

## **KATA-KATA PINJAMAN DALAM ISTILAH SEPAKBOLA (SEBUAH KAJIAN MORFOLOGI)**

**Riki Ginanjari**

**Tatan Tawami**

English Department of Unikom

rikiginanjari1204@gmail.com

### **Abstract**

Different language has its own difference in writing or pronunciation. Sometimes, an activity may have not the actual word to express it. When one language has no word to express, the word from other's language is used. The word itself is known as loanword. This case mostly appears in the football area. This article entitled 'Loan Words in Football Terminology' explains about the loan word which is usually used in the football terminology. The writer used the dictionary about football terminology "Kamus Istilah Sepakbola" by Nugraha Edy in order to find the data to be analyzed. The writer also uses the theory of Haugen "The ecology of Language" which will describe how the loan word formed. Before analyzing the data, the writer looked for the terminology in the data source and then analyzes it using the theory stated. At the end of analysis, the writer finds that many of football terminology in English has not be converted to Indonesian, so Indonesian has to loan English terminology to express it.

**Keywords:** Football, Loanword, Terminology

### **Abstrak**

Bahasa yang berbeda memiliki bentuk atau penyebutan yang berbeda. Kadang, sebuah bahasa tidak memiliki kata yang benar untuk mengungkapkan sebuah kegiatan. Ketika suatu bahasa tidak memiliki kata untuk mengekspresikan, kata dari bahasa lain digunakan. Kata tersebut dikenal dengan kata pinjaman. Kasus seperti ini sering kali muncul dalam bidang sepak bola. Artikel berjudul 'Kata Pinjaman dalam Istilah Sepak Bola' menjelaskan tentang kata pinjaman yang biasa digunakan dalam istilah sepak bola. Penulis menggunakan "Kamus Istilah Sepak bola" dengan tujuan untuk menemukan data yang akan dianalisis. Penulis juga menggunakan teori Haugen "The Ecology of Language" yang akan memaparkan bagaimana kata pinjaman dapat terbentuk. Sebelum menganalisis data, penulis mencari istilah di dalam sumber data dan kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teori yang sudah dikemukakan.

**Kata Kunci:** Sepak Bola, Kata Pinjaman, Istilah

## **INTRODUCTION**

In this world, many languages are used as a tool for communicating. Every country has own language usually different country has different language. Nonetheless, there are some similar words used in their language. This is because language has a limit so they have the same words with the same meaning in their language. The similarity of the words can happen because some country borrowed some word from another country to express something or activities that have not been labeled in that country and it called as loan words process. As Kemmer (2013) stated *“loanwords are words adopted by speakers of one language from a different language (the source language). A loanword can also be called a borrowing”*. Adding to Kemmer’s theory, Jendra (2010: 88-89) said there are two types of loanword; they are necessary and unnecessary loanwords:

*“Necessary loanwords, also named importations, are words borrowed from foreign language by bilinguals into their utterance because they find there is no exact word in their own language that can express what they mean and unnecessary loanwords are the words from a foreign language that are borrowed although there are actually corresponding words in the receiver language that may be used to substitute them (substitutions)”*.

Based on the theories above, people borrowed words commonly because they found no words that appropriate to express what they mean. When they borrowed words from another language, sometimes they changed the word in writing or in utterance. The writer will analyze the loan words from English into Indonesia. To make the data more specific, the data will be taken in football terminology.

## **DATA SOURCE**

In this article, the data are taken from “Kamus Istilah Sepakbola”. “Kamus Istilah Sepakbola” is a dictionary of Indonesian football terminology made by Nugraha Edy. It will be the main source for this article. This dictionary is chosen, because there are many of football terminology that borrowed from another language.

## **METHOD**

In collecting the data, several steps are conducted. First, the writer looked for general football terminology in football vocabulary. Second, after found the general football terminologies are found then the writer marked it. Third, the

writer finds the Indonesian terminology for those in “Kamus Istilah Sepakbola”. Fourth, if in the ‘Kamus Istilah Sepakbola’ is indicated those terminologies as the loan words then it took as the data. After that the data is analyzed based on the discussion.

