

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some subchapters, namely background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those are important to be explained because they will describe this study generally.

1.1 Background of the Study

Indonesian needs new vocabularies to influence the development of Indonesian language, because Indonesian has absorb the element of foreign language that influenced by other language for example, English language. To be able get along with the development of new vocabularies, Indonesian language borrows the aspect of forms and vocabulary from any other language or foreign language. The element of foreign language comes into Indonesia when Indonesian people has culture contact with foreign nation and it will increase Indonesian vocabularies. When people borrows and absorbs the word from other language the phenomenon of it is called borrowing word.

Borrowing word was the process of importing linguistic items from one linguistic system into another that occurs anytime when two cultures are in contact over a period of time (Haugen, 1950). The borrowing vocabulary from a foreign language into Indonesian language was dominantly from English which has a high influence on other languages around the world. Borrowing words always represent

more than the actual needs of language. When people borrows some vocabularies from other languages, the number of words in the lexicon will increase.

In fact, Indonesian people borrows and used some words from foreign language generally English language. For example, the writer takes one of data that was gotten from the novel of Bumi Manusia “*Tanah disini sangat bagus, bisa menghasilkan kacang tanah kering londongan tiga **ton** setiap **hektar** kalau tidak membuktikan sendiri boleh jadi orang takkan percaya.*”The sentence above show there were English word which used in the Indonesian novel. The word *ton* and *hektar* borrows for new ideas because there are no local equivalent in Indonesian. This borrowing happen when a particular idea is introduced from other country and foreign language. Beside it, the borrowing of English words happened because Indonesian language has contact with English language.

Borrowing word is classified into three types: loanword, loanblend, and loanshift. Loanword is the types of borrowing in which all parts are used and adapted morphologically and phonologically to the base language, for example: *krontraktor* (contractor), *identikal* (identical). Loanblend is a borrowing in which on part is borrowed from another language while the other part is the base language, for example: *merestart*. *Meis* is a blend from Indonesian and English *restart*. Loanshift is borrowing by taking a word in the base language and extending its meaning to produce new meaning. For example, the word *traditional* is translated into the

word 'tradisional'. The lexical meaning of 'traditional' is according to or being tradition (Hornby, 1995) and the lexical meaning of 'tradisional' is kuno, lama, lapuk, tua.

The present study aims to find and analyze English words used in novel of Pramoedya Ananta Toer *Bumi Manusia*. The writer analyzes this research only focus in one of the types borrowing words that was English loanwords, because English loanwords is the most common words which found in the novel. Loanword is a word adopted from another language with little or no modifications. Loanwords are words which have been taken over by one language from another language and they represent only one phenomenon in the wider context and language contact. For example: the writer takes one of the data from the novel, *direktur* is borrowed by Indonesian derived from English word *director*. The use of English loanwords has spread in almost all aspects of life in Indonesia, especially in literature. One of interesting literary work is novel.

Novel is an invented prose narrative of considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with people experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting. In another explanation, novel is simply a fictional story that is told in narrative form and that is book length. Novels exist throughout the world and have existed since the first became possible for practice and distribution. There are examples of novels in countless languages and countless different forms and visiting any library, book store or even yard sale will result in you finding countless examples of novels.

The writer do this research is to find out the English words in the novel which includes as loanwords. The writer interested to conduct this research because borrowing words especially English loanwords are very popular among society especially teenagers. In other hand, there is a probability that the writer of Indonesian novel *Bumi Manusia* is multilingual because in the novel there are combinations of language which come from Netherlands, English and Indonesian, but the writer only focus in analyzing English loanwords. The writer chooses a novel because novel is ones interesting reading in literary works. In this novel there are many English borrowing words used by the writer to enrich the reader's language.

There are a number of studies which look at borrowing words in one language into another language such as Etik Kurnia Ningsih (2010), and Pinta Dianing Tamara (2015). The two previous studies concern English borrowing words and the linguistics form in magazine, and article. The aim of this study is to analyze English words in Pramoedya Ananta Toer's *Bumi Manusia*. In this study the writer identifies the types of English loanwords which classified to necessary and unnecessary loanwords. To make this research completely the writer also analyzes the functions of English loanwords.

1.2 Statement of Research Problem

Knowing that the problem is the most important of the research, the writer decides some problem that will be discussed. The problems are formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of English loanwords used in Indonesian novel of *Bumi Manusia*?
2. What are the functions of English loanwords found in Indonesian novel of *Bumi Manusia*?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the research problems above, the writer proposes the objectives, as the followings:

1. To identify the types of English loanwords found in *Bumi Manusia* novel.
2. To explain the functions of English loanwords found in *Bumi Manusia* novel.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to provide both theoretical and practical contributions. Theoretically, this study is to provide information to the reader about borrowing words specifically English loanword. The result of this study is expected to become a reference for those who want to learn about English loanwords.

Practically, this study is hoped to give information about English loanwords when they make conversation or when they write some literary work, and how they will apply borrowing words in their daily activity.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope in this study is morphology specifically in word formation process of borrowing. The writer will focus on types of English loanwords that used the theory from Haugen (1950), and the writer deliver the theory of the functions of English loanwords from Takashi (1990). The writer used Indonesian novel as the object study. The writer limits this study only in English loanwords found in *Bumi Manusia* novel's words.