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# **BORROWING WORDS: A QUALITATIVE CONTENT ANALYSIS OF *THE JAKARTA POST* NEWSPAPER AND *TIME* MAGAZINE**

## **A THESIS**

Submitted to English Education Department of Tarbiyah Faculty of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Graduate Degree in English Education Department (S.Pd.I)



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## ABSTRACT

### **DIAN HERDIANA: BORROWING WORDS: A QUALITATIVE CONTENT ANALYSIS OF *THE JAKARTA POST* NEWSPAPER AND *TIME* MAGAZINE**

Language becomes an important object of study, the study that concern in analysing the relationship between language and its society, sociolinguistics, in which explaining why people speak differently in different social context and which looks at the relation between linguistic variation and social structures. Often language change is a result of contact with other languages and language change is also as an important of social force. As the result there are many words borrowed from other languages. This description is arranged into the research form under the title *Borrowing Words: a Qualitative Content Analysis of the Jakarta Post Newspaper and Time Magazine*.

Ronald Wardaugh (1998: 189) stated that borrowing is a part of the process of language change in which is caused by language contact. Internally changes from morphology and syntax, while externally change through borrowing. English has an enormous amount of words that have been borrowed (or loaned) from other languages.

The objective of the research is to analyse the Borrowing Words in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*, vol.30 No. 022- Friday May 18, 2012) and foreign magazine (*Time Edition: August 29, 2011*). This research is documentation and the method used is content analysis. The researcher himself as an instrument of the research. The technique of collecting data is data coding, and the data are analyzed from semantic perspective.

The result of collecting and analysing the data from two main object. It can be concluded that the most borrowing words used is the words derived from Greek and Latin by made a diagrams of them.

Borrowing words which are used in the Mass Media as written language are derived from many countries. There are many words that are borrowed from other language in the object of the research. It means there were social contact why those words are used in English. Especially Latin and Greek are dominated the words in the research's object. In expanding sociolinguistics research, there are many areas of language change can be studied.



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## PREFACE

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The writer realizes that this thesis is not perfect. Therefore, any suggestion given for the sake of improvement in the future will be gladly welcome and appreciated. Expectantly, this thesis will be useful for readers especially for students of English Education Department of Education Faculty of *IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon*.

Cirebon, July 2012

Dian Herdiana



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Problem

Humans are social creatures who need a partner to communicate in day to day needs. Any social interaction by humans must use the language. Language has become a very important tool for communication in a social environment. Language is a means of self expression and a tool of communication. Through language, people can show our perspective, our understanding of a case, the origin of the nation and our country, our education, even our nature. Language becomes a mirror of us, both as a society as well as yourself.

Language takes a large part in human social life, almost in every single activity needs language to express the idea, even in daily activities, or in special activities. One function of language is to communicate. Communication will not be perfect if our self-expression is not accepted or understood by others. Therefore, language is a good role in communication. With communication, we also learn and inherit all that has ever been achieved by our ancestors, and what was accomplished by those of our contemporaries.





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Language becomes an important object of study, the study that concern in analyzing the relationship between language and its society, sociolinguistics, in which explaining why we speak differently in different social context and which looks at the relation between linguistic variation and social structures.

Orally, English is mostly used in many kinds of broadcast media, such as television, radio, advertisement, and any other daily medium of communication. Writtenly, it is mostly used in many mass media like newspapers, magazines, journals, articles, etc. Talking about magazine (the object of the research), one of the mass media, the language that is used in magazine is called written language. The written language in magazine tends to be more formal than oral language and it is more likely to provide standard language. The important thing of magazine is that it must use a written language appropriately in order that the readers will catch the messages properly. The journalist should avoid foreign words and should not use too scientific term in the news. If it has to be used, the writer has to explain the meaning in Indonesian language” (Harmoko, in Sudaryanto, 1988). Related to the languages appearance in those media, the reader will find many foreign terms, which are not originally included the other language. This process is known as “borrowing”.

Generally, a borrowing always goes beyond the actual needs of a language. For instance, a word is needed to give a name to an unfamiliar thing



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or cultural phenomenon, and that word which seems to fill lexical gaps in recipient language.

All language adapts to meet the changing context and needs of their speech communities (society). Often language change is a result of contact with other languages (and their cultures), and language change is also as an important of social force. Sometimes, the speaker of one language conquers the other speaker and imposes the conquering language on the conquered for a time. Fasold and Jeff (2000: 278) Members of the conquered speech community are motivated to use the language of their conquerors to gain access to social resources. In language study, we may call this term as borrowing.

Borrowing is a part of the processes of language change in which is caused by language contact. It is necessary to analyse the words in English because it had a lot of experiences about contact with other languages such as French, German, and Scottish through contact of culture. Ronald Wardaugh (1998: 189) has stated on his book *“An Introduction to Sociolinguistic”*, that borrowing is part of language change. There are two kinds of language change such as internal and external, internally changes include in phonology, morphology, and syntax, while externally change brought through borrowing. There are often good social or cultural reasons for borrowing, and the items that there are borrowed are usually words used to describe ‘exotic’ object. Example, pajamas, tea, perfume, and kangaroo or learned or scientific words.



