

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discussed about the background of this research, statements of problems, purpose of research, significance of research, clarification of terms, conceptual framework and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of Research

Language must be one of important things in every life sector for human being as economics, politics, entertainment, sports etc. Human is never getting loose from language as a means of communication. Its usage value is very supportive for conveying meaning from one person to others. Concerning with meaning and sometimes formation of words, every life sector sometimes has differences in use. It depends on the context of the people who use the language. Therefore, language is various. It makes some effects for people in communication.

There are many various effects on language. One of them is different from jargons. The term of jargon is applied chiefly to the words and phrases that are used and understood by people within a specific profession. Another understanding of jargon is “the technical vocabulary of a particular occupation,” (Wardhaugh, 1977: 244). While Hornby (1994: 231) jargon is special or technical words used by a particular group of people. So, the result is that a person may

experience difficulty in communicating with people outside the line of work on professional matters because the technical vocabulary is not shared by all.

Understanding about jargon simplifies the use of jargon in every sector as economics, politics, entertainment, sports etc. As well as flustering some people out of a specific sector, jargon can ease others to understand something in several certain areas. Jargon can also become one characteristic of a sector in its use. So, jargon has special meaning and formation which are not commonly known by common people. But, in other hand, it is very useful to clarify some intentions for its meaning.

Meaning is very influences strongly in understanding something in communication. Some jargons sometimes have similar meaning as literal one, but some others may also have different meaning. Context influences meaning so different sector may have different jargons that have different meaning. It makes people have different intention in using the jargon.

People who use special jargon for special sector may have different intention if it is used for another sector. For example 'travelling', for common people, 'travelling' means a journey or move from one place to another. But, in basketball, it means is something done by a player when he takes too many steps or moves both feet without dribbling the ball (Krause, 1998: 29). Another example is 'screener'. In literal meaning 'screener' is a movable partition or framework to conceal, divide, or protect; a shelter or shield from heat, danger or view (Dale and Lanark, 2005: 422). But, in basketball 'screener' is a person referring to a blocking move by an offensive player either by standing beside or

behind a defender in order to free up a teammate to shoot, receive a pass, or drive in to score (Krause, 1998: 39). Both meanings have different meaning, which may make common people bewildered. Thus, jargon becomes one part of language, which is used to mean something different from another.

As one of sports, basketball is commonly known by people for its simple way of playing. It is just played by two teams, where each team has six players. Basketball also uses special jargons for facilitating the players in the game. The jargons also represent some special techniques in playing. There are a lot of English sport jargons as in basketball; *assist, defense, offense, timeout, rebound, slam dunk, zone defense, substitute, traveling, turnover, shooting, dribble, hand-off, screen, lay up shoot, base line, blocking out, dump, guard, jump ball* and others. Each jargon sometimes has different meaning and word formation from people commonly know.

Meaning can vary because of word formation. Specific meaning because of word formation is also found in basketball jargons. So, in this graduating thesis, the researcher analyzes the morphological process of English terms in Basketball jargons because the researcher assumes that the terms have special meaning and word formation. These terms have to be explained more detail in their morphological process and meaning. In this case, the researcher only focuses the research on the word formation of compound English terms, and then gives explanation of what those mean (these meaning then are categorized into the kinds of compound meaning).

Based on the depiction of background, the researcher is interested in analyzing basketball jargons. Therefore, the researcher entitles the graduating thesis; The Word Formations and Meaning of Basketball Jargons.

1.2 Statements of Problem

The main problem of this research concerns on the analysis of Basketball jargons. That is why, this research is focused on the Basketball jargons understanding these English jargons. The researcher formulates the problems into two research questions:

1. How are the word formations of English terms in Basketball jargons?
2. What is the meaning of each compound English term in Basketball jargons?

1.3 Purposes and Significance of The Research

Based on the explanation above, the purpose of the research is:

1. To find out the word formations of compound English terms in Basketball jargons.
2. To know the meaning of compound English terms in Basketball jargons.

1.4 Significance of The Research

The researcher hopes that this research will be useful for the researcher especially to get more knowledge about the word formation of compound English

terms and understand their meanings. It is also expected to be beneficial for the readers to get additional knowledge about it.

1.5 Clarification of the Terms

To avoid miss perception, the writer explains some terms that relate to this research, as follows:

- a. Basketball is a game in which two teams of five players try throw a ball into a high net hanging from a ring, (Hornby, 2000: 30).
- b. Jargon is a “complex descriptive and value word: its meaning resends on the context, and the opinions and judgments of the lesson using it,” (Howard, 1984: 43).
- c. Word formations is a part of morphology concerning with the word formation in written form.
- d. Meaning is “the construction in terms of which word means in communication,” (Kempson, 1977: 11). The attempt to explain the basis of meaning in terms of the relationship between a word and the object it may be used to refer to have a long tradition in philosophy.

