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Abstract

This research is conducted to investigate the English borrowing words on Indonesian language in broadcast field. The focus of this research is to analyze the forms of English borrowing words namely loanword, loan blend, and loan shift found in Kompas.com newspaper during Covid-19 pandemics. The researchers used sociolinguistic approach and a theory proposed by Hockett. The research used qualitative method to analyze the text, and also used descriptive design to describe the types of borrowing words. To support the analysis, some dictionaries were used to get base meaning like English Oxford Dictionary, and *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*. As the result, it was found that there were 32 borrowing words found in three types of borrowing words in Kompas.com newspaper during Covid-19 pandemics from March to June 2020.

Keywords*: Sociolinguistics; Borrowing Words; Kompas.com Newspaper*

1. Introduction

Language is the most important tools in communication. Language is a set of grammatical rules which has meanings and purposes. As part of communication, language as a tool for communication between people, both verbal and written. Language considered tool for communication which is important for people, because by the language people can get information that they need, besides the people also can convey their idea and opinion or suggestion through language. While, as a complex system of symbols and signs that are common to all in the community means that members of a community have different symbol to share their language. The members of community also can be considered as society.

English is mostly used in many mass media like newspapers, magazines, journal, and articles. Newspaper is one of the mass media. The language that is used in newspaper is called written language. The newspaper is it must use a written language appropriately in order that the readers will catch the messages properly. However, the readers find many unoriginal foreign words included other language, especially from English language. The Covid-19 pandemic has become the topic of conversation of many mass media. In the case of Covid-19 reporting, there are words of terms that are trending among language users. There are lots of foreign words that are rarely even used before in Indonesia. This could have an impact on the acceleration of the spread of Covid-19, because still many people who do not understand foreign language and terms so that causing confusion in catching the message properly.

When two languages come into contact over a certain period of time, they will surely influence each other. In other words, one language may borrow some lexical words from another language that has been in contact. This process is called "borrowing" or "loanwords". Borrowing itself in linguistics is a term that refers to the process of importing linguistics items from one linguistic system into another, a process that occurs any time two cultures are in contact over a period of time(1). When there is no term for a new object, concept, or situation, borrowing refers to the transfer of linguistic expression from one language to another. It means that borrowing normally used when a word from language A does not exist in language B.

Borrowing words in Indonesia often found out in many kinds of mass media, such as in electronic media or print media. Newspaper is one kind of important information source in mass media. Inspired by the problems above and how excessive borrowing affects in media can provide in Indonesian language. In this research, the researchers would like to find and analyze English borrowing words in Kompas.com newspaper in Covid-19 section.

Linguistics is a basic for the scientific study of human language from various aspects, including sounds, words and grammar rules, or can be defined as the study of language, and make the language as an object of the study. Linguistics is the discipline that studies the nature and use language (2). Linguistics shares with other sciences a concern to be objective, systematic, consistent and explicit in its account of language. There are some branches of linguistics, including Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, and Sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics is one of the linguistic branches that focus on how language is used by individual speaker and group speakers in its social contact. "Sociolinguistic is a term that refers to study of relationship between language and society, and how language is use in multilingual speech communities"(3). Sociolinguistics is the study of language's relation to society. By the study of Sociolinguistics, we can understand fully how language is used different place to place and among social classes. Sociolinguistics deals with the study of the relationships between language and society with the aim of better understanding the structure of language and how it functions in communication.

Borrowing words from other languages is one of the most common processes of forming and adding new word. The term 'Borrowing' describe a process in which one language replicate linguistic features from another language, either wholly or partly. Borrowed words are a crucial part in the area of social contact, linguistic research, and vocabulary study(4). Borrowing is the attempt to reproduce patterns in one language that were previously found in another language and adoption of a linguistic expression when no term exists for the new object and concept. Borrowing words are word adopted by the speakers of one language from a different language or the source language(5). So, it can conclude that borrowing words is taking new words from other language and using it in recipient language and appropriate it with the system prevailing in other borrower language or just adopting it.

Type of borrowing words process based on primarily on the relationship between morphemic and phonemic substitution, as follows(6):

1. Loanwords are the process of morphological importation without substitution, but with or without substitution on phoneme. It means the spelling of the loanword is not adapted to Indonesia; but the pronunciation is adapted from Indonesian. For example: Media to Media; Normal to Normal.
2. Loan blends is the combination of morphological substitution and importation, but the structure fits the model. It means loanwords that has been adapted partially to Indonesia both in spelling and the pronunciation, and is changed in the end of the word. For example: Instruction to *Instruksi;* Solution to *Solusi*.
3. Loan Shift are the morphological substitution without importation but involves loan translation and semantic loans. For example: Fashion show to *Peraga busana*; Feedback to *Umpan balik* .

