

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains introductions explanation regarding the background ideas, motivation, goal, and what to be expected from this research. This section will also include the minimum research parameters regarding what can be gleaned and gained upon the complexion of this research paper.

1.1 Background of The Research

Every aspect of human life must face evolution. As one of the aspects of human life, language also faces evolution. Schendl (2001) says there are four changes in language level and changes on one level of language may influence and trigger the change of another level. The changing of language are in sound change, vocabulary change, semantic change and grammatical change. Based on the contact in the history, Jones (2007) states the main donor languages of loanwords in Bahasa Indonesia are Arabic, Chinese, Dutch English, Hindi, Japanese, Persian, Portuguese, Sanskrit and Tamil (Krisnanda, Hermawati, 2013). Language grows and develops because of the human need to interact, interactions run smoothly and there are no obstacles or misunderstanding, conventions are needed in understanding the meaning of language. Although at the beginning of its development language was arbitrary, deep its use requires a shared convention between language users. language is arbitrary, dynamic and conventional. It said whatever you like because the symbol and the reference have

no logical relationship. Dynamic nature is closely relating to humans as inventors and user's language, namely always making innovations in his life has implications for the language used, the innovations is a language can be seen from English one of the dynamism of language makes it difficult for humans to understand without being accompanied by a mutual agreement in providing meaning. Matter this is the reason why language is conventional. In language studies, meaning is the main issue because language can be used to interact as long as the meaning of the language is understood.

There are three types of levels of meaning in language. At the first level, language becomes abstraction. At the second level, language becomes content. At the third level, language is a particular communication message delivered and received by communication participants. To be able to achieve these three levels of meaning, knowledge of the meaning of language is required. In linguistics, semantics is a field of science that studies meaning. Therefore, it is necessary to understand the concept of semantics so that we can understand the meaning and characteristics of this science. Process The development and history of science are also important to be studied if we want to see how such knowledge can become an important part of language today. Additionally, along with development, the study of semantics as a field of science certainly cannot separate from other fields of science, such as pragmatics, philosophy, anthropology, literature, linguistics, and religion. Thus, it is very necessary for us to look the relationship between semantics and other fields of science that have been mentioned earlier (Chaer & Muliastuti, 2016).

From one language borrowed into another language is called a loanword (Hockett, 1958:411). Loanwords from one language to another language may undergo some orthographical and semantic changes. Including English loanwords in Indonesian. In regard to orthographical changes of English loanwords in Indonesian. There have been several studies, Kaehler (1978), Marcellino (1990), Sudarno. (1993), and Marcellino (1996), whereas studies on semantic changes of English loanwords in Indonesian are very few. One study that touches semantic changes of English loanwords is done by Marcellino (1990), (Nurweni, 2013).

The researcher take loanwords as objects because researcher are interested in words that are widely used on social media, which sometimes end up being overused, misleading and other changes in meaning. Because of these things, researcher are interested in several words that are often used on social media and want to research them to find the answer in detail. The researcher used the @askrlfess account on X as an object because in this account, several errors in the use of words were often found, such as healing which shifted to picnic or vacation, or several other overused words, so the researcher was interested in researching loanwords and semantic changes.

According to Herniti (2006), young people in Indonesia seem used loanwords really often in social media because of the developments of information and communication technology especially generation Z because they use most of their time on social media. Information and communication technologies facilitate interaction of people from various languages and places.

Often times on social media there is a change in meaning or a shift in meaning, but because the wrong words are often used, they have become commonplace. With this research, researcher want to analyze why there is a shift in meaning, especially researched users of the X application or what used to be called Twitter. researcher often see posts on X with certain words but they don't connect with the context. This often happens on menfess accounts on X, errors in a word are commonplace and often occur because user X assumes that it is correct before checking the meaning of the word. there are several types of English loanwords in Askarlness on X.

The process of forming loanwords found in the research is affixes on loanwords, orthographic changes, without orthographic changes, loan-translation, and equivalents. In addition, there are also semantic changes in loan words. Semantic changes are classified into several categories, namely broadening, narrowing, ameliorative, pejorative, and shifting. There are several reasons for the use of foreign terms and loanwords in this study, they are prestige motive, the need-filling motive, efficiency and comprehension factor (Prasty, 2021).