1.6 Conceptual Framework

Sometimes, it only concerns language self with describing the speech of only one speaker, concentrating on speech, or dialect, and disregarding certain stylistic variation that occurs. (Wardhaugh, 1977: 219) says that there are some

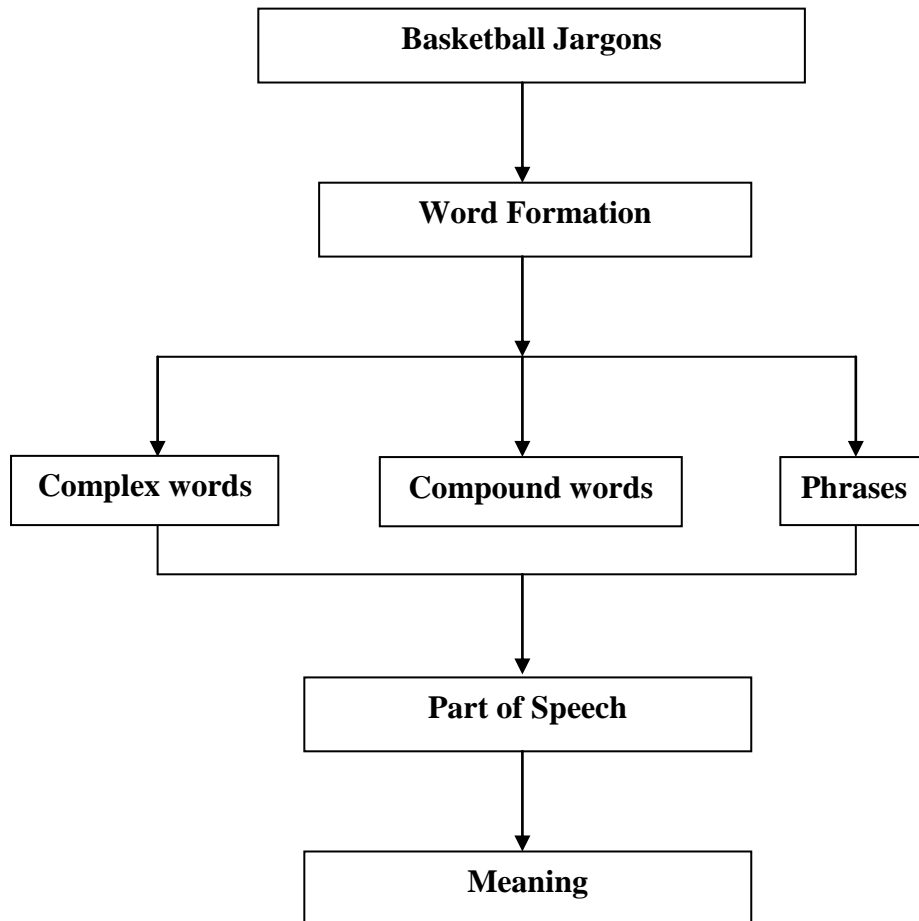
“varieties of language, caused by: (1) Age, (2) Sex and Occupation, and (3) Function”.

Part of knowing a language as a means of communication, it is known that language is learned in morphology. Knowledge of morphology includes “knowledge of individual morphemes, their pronunciation, and their meaning, and knowledge of the rules for combining morphemes into complex word,” (Fromkin, 2003: 83). Morphology consists of morpheme, word, root, base, and stem.

A word is “a unit which assigned to a specific class and which can have a number of specific grammatical functions,” (Matthews, 1979: 77). Word is an important part of linguistics knowledge and constituting a component of our mental grammars. Word is an essential part in forming a sentence. Word in English traditionally divided into eight parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, conjunctions, prepositions, interjection and adverbs.

Word is also concerning with meaning. Meaning is part of semantics. Semantic is “the study of meaning communicated through language,” (Saeed, 1997: 3). Meaning is “taken as the construct in terms of which sentence meaning and communication,” (Kempson, 1977: 11). A semantic theory is also committed to characterizing meaning of the item of language relations.

Thus, it can be formulated as follows:



Describing above are when analysis Basketball jargons, can uses word formation and then classifying with complex words, compound words and phrases. Then analysis with part of speech and the result what is the meaning of Basketball jargons.

1.7 Organization of Paper

Organization of writing in this paper is into five chapters, as below:

Chapter I This chapter is an introduction that explains background of problem, statement of problems, purpose of the research, significance of research, conceptual framework, clarification of key terms, and organization of writing.

Chapter II This chapter is theoretical foundation. It consists of; Morphology, morpheme, word and part of speech. Morphology and Syntax includes compounding, affixation and phrases. Other hand is semantic kind of meaning, Basketball and jargons.

Chapter III This chapter is methodology of research. It consists of; method of research, data, data sources, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV This chapter is data analysis. It consists of; the word formation of compound English terms in Basketball, and the kinds of compound meaning of English terms in Basketball.

Chapter V This chapter consists of; conclusions and suggestions.