

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of research, research question, objective of the research, significant of the research and definition of the key term.

1.1. Background of Research

The statement that language is an important aspect that has a lot to do, with human life cannot longer be denied. A language is a tool for communicating. Without language, human will be difficult to interact in socially. Another reason why language is important for social life because, with language people can find any information their need and they can convey and exchange their ideas through language.

Every country has its own language and uniqueness, for example, Bahasa Indonesia has its own uniqueness that has diversity in language. As already known, Indonesia is an archipelago country, therefore Indonesia has many languages such as Javanese, Sundanese, Betawi, etc.

Language has meaning and the meaning could change. According to Chaer (2012:310-311), in a short period of time, the meaning of a word has the same meaning or unchanging meaning; but as time goes by, the meaning of the word will change. So, change of the meaning does not apply to all vocabulary.

According to PUEBI (General Guideline for Indonesian Spelling) (2016:58) as the development, Bahasa Indonesia is also widely adopted from

another language such as English. Therefore, in Bahasa Indonesia there are several words that absorb from English and produce a new word in Bahasa Indonesia. According to Yule (2010:53) the process of producing new word in morphology is word formation.

Fromkin (2003:837) said that morphology is one of the fields of linguistics that studies the structure of words and how they are formed. So, morphology not only learns about the internal structure of words but also learns about word formation. Plag (2003:17) says that word formation is the study of the process of forming new vocabulary that is generated through existing words. It means, word formation is the process of the formation of a word by combining word from other languages as to change the form of the original word. according to Yule (2010:53) he classifies word formation into coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, backformation, conversation, acronyms, derivation, prefix and suffix, infix and clipping. The focus on this paper is discuss about borrowing.

Haugen (1950:212) says that borrowing is the term used for the process of forming a new word in a language. While, according to Mesthrie and Joan (2000:243) borrowing is a study used in combining a language with other language. So, it can be concluded that borrowing words are a process of adopting language from another language.

The objective reason about why this paper chosen because, most Indonesian people may not realize or unconcerned whether the vocabulary they are reading in the books or media comes from the borrowing process of other

language or not. Therefore, the writer wants to discuss English borrowing word, and the focuses of the paper is English borrowing words found in one of the Indonesian novels.

From the explanation above, in analyzing English borrowing word in Indonesian novel the writer combines two branches of linguistics at once. Therefore, the writer uses the term morphosemantic analysis by combining the two branches of linguistics. The reason why the writer combines the two branches of linguistics because both of them are related to each other. Related from the example above each borrowing word may change of meaning or not, therefore this paper used morphosemantic analysis to analyze the change of meaning that occurs in English borrowing word in Bahasa Indonesia.

The word “criminality” is categorized as loanblend and this word does not get the change of meaning because if we compare the meaning in Oxford Dictionary and KBBI it refers to criminal acts and the fact of people being involved in crime. Another example is the word “basket”, this word categorized as loanshift and this word has the same term in Bahasa Indonesia. The word “basket” get the change meaning because in oxford Dictionary and KBBI has the different meaning. In Oxford Dictionary has the general meaning the word “basket” not only use for playing basketball but used for a container for holding or carrying things.

There are many previous studies related to English borrowing analysis. The first is “Deviate Meaning of English Loanword In Local Newspaper” by Aldy Sunjaya Sugli (2016), a study of English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab

and Humanities, State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This paper discusses a morphology and phonology analysis. The paper only described what the English loanword in the Indonesian newspaper. In addition, he also described the process of transformation English borrowing word into Bahasa Indonesia. In this paper, he found 40 words included in loanword.

The second is "English Loan In Sundanese" by Riska Meidiani (2013), a study of English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. The paper discusses a morphology analysis on *Galuma* Tabloid. She concludes that borrowing word was categorized as follows: loanword, loanblend, and loanshift. The focused of this paper in Sundanese language and *Galuma* tabloid as the object of this paper. The result of this paper she found 65 words.

The third is the journal written by Erick Krisna Arinjaya, the title is "English Borrowing Word in Indonesia Novel Entitled *Manusia Setengah Salmon*". He used morphology and phonology analysis. It is similar with the paper by Riska Meidiani, he concluded that borrowing word was divided into three type, that is: loanword, loanblend and loan shift. In addition, he also described the process of English borrowing words based on the Standard Indonesian Spelling System (EYD). In the final finding, he found 6 English borrowing words, which is consisted of 4 loanword and 2 loanshift.

The previous studies above, all of them have the same discussion about English borrowing word. two of the previous studies classify English borrowing and one previous study only discusses one type of English borrowing. In this paper, the

writer uses all of them as a comparison. The difference between this paper and the previous studies above is in addition to classifying English borrowing word, this paper also discusses the change of meaning occur in English borrowing word.

This paper chooses English borrowing word in *Matahari* novel by Tere Liye because, today, many English borrowing are used in Indonesian society and the use of English borrowing word has spread in almost all aspect of social life in Indonesia. One of these aspects is literary work that is novel, which is one of the most influential writings in the usage of English borrowing words in Bahasa Indonesia and furthermore, when the writer read the first chapter of the *Matahari* novel by Tere Liye, the writer finds many English borrowing. So, the writer is interested in choosing this novel as the object of the paper. The concern of this paper use morphology and semantic analysis.

Based on the background the paper, the writer takes the title “A Morphosemantic Analysis of English Borrowing word in *Matahari* Novel by Tere Liye”.

1.2. Research Questions

There are many English borrowing words used in Bahasa Indonesia novel as found in Tere Liye novel, *Matahari*. In the respect of what has been mentioned in the preceding part, a limitation of the study is essential to be clarified by following research question:

1. What types of English borrowing words are used in *Matahari* novel by Tere Liye?

2. What change of meaning are used in English borrowing words in *Matahari* novel by Tere Liye?

1.3. Objectives of Research

The study representing the purpose as follow:

1. To know the types of English borrowing words are used in *Matahari* novel by Tere Liye.
2. To find out change of meaning are used in English borrowing words in *Matahari* novel by Tere Liye.

1.4. Significances of the Research

The significance of the research consists of two foundations, there are theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this paper is useful to apply the knowledge of English literature department, especially linguistics. Practically, this paper is useful for giving some information and references of English borrowing words and semantics study about how borrowing words can change the meaning of a word.

1.5. Definitions of Key Term

Before moving on to the next chapter, a few words are needed on the definition and examples that will be used:

- *Morphosemantic* is the combination of two branches of linguistics, morphology and semantics.

- *Borrowing* is the process by which a word from Bahasa Indonesia is adapted from English language.
- *Borrowing word* is something that is borrowed; especially a word or phrase from one language that is used in another language.
- *Word formation* is processes used in language for the creation of the new word.
- *Novel* is a literary work in a form of prose that presents a complex problem, with a wider and more detailed plot.