2. Research Methodology

This research used qualitative research method. The researchers used qualitative research method to analyze the text of Kompas.Com newspaper. This research also used descriptive design to describe the types of borrowing words in Kompas.com newspaper. Qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or group ascribe to a social or human problem(7)

The main sources of data in this research were articles in the Kompas.com newspaper. The data source of this study focused on Covid-19 news edition published in March to June 2020. The researchers chose this edition because the researchers found a lot of foreign words in the Covid-19 edition. Besides, this edition was also the latest topic and was discussed in almost all mass media. It gives new information for the readers and understands the phenomena of borrowed words, especially from English language.

3. Result and Discussion

The data of this research obtained in the object of this research, Kompas.com newspaper published in March to June 2020 in Covid-19 section have been analyzed based on the method explained above. Furthermore, the researchers have got the result of this research by describing all the terms discovered. It was found that there were 32 data that could be classified into three types of borrowing words; they are loanword, loan blend, and loan shift. The following findings are the some of total numbers found in the object of the research.

3.1. Loan Words

a. Aerosol

"Riset telah membuktikan pemakaian masker non medis bisa mengurani aerosol yang dihembuskan pemakainya, ucap Dweik." (Kompas.com online, May 14, 2020).

The word 'aerosol' in Indonesia language comes from 'aerosol' in English. Aerosol means liquid or solid particles that are suspended in the air. The particles can be seen, like fog, but most often invisible, like dust or pollen. The spelling of 'aerosol' in Indonesia and English are completely same without any substitutions, and also it is similar pronounced in English. Because there are no phoneme substitutions and no morphological change in morphological importation, the borrowing process of this word can be classified as a loan word type.

b. Droplet

"Pasien yang menderita Covid-19 menyebarkan partikel-partikel virus lewat droplet yang ditransmisikan lewat batuk atau bersin. Partikel tersebut bisa masuk dalam tubuh lewat mulut atau hidung". (Kompas.com online, March 4, 2020).

The word 'droplet' in Indonesia language comes from 'droplet' in English. The word 'droplet' in English means a very small drop of a liquid, but 'droplet' has not yet entered the Indonesian vocabulary. In medical terms, droplet is usually matched with 'percikan air yang sangat halus', dan atau 'butiran ludah' which refer to the meaning of English. The spelling of 'droplet' in Indonesia and English are completely same without any substitutions, and also it is similar pronounced in English. Because there are substitutions and morphological change, the borrowing process of this word can be classified as a loan word type.

3.2. Loan Blends

a. Isolasi

"Kepala Dinas Kesehatan Kota Depok, Jawa Barat, Novarita menjelaskan bahwa warga Depok yang hasil rapid test-nya positif akan diminta isolasi mandiri di rumah masing-masing." (Kompas.com online, April 3, 2020).

The word 'isolasi' in Indonesian language comes from 'isolation' in English. This word means separating of one thing from other things or an attempt to isolate humans from other human. 'Isolation' is also one of several measures that can be taken to implement infection control, or to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

The word 'isolasi' in Indonesia is loan blend type, as we know in English the form of this word is 'isolasi'. The Indonesian language as borrower imports part of the model and replace the phoneme /t/ with /s/ and affixes –ion. In Indonesian, it is pronounced /isolasi/, meanwhile it is pronounced /ʌɪsə'leɪʃ(ə)n/ in English. Based on those meaning above, the word 'isolasi' in Indonesian has extension in semantic change.

b. Karantina

"Berdasarkan data Gugus Tugas Kalsel, sebanyak 2081 pasien menjalani perawatan, baik dirumah sakit maupun karantina khusus dan isolasi mandiri." (Kompas.com online, June 24, 2020).

The word 'karantina' in Indonesian language comes from 'quarantine' in English. Based on English and Indonesian dictionary, it is means a state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious. In Indonesian. The word 'karantina' also define as an effort to isolate and limit the movement and interaction of healthy people who may be exposed to an infection disease in order to monitor the condition.

Based on those meaning above, the two words has the same meaning and the word 'karantina' in Indonesian has extension in semantic change. The Indonesian language as borrower imports part of the model and replace the phoneme /qu/ with /k/ and /ne/ with /na/. The pronunciation of both word are near similar but the two words have different in spellings. Therefore, the borrowing process of this word can be classified as a loan blend type.

3.3. Loan Shift

a. Imported Case

"Setidaknya ada ukuran yang bersifat ilmiah saat memberlakukan new normal, seperti garansi dari pemerintah tidak ada tambahan kasus selama 14 hari ke depan, pemberlakuan tes PCR massal dan pembatasan mobilisasi manusia demi mencegah penyebaran dan imported case." (Kompas.com online, May 27, 2020).

The word 'imported case' is defined as 'kasus impor' in Indonesian. Imported case refers to the location or area of the case (Covid-19) where it was obtained. This designation is used to indicate the location where a case was obtained. In Indonesian language, the word 'work from home' has been phonologically and morphologically adapted based on Indonesian system named Standard Indonesian Spelling System or EYD. As the result, this word can be classified as loan shift type.

b. Herd Immunity

"Ia menjelaskan, herd immunity atau kekebalan kelompok secara alami akan terbentuk jika semakin banyak orang yang terinfeksi dan sembuh. Sebab, semakin banyak juga orang yang kebal akan virus tersebut". (Kompas.com online, June 18, 2020).

