:

*Ratusan travel liar berhasil dijaring.*  
“Hundreds of illegal travels have been arrested.”

The word *travel* in the example above refers to cars. In this case, only Indonesian people can understand that meaning because the meaning of that word on its origin language is very different from the meaning in that example. Although some people know the usage of that word in that context is wrong, they cannot blame the people who use the word like that. It also seems funny when the real meaning of that word in *Bahasa Indonesia* does still exist so that it creates ambiguity. We can see it in example:

*Penumpang yang tidak puas mendatangi agen-agen travel.*  
“Unsatisfied passengers come to travel agents.”

The word *travel*, on the other hand; has different meaning from the first example. The meaning of the word is similar with the real meaning in the original language. According to Oxford Dictionary, the word *travel* means “go from one place

to another; or go at a particular speed or in a particular direction”. As a result, one loan word can create different meaning in the different context.

However, the meaning change of loan words does not only happen because one word has bundle of meanings. The meaning may shift to another meaning because of the speakers’ environment; it can be caused by the lack of knowledge about the real meaning or just to show the high prestige. For example in *Bahasa Indonesia*, *real estate* often refers to luxurious residence. *Real estate* is borrowed from English and according to Oxford Dictionary, *real estate* means “property in the form of land and buildings; or business of selling houses or land”. In its original language, *real estate* can be used to all types of the house. In Indonesia, it cannot be used to all types of the house, but only to specific kind of house. The meaning of the word *real estate* becomes narrow or can be said it gets the restriction meaning process.

Meaning in linguistics study can be studied in semantics. Crane, Yeager and Whitman (1981) defines that semantics is the study of meaning. In semantics, meaning is the main concern. By studying semantics, people can understand the meanings of words in a language are interrelated. As the examples above, a word may have different meaning depending on the context. Breal in McMahon (1999) says there are four traditional categories of semantic change in loan words such as extension of meaning, restriction of meaning, pejoration and amelioration. Riemer (2010) adds two additional categories of nature of semantic change; they are



metonymy and metaphor. Each of categories tends to extend the meaning to the different direction; it can be positive or negative and general or specific. Despite, there are two main causes of semantic change. It can be linguistic cause and extra linguistic causes. The extra linguistic causes consist of three sub causes; they are historical causes, social causes and psychological causes.

Croft (2000) adds meaning is encyclopedic and subject to the conceptualization of the speaker. Both speaker's meaning and the meaning of an expression in a speech community are better described as a lineage of rich, context specific meanings for which the expression has been used. Just like speech acts, meaning is negotiated together between speaker and hearer. If someone does not know the meaning of a word, he/she will lose the message or the information. However, meaning can be used to avoid misunderstanding about the object. Meaning can make easier the reader to get the point of what the writer wants to tell so that they will easily understand the information on the text which he reads.

To get the meaning, Indonesian printed media as the sources of information for the public uses some words which are borrowed from the other languages. This is called as loan words. Loan words are used to enrich the vocabulary and make it looks more prestigious. The speakers of a language sometimes have to use foreign words to describe something because they cannot find the appropriate words to describe that in their native language. Those loan words are used in *Bahasa Indonesia* and the journalists who write the news expose those loan words in their magazine, tabloid and

newspaper. The journalists choose to take loan words since those words are appropriate to be used. Loan words usually have relation to conquer of a country. The language in the source language often supplies vocabulary for features of new physical environment to target language. English has been known as the biggest conquer in the world, not only for the country, but also in many aspects such as language. Nowadays, English has the biggest influence for many loan words in *Bahasa Indonesia*. Nonetheless, loan words are the focus in the area of vocabulary change.

One of the printed media in Indonesia is *Padang Ekspres*. This newspaper is a kind of daily newspaper. There are a lot of loan words from many fields in *Padang Ekspres* because this newspaper talks about many topics on its news. There are politics, economics, humanitarian, sports, gossips and many more. This newspaper belongs to *Jawa Pos* Group, as a consequence there are also several loan words from Javanese and since the office of the newspaper is in West Sumatera, there are also several words from Minangkabaunese. As a result, loan words in *Padang Ekspres* are not only from foreign languages but also it can be from regional languages.