Another study on semantic changes of English in Indonesian is conducted by Wijana (2012). His study reveals that the semantic changes of English in Indonesian adolescent's slangs are intended to gain various communicative goals such as joking, insulting, teasing, and directing. The semantic changes form some semantic relations namely, metapion, mietonstis homon ms, and consponym, (Nurweni, 2013).

The topic of semantic change has attracted much attention from language analysts down the centuries. Indeed, the science of word meaning and how meaning can alter over time was considered an important item of discussion among the ancient Greeks, and remained in focus until the early 20th century (Riddell, 2014).

The previous research about loanword and semantic changes that the researcher read from Rizal (2021), entitled “Semantic change analysis of English loanword in Slank’s song”. The aim of this research is to analyze English loanword in Slank’s song. This paper aims to describe the English loanword in Indonesian popular song specifically in Slank’s song lyrics. The important purpose of this research is to know the change of meanings of the loanwords from English into Indonesia in Song Lyrics. The problem is what types of semantic change of English loanwords in Indonesian popular songs. English loanword in Indonesian language that has extension meaning, narrowing meaning, and the same meanings or have no change of meaning. This research also explains the types of words loanword and loan blend. To support this analysis, the writer uses some dictionaries, Merriam-Webster, *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* fifth edition. The writer uses some theories of semantic change and borrowing and uses qualitative descriptive method. Finally, the writer finds thirty-six terms from the songs. The loanwords from English in Indonesian popular song have the change of meaning namely extension meaning, narrowing meaning, and same meaning and the most of them are loan blend (Rizal, 2017).

The second is research about loanword and semantic changes that the researcher read from Sunjaya (2016). entitled “Deviate meanings of English loanwords in local newspaper.”. Language borrowing is exists as the impact of globalization; however in some cases, there are several languages borrowing (especially loanword) in Bahasa Indonesia that are categorized as error. This study is created to answers the two main statement of problems, those are; 1) about the English loanwords in local newspapers that categorized as deviated from its lexical meanings, and 2) giving the explanations in solving deviation of English loanwords. The statement of problems are formulated to solve the general problem about how and why deviated English loanword existed in Bahasa Indonesia. Haugen (1950) states that there are three categories of language borrowing, those are loanword, loan shift, and loan blend. Loanword is one of the three categories in borrowing language is also contributing to the development of a language especially in Bahasa Indonesia. Deviated English loanword is categorized as language error and Dulay (1982) defines it as any deviation to the norm of language. In the conclusion, there are two points to concern on; first, regarding the analysis in this study—the previous forty loanwords are categorized as error. The second is this study recommends forty words to replace the position of previous English loanwords that are categorized as error as it is explained in data analysis chapter (Sunjaya 2017).

The third is research about loanword and semantic changes that the researcher read from Yuniarto, Marsono, (2016), entitled “Semantic Change Type in Old Javanese Word and Sanskrit Loan Word to Modern Javanese.”. This research aims to describe type classifier of semantic change and to explain the factors causing semantic change. The research method is conducted by comparing

the meaning of words from the Old Javanese and Sanskrit loan words to Modern Javanese. The collection data is done by looking for words that the meaning suspected change in Old Javanese dictionary. Words meaning determined precisely by tracing to the Old Javanese text. Furthermore, words meaning are compared to present time meaning through Modern Javanese dictionary. In addition, searching Modern Javanese meaning are also using Javanese news on the internet pages. The analysis of this research is to classify Old Javanese words and Sanskrit loan words meaning that undergo change to Modern Javanese. It's also explained why the change in the word meaning can occur. The result shows that, semantic change of Old Javanese words and Sanskrit loanwords to Modern Javanese can be classified into seven types, involving widening, narrowing, shifting, metaphor, metonymy, pejoration, and euphemism. In addition, the result shows that semantic change can occur because of some factors. Psychological factor concerning emotive and taboo, and polysemy. religion spreading, the growth of science and technology, the socio-political development, and the needs of a new name (Yuniarto & Marsono, 2016).

The fourth is research about loanword and semantic changes that the researcher read from Tyson (1993). entitled "English Loanwords In Korean: Patterns Of Borrowing And Semantic Change". During much of this century, the United States and other Western countries have had a tremendous impact on Korea. One very noticeable effect is the changes that have taken place in the Korean language (Lee, 1989)--particularly the adoption of thousands of foreign (mostly English) loanwords. This paper begins by giving a brief history of lexical

borrowing in Korean, and then specifically discusses the types and patterns of English borrowing. Finally, the principles of semantic field theory (Kittay, 1987; Lehrer, 1974; Lehrer & Kittay, 1992) are applied to attempt to describe and categorize some of the types of semantic changes that occur--in both the English and Korean words--when English lexical items are borrowed into Korean (Tyson, 1993).