The word 'herd immunity' is defined as 'kekebalan kelompok' in Indonesian. Herd immunity refers to resistance to the spread of an infectious disease within a population that is based on pre-existing immunity of a high proportion of individuals as a result of previous infection or vaccination. In Indonesian language, the word 'herd immunity' has been phonologically and morphologically adapted based on Indonesian system named Standard Indonesian Spelling System or EYD. As the result, this word can be classified as loan shift type.

Table 1. English Borrowing Words Found in Kompas.com Newspaper

No.	Words		Types of Borrowing
	English	Indonesian	
1.	Aerosol	*Aerosol*	Loanword
2.	Antiseptic	*Antiseptik*	Loan Blend
3.	Antibody	*Antibodi*	Loan Blend
4.	Community Spread	*Community Spread*	Loanword
5.	Disinfectant	*Disinfektan*	Loan Blend
6.	Droplet	*Droplet*	Loanword
7.	Face Shield	*Pelindung Wajah*	Loan Shift
8.	Hand Sanitizer	*Penyanitasi Tangan*	Loan Shift
9.	Herd Immunity	*Kekebalan Kelompok*	Loan Shift
10.	Imported Case	*Kasus Impor*	Loan Shift
11.	Isolation	*Isolasi*	Loan Blend
12.	Local Transmission	*Transmisi Lokal*	Loan Shift
13.	Lockdown	*Lockdown*	Loanword
14.	Mask	*Masker*	Loan Blend
15.	New Normal	*Normal Baru*	Loan Shift
16.	Pandemic	*Pandemi*	Loan Blend
17.	Panic Buying	*Panic Buying*	Loanword
18.	Physical Distancing	*Jarak Fisik*	Loan Shift
19.	Positive	*Positif*	Loan Blend
20.	Quarantine	*Karantina*	Loan Blend
21.	Rapid test	*Rapid test*	Loanword
22.	Screening	Penyaringan	Loan Shift

No.	Words		Types of Borrowing
	English	Indonesian	
23.	Social Distancing	Jarak sosial	Loan Shift
24.	Specimen	Spesimen	Loan Blend
25.	Suspect	Suspek	Loan Blend
26.	Swab Test	Swab test	Loanword
27.	Transmission	Transmisi	Loan Blend
28.	Tracing	Tracing	Loanword
29.	Vaccine	Vaksin	Loan Blend
30.	Ventilator	Ventilator	Loanword
31.	Virus	Virus	Loanword
32.	Work from Home	Kerja dari Rumah	Loan Shift

Table 2. Percentage of the Result Data

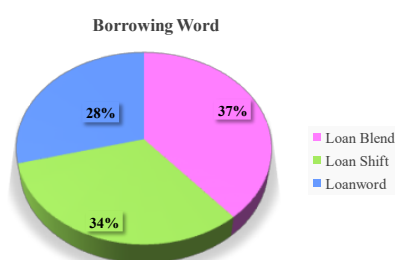| No.	Types of Borrowing Words	Number	Percentage
1.	Loan Word	9	28,125%
2.	Loan Blend	12	37,05%
3.	Loan Shift	11	34,375%
Total		32	100%

Figure 1. Percentage of the Data

The data above shows that there are 32 of English borrowing words found in Kompas.com newspaper published in March to June 2020 in Covid-19 section. The researchers found all of types of English borrowing word based on Hockett's approach, namely, loan word, loan blend, and loan shift. The researchers found thirty two of borrowing word with the composition of loan word 9 data (28,125%), loan blend 12 data (37,05%), and loan shift 10 data (34,375%). Based on the result above, loan blend is the most dominant type of borrowing word found in Kompas.com newspaper during Covid-19 from March to June 2020.

4. Conclusion

The Borrowing words found in Kompas media related to Covid-19 show that borrowing foreign words has become important terms to help people understand information related to Covid-19. The English words found in this media is an international language used all over the world. Therefore, English is often used as a loan language to create certain terms and is used in daily communication in every country. In this research, the process of loan word occurrence was discovered using the Hockett's approach which divides loan words into three, namely, Loan Word, Loan Blend and Loand Shift. As the result, it was found that there were 32 borrowing words found in three types of the borrowing words in Kompas.com newspaper during Covid-19 pandemics from March to June 2020.

The borrowing words that were discovered during the Covid-19 outbreak have provided an understanding that loan languages can be formed through phenomena that occur in society, whether they are formed instantly or through a process. Adjusting the form, understanding the meaning and pronunciation of the word loan in this process also occurs and needs to be socialized to the public so that there is no confusion in interpreting and placing these words according to their context.

Acknowledgments

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