Although there are several researches about semantic change; the research about semantic change in loan words are still not quite a lot in number. For that reason, it is important to know the change of meaning of loan words in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper. Since the research about semantic change concerns with the description and the classification of the meaning change, it is impossible to

understand the semantic change that happened without understanding what constitutes meaning. As the result, it is highly important to compare the original meaning of the loan words with the new meaning in order to know the appropriate words to use. Besides that, it is also interesting to see the types of semantic change behind that. This research is not only useful for linguistics field, but also for journalistic field in order to have the right choice of word. Therefore, this research is necessary to conduct and expected to give contribution to linguistics and journalistic study.

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

There are many problems related to loan words in *Bahasa Indonesia*. It can be seen in the area of historical comparative linguistics, lexical, morphological, semantics or pragmatics study. In the study of historical comparative linguistics, the change of loan words aspects based on diachronic study can be analyzed by comparing the text from long time ago with the current texts. The meaning of a word long time ago may different with the meaning of the same word today. Then, in lexical study, the problem can be studied based on the choice of word in the newspaper. Moreover, in the morphological study, the problem about loan words can be seen by studying about the changes of class of word.

Semantically, the study about loan words can be analyzed by looking at the meaning of the words. However, it only sees the literal and non-literal meaning. Then, pragmatically, it can be analyzed by looking at the meaning of words based on

the context. Furthermore, in semantics and pragmatics study, the study about loan words can be analyzed by looking at the meaning and how the meaning change based on the context. The change of the meaning a loan word can be seen by identifying the types of semantic change. In this research, the point of discussion is to analyze the types of semantic change of loan words.

### **C. Focus of the Research**

The focus of this research is the study of semantics, in order to see the change of meaning of loan words. In order to avoid the wider explanation and diverge of major topic, this research only focuses on the loan words from foreign languages and the types of semantic change of loan words in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper which was published on April 2013.

### **D. Formulation of the Problem**

Related to the identification and the focus of the research above, the problem of this study can be formulated as, “How do semantic change of loan words emerge in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper published on April 2013 edition linguistically takes place?”

### **E. Research Questions**

Referring to the formulation of the problem above, the research questions of this research are as follow:

1. What are the loan words and source languages of loan words found in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper published on April 2013 edition?
2. What is the most source language of loan words found in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper published on April 2013 edition?
3. What are the types of semantic change of loan words used in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper published on April 2013 edition?

### **F. Purposes of the Research**

Based on the research of question above, the purposes of this research are

1. To find out the loan words and source languages of loan words in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper published on April 2013 edition.
2. To find out the most source language of loan words in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper published on April 2013 edition.
3. To find out the types of semantic change of loan words used in *Padang Ekspres* daily newspaper published on April 2013 edition.

### **G. Significance of the Study**

This research is expected to give contribution both theoretically and practically in linguistics field. Theoretically, the findings of this research are expected to enrich and provide the theory about loan word and semantic change. Practically, the findings of this research are expected to give better understanding for the readers



about several loan words which have different meaning than the original one. Furthermore, it is expected that the findings of this research can become a reference for the next researchers who are interested in conducting research about semantic change and loan words.

#### **H. Definition of the Key Terms**

In order to avoid misunderstanding of some conceptual terms that may appear later on, it is necessary to make a clear definition of some key terms used in this research. The following definitions will help the readers get the idea of the conceptual terms:

<b>Semantics</b>	: The study about linguistic meaning.
<b>Semantic Change</b>	: The change of meaning of loan words happens because of the shift of the meaning in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> newspaper.
<b>Loan Words</b>	: Words are taken from one language to another language for increasing vocabulary in <i>Padang Ekspres</i> newspaper.
<b>Padang Ekspres</b>	: A daily newspaper from Padang talking about many topics published on April 2013 edition.