

Analysis Borrowing In National Geographic Magazine

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Abstract—This study aimed to analyze the borrowing Indonesian word through a distillation process adjustment rules of spelling words corresponding borrowing in edition of *National Geographic* magazine from April to May 2018. This study described the process of change in absorbance Indonesian words of a foreign language are limited in English, Arabic, and Dutch. The method used was descriptive qualitative data analysis techniques was used *padan intralingual* method. This method was used to analyze an inaccessibility elements of nature *intralingual*, that was in the language itself. Data collection techniques used in the form of data collection document analysis through step in stages. The stage of data collection in three languages, the selection of data, and grouping the data analysis. The object of this study was the borrowing word and foreign language terms contained edition of *National Geographic* magazine from April to May 2018. The primary data in this study of borrowing and term in *National Geographic* magazine edition from April to May 2018. The data sources were analyzed using human instruments of research, KBBI, foreign language terminology dictionaries, dictionaries loanword in Indonesian and Malaysia and Poerwodarminta dictionary.

Keywords—loan word, foreign terms, magazines.

I. INTRODUCTION

Language is dynamic, progress and progress from time to time in accordance with the demands of the user community needs and speakers. One consequence of the dynamic nature of these is the inclusion of various elements of language. That it is was known with absorption elements. Absorption of foreign languages into Indonesian influenced by acculturation indirectly enrich and increase vocabulary. Indonesian absorb various other language elements from both local language and a foreign language [1]. For example, the absorption of Sanskrit begins with the entry of Hinduism to Indonesia, the absorption of Arabic vocabulary trading marked by the entry of Arabs to Indonesia, absorption Dutch religion spread through colonization lasts longer, and English borrowing word through science and technology [2].

In the natural development of the national language, cultural contacts between nations affect the other languages that went into that language. The use of foreign languages in society was indirectly caused by the absence of equivalent word right and appropriate to replace certain words, both the meaning and concept of the word in question. Changes and developments in one language are normal for their language

contact between different user language users. Direct communication between people of different languages, even different cultures, language contact cause that will ultimately affect each other. "It was referred to as the absorption of the language" [3], Language is not something unchanging or static, so linguists argue that there is no pure language in this universe including Indonesian.

According Sugono, absorption of foreign terms to become the Indonesian term need attention to several considerations. Considerations when making the absorption of foreign terms such foreign terms