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Speaker of different language may have different views about borrowing. English speakers borrow almost indiscriminately from other language. Speaker of Hindi, cultivated ones at least, look to Sankrit for borrowings, and speakers of Urdu look to Arabic. As a result of language contact, borrowing becomes an important part in study of language. When people meet someone else from other countries or cultures that have different language, language plays an important role in expressing the idea and feeling as well. We have seen many terms that were observed by other student in borrowing field, such as economic, law, tourism, etc. But there are only a few person using this kind of terminology. After observation, the researcher decides to focus on the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*) and foreign magazine (*Time*) because it is the most familiar newspaper in large society.

*The Jakarta Post* and *Time* are published in English and many people read it everyday. Began from minister, officer, teacher, and also English student in many universities. But when the researcher tried to read the newspaper, he found many borrowing word that the reader do not know where the word derived from. Actually English is borrowed from many languages, futhermore in the newspaper.

Concerning towards the problem above, the researcher thinks that we need a study that concern towards how the words are taken from their original word an how the changing of meaning when those words are used by English



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as recipient language. Those are the reason why the researcher decides to observe borrowing words in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*) and foreign magazine (*Time*).

Dealing with description above, the writer is interested to analyse *Borrowing Word* that found in the national English newspaper for some reasons. Firstly, the researcher's interest toward sociolinguistics, especially in the term of borrowing word and language change. Secondly, the researcher's interest in analyse the newspaper and magazine from semantic perspective. And thirdly, *the Jakarta Post* newspaper is the national English newspaper that exist up to know and *Time* magazine is the most popular magazine over the world. The reasons above become the description later. This description is arranged into the research form under the title *Borrowing Words: a Qualitative Content Analysis of the Jakarta Post Newspaper and Time Magazine*.

## B. Identification of the Problem

The problem in this research is classified into three sections:

### 1. The field of the Research

The field of the study of this thesis is "*library research*". Library research is a study that used in qualitative research. Library research that the researcher used is to collect data at the object of research or data collection. A research also study is carried out to solve a problem which is



basically concentrated on the critical and in-depth review of that relevant object. A library research that is used by researcher is organized printed materials (news paper and magazine) as the object. In other explanation the researcher that is implemented in the work-room of research, until the researcher acquires data and a lot of information about research object through book and the other instruments.

## 2. The Kinds of Problem

In the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*) and foreign magazine (*Time*), the researcher found many interesting points to study. In the part of the newspaper and magazine's content there are many different kinds of studies such as semantics, then also related to the register (*English spesific purposes*) etc. It makes a lot of things that can be observed from the magazine and the newspaper. But in its implementation, the researcher is more interested in studying the sociolinguistic side of those object, it's about the study of language change in the term of borrowing words.

## 3. The Main Problem

The main problem that will be investigated in this research is about the borrowing words in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post, vol.30 No. 022- Friday May 18, 2012*).The Jakarta Post is a daily English language newspaper in Indonesia. The Jakarta Post also features both a

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Sunday and Online edition, which go into detail not possible in the daily print edition. And foreign magazine (*Time Edition: August 29, 2011*). It is an American weekly news magazine published in New York City. *Time* is the world's largest circulation weekly news magazine with a readership of 25 million, of which 20 million are in the US. It is widely regarded as one of the most popular magazines.

### C. The Limitation of the Problem

In *Borrowing Words: a Qualitative Content Analysis of the Jakarta Post Newspaper and Time Magazine*, the researcher limited the content analysis in the borrowing words that is analysed with semantic perspective (denotative meaning). The researcher also limited the analysis from 5 columns such as: social, economic, politic, education, and entertainment. The description of the problem is limited into three points:

1. Borrowing words in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*).
2. Borrowing words in the foreign magazine (*Time*).
3. Types of borrowing words mostly used in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*) and foreign magazine (*Time*).

### D. The Questions of the Research

1. What borrowing words are found in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*)?



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2. What borrowing words are found in the foreign magazine (*Time*)?
3. What types of borrowing words are mostly used in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*) and foreign magazine (*Time*)?

#### **E. The Aims of the Research**

The aims of the research round up description about research destination that would like to reach from the research that will be done specifically. There are some aims of the thesis arrangements, they are:

1. To analyse Borrowing words in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*).
2. To analyse Borrowing words in the foreign magazine (*Time*).
3. To analyse types of borrowing words are mostly used in the national English newspaper (*The Jakarta Post*) and foreign magazine (*Time*).

#### **F. The Uses of the Research**

Theoretically, the results of this research are expected to enrich the terms of science, especially in the study of linguistics. The researcher hopes that through the studies in this research can make the corpus of sociolinguistics field.

Practically, the result of the research is to deepen the borrowing study as a practical uses. For researcher, this research is to know more knowledge about borrowing words that used by the reader in reading mass media. For



young researchers, especially among English department students there are still many studies that have to deepen in linguistic areas. Thus, people can enrich their vocabulary building in order to know about borrowing words and its meaning.

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