1.2 Statement of Problem

The use of English loanwords on social media such as instagram, X, tiktok is very prominent. Many continue to use these words even though their meaning has changed. This discussion is related to loanwords and semantic changes. Based on the background of the research above, the researcher concludes that there are two questions that will be the main focus of this research, namely as follows:

1. What are the types of English Loanwords in X Askrlfess account?
2. How are the Semantic Changes of English Loanword in X Askrlfess account?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the formulation of the research question above, the researcher is intended:

1. To find the types of English Loanwords in X Askrlfess account
2. To identify Loanwords show Semantic Changes in X Askrlfess account

1.4 Research Significance

This research aims to find out what changes have occurred and find why does a shift in the meaning of the word population/trend appear in a semantic perspective based on user @Askrlfess on X. Through this research, it is hoped that we can find out why shifts in meaning on social media can easily occur, especially for @Askrlfess on X users.

From a theoretical point of view the phenomenon behind behavioral changes that trigger semantic changes (phenomenological study on user @Askrlfess on X), The interplay between behavioral and semantic changes is dynamic and context-dependent. Theoretical from linguistics provide insight into how these processes occur. Understanding this relationship not only enriches our comprehension of language evolution but also sheds light on the broader cultural and social transformations that shape human communication. so students who are interested in analyzing semantics know that there is a mechanism or strategy to create good and correct vocabulary not only following trends and can apply this knowledge to implement loanwords and semantic changes properly in everyday life. This study of loanwords and semantic changes is also useful for readers to understand how to use loanwords. Finally, this study hopes to enrich the interest of other researchers to analyze loanwords and semantic changes.

1.5 Definition of key terms

The definition of key terms is needed in order to avoid misunderstanding of this research. Some definitions are proposed.

1. Loanword

According to Kemmer (2013), Loanwords are words adopted by the speakers

of one language from a different language (the source language). A loanword can also be called a borrowing. The abstract noun borrowing refers to the process of speakers adopting word from a source language into their native language.

2. Simple word

According to Samsuri (1994) There are two characteristic of simple words, first the spelling of the word is not adapted to Indonesian: however, the pronunciation is adapted. Example *masimal* from *maximal*.

3. Complex word

According Samsuri (1994), Complex word has been adapted to Indonesian both in the spelling and the pronunciation. The example of English loan words in the form of complex word are *produksi* from *produce*, *instansi* from *institution*, *Nasional* from *national*. complex words, particularly loanwords from English, have been adapted into Indonesian with modifications in both spelling and pronunciation. This adaptation process makes these words fit more naturally into the Indonesian linguistic system while retaining their original meanings. Here's a breakdown of the adaptation process.

4. Translated word

According to Samsuri (1994) Translated word is type of English loan words can be defined as Indonesian expression which is a translation of English. Example; *produk nasional* from *national product*.

5. Semantic changes

According McMahon (1999) adds four types of semantic change which can be categorized into the type of results of semantic change. They are extension of meaning, restriction of meaning, pejoration and amelioration. Extension of meaning is the process of making a word meaning becomes more general rather than its original one. On the other hand, restriction of meaning is the process of making a word meaning becomes more specific than its original one, (Krisnanda Hadi, Hermawati Syarif, 2013).

6. Extension

Extension of meaning is also known as expansion, widening, generalization of meaning. Extension of meaning is type of change in meaning that occur in word which before already has meaning, but as many factor the word has another meaning that different from the meaning before or the meaning is develop. Even the meaning is developed, it still has correlation with the meaning before.

7. Restriction

Restriction of meaning is the process of making a word meaning becomes more specific than its original one.

8. Amelioration

Amelioration of meaning is type of meaning change that occur in the word which has less polite value change into word which has polite value of meaning. Even there is change in meaning, but the meaning of word should be related to the meaning of the word before.

9. Pejoration

Pejoration is the inverse of amelioration, this type of meaning change that

occur in the word which has polite value before then change into the word which has less polite value of meaning. The same with amelioration, the change of using word should has correlation in meaning.

10. X

According to Isnanto (2023), Twitter has officially changed its name to X since July 22, 2023. Elon Musk said that changing Twitter to X is not just a name, but because of a big change plan from Twitter.

