

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

Based on research findings and discussions, English borrowing in Indonesian that were found in newspaper is concluded as following.

1. Types of borrowing from English to Indonesian that were found in newspaper were word and phrase. From totally 1737 borrowing items, type of borrowing that was used in two newspapers at most was words with totally 1500 words and 237 phrases. People used to utter borrowing in newspaper in form of word then phrase.
2. Strategies of English borrowing in Indonesian newspapers were adoption, adaptation, translation, and creation. From totally 1737 borrowing items, strategy of borrowing that was used in two newspaper at most was adaptation with totally 1406 items. In more detail, strategy of adaptation

in form of words were 1282 and phrases were 124 items. English borrowing in Indonesian that used strategy of adoption were total 181 items. In more detail, strategy of adoption in form of words were 181 and phrases were 0 item. There was not phrase used this strategy because borrowing phrase was to be adapted in Indonesian both phonological and syntactical systems. English borrowing in Indonesian that used strategy of translation were totally 70 items. In more detail, strategy of translation in formed of words were 37 items and phrases were 33 items. English borrowing in Indonesian that used strategy of creation that were 80 items that was formed of phrases. There was not found word used this strategy because one of foreign word can be formed of two or more words in Indonesian. so, this refers to phrase. From the findings, it was found that strategy of adaptation was most used by people because Indonesian has language system that opens to get lexicons from other language and adaptation is a strategy that makes people easier in pronouncing new lexicons of English according to rule of Indonesian. A language is diachronic and it is maintained through written form to make people easier in memorizing it.

3. Related to equivalences among form, meaning, and pronunciation in borrowing English to Indonesian, total borrowing were 1737 items, there were found words were 1500 items and phrases were 237 items. In term of form, there were found 181 words that were still the same with original forms. Others, there were found 1319 words and 237 phrases changed

their forms. In term of meaning, it was found words were 1500 items and phrases were 237 items. It means that it was not found type of borrowing which changed its meaning, it only took one of many meanings from English as variation. In term of pronunciation, it was found words were 1734 items changed their pronunciation in Indonesian and 3 words that did not change its pronunciation. and phrases that changed their pronunciation were 237 items from English to Indonesian.

From this research, it is known that there are word, term, and phrase indicate to borrowing are they have assimilated to Indonesian, they are found in KBBI, they have same form and meaning but they have different pronunciation, same pronunciation and meaning but they have different form, same meaning but they have different form and pronunciation, and same form, pronunciation, also meaning as whole.

From similarities and differences between form, pronunciation, and meaning effect on Indonesian such as homonym, homophone, homograph, and specialization. Homonym such as *kopi* that refers to a kind of drink made from crushed coffee beans and duplicated archieve by machine, homophone such as *bank* and *tank* which in Indonesian they have same pronunciation to *bang* and *tang* because there are no two consonants can be read together in Indonesian such as *n* and *k* except *n* and *g* that sound as /ŋ/, homograph such as *mental* which in Indonesian refers to soul or human character and hit to something quickly and lighthly at a place and move away in another direction that in English the word *mental* only refers to mind or

involving process of thinking. There is also word *operasi* that is adapted from English, *operation* undergoes specialization from medical process to military movement and a plan that has been developed. From whole pages of two newspapers, page of technology gave much contribution borrowing in Indonesian. The other contributions were presented by pages of science, health and environment, economy, politics, sport, education, entertainment, and property.

Viewed from its process, there are words that are fully adopted in Indonesian so called as *full-adoption* such as words *film*, *set*, and *pin* but there were found words that are not fully adopted in Indonesian such as *bank*, *mental*, *honor*, *pot*, *master*, etc. This happens because they change pronunciation in Indonesian but they do not change their forms and meanings. So, the researcher believes them as *partial-adoption*.

B. Implication of the Research

The implication of the research related to English borrowing in Indonesian newspapers which can be implied are as follows.

1. Theoretical, this research can contribute the teaching theories of Linguistics. It discusses of affixations and abbreviations that borrow English in form of abbreviation then it is shortened through morphological process into Indonesian. Affixations and abbreviations belong to Morphology. It also discusses of meanings related to the organon model of language that tells form, sign, and meaning, and how

the meanings are equivalent between two languages, English and Indonesian. It effects as semantic such as homonym, homophone, homograph, and specialization on Indonesian. In addition, borrowing is caused by language which makes contact with others as language contact situation. And, it also discusses of language use related to use and its user of which borrowing is produced from many pages in newspapers. In fact, they also give people new spesific lexicons that can be used based on specific terms.

2. Practically, it raises the awareness to the understanding of English borrowing in Indonesian by its development and modernization. People as part of societies make contact with others by using language. Borrowing emerges through this way which can develop and modernize language they use. However, borrowing will be produced so much by people who at least comprehend two languages as well.
3. The research also contribute English instructors who deal with the learners of BIPA or *Bahasa Indonesia bagi Penutur Asing* in case of lexicons that are borrowed from English in Indonesian to be introduced there. They can take this topic as an interesting discussion in classroom about what lexicons that undergo adoption, adaptation, translation, and creation. It also conduct next researchers who concern in the same field and want to improve it in future research. Hopefully it can be one of reference to do and it can be enjoyed by wider public especially readers who love reading Linguistics.

C. Recommendation

1. For wider public, English borrowing is found more in Indonesian than any other language. In fact, English contributes much lexicons to Indonesian and it becomes one of influential languages in language contact. However, Indonesian people should be aware in the use of language especially for journalists who becomes one of influential people categories in language process. They have duty in reporting all messages of newspapers to be wise in editing newspapers before publishing them to wider public. Borrowing leads to development and modernization of Indonesian and people have to maintain the language remain exist.
2. For researcher, recommendation is addressed to the next researcher to do research that focuses on borrowing especially in type of term that is found in magazine. For example, magazine that focuses on specific term of automotive, Instructional Technology of phone cellular, computer ware, botany, culture, and so on. All of them aims to add specific lexicons in Indonesian. Furthermore, the next researcher can investigate English borrowing in Indonesian that is found in electronic newspapers which publish in Indonesia. Or, she/he can do research related to general or specific lexicons of English borrowing in Indonesian and composes them to be dictionary.