The research is a qualitative research. Djajasudarma (2010: 11) stated:

*“Penelitian kualitatif adalah tradisi tertentu dalam ilmu pengetahuan sosial yang secara fundamental bergantung pada pengamatan manusia dalam kawasannya sendiri dan memiliki ciri-ciri seperti latar alamiah, manusia sebagai alat, teori dasar, deskriptif lebih mementingkan proses daripada hasil dan adanya batas yang ditentukan oleh fokus.”*

This research is a qualitative research. Qualitative research explains that human as an instrument discovers and observes phenomena by applying his knowledge in his field.

This article uses descriptive analytic method in order to analyze the data. The data that already collected are described based on the type after that the data are analyzed with using the theories that have determined. As Sugiyono Stated (2007: 14), *“digunakan untuk menganalisa data dengan cara mendeskripsikan atau menggambarkan data yang telah terkumpul sebagaimana adanya.”* Thus, the data is analyzed and described in their nature by applying grand and supporting theories mentioned earlier.

## **THEORETICAL REVIEW**

In order to analyze the data found, the writer uses the theory from Haugen (1979) *“The Ecology of Language”*. The theory is used to analyze the data for seeking the type of loanwords.

Haugen said there are three basic of loanwords, they are:

1. Loanwords without phonetic substitution. For example:

English		Indonesia
Target	→	Target
Normal	→	Normal
Media	→	Media
Set	→	Set

There is no change in writing and pronouncing.

2. Loanwords with partial phonetic substitution. For example:

English		Indonesia
Solution	→	Solusi

Adaption → Adaptasi

Indication → Indikasi

Distribution → Distribusi

This type borrowed words with changing in spelling and pronouncing partially. Usually it is changed in the end of the words.

3. Loanwords with complete phonetic substitution. For example:

English                                      Indonesia

Academic      →      Akademik

Name            →      Nama

Quality        →      Kualitas

University    →      Universitas

This type borrowed words with changing the spelling and the pronouncing completely.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Data 1

Offside

*“Filippo Inzaghi berhasil melepaskan diri dari jebakan offside”.*

English	Offside	Noun	A player is in a position which not allowed by rules of the games
Indonesia	Offside	Noun	Sisi mati

In the table above, it can be seen that there is no change in the writing also in pronouncing. Indonesian people borrowed this word because there is no such a word to express what they mean and it included in loanwords without phonetic substitution type. As the writer said before it is because there is no change in writing and pronouncing or it also can be called as necessary loanwords.

Data 2

Kiper

*“Kiper tim nasional Indonesia memang amat tangguh dalam semifinal kali ini”.*

English	Keeper	Noun	The player in goal who has to stop the ball from crossing the goal-line
Indonesia	Kiper	Noun	Pemain yang bertugas menjaga gawang dari serangan lawan

In the data above, we can see there is a change in the writing from “Keeper” into “Kiper”. In the writing the letters “e” in the beginning of words be replaced by “i” and this is the type of loanwords with partial phonetic substitution, because there is just a partial changed.

Data 3

Gol

*“Kemenangan Timnas Indonesia atas Malaysia terjadi karena gol yang dihasilkan oleh M. Ridwan”.*

English	Goal	Noun	A successful attempt at scoring achieved by putting the ball over the goal line into the goal past the goalkeeper
Indonesia a	Gol	Noun	Masuknya bola ke dalam gawang

In the data above, it shows the change happen in writing from “Goal” the letter “a” in drop out so it change into “Gol”. This is the type of loanwords with partial phonetic substitution.

## CONCLUSION

As the result of the analysis, there are three types of loanwords, they are: loanwords without phonetic substitution, loanwords with partial phonetic substitution, and loanwords with complete phonetic substitution. In the three data above it can be concluded there are two indicated as loanwords with partial phonetic substitution type and only one indicated as loanwords without phonetic substitution.

The football terminology borrowed into Indonesian language because there is no such a word to express they mean and sometime the words that already borrowed, have a change in writing and pronouncing to adapt their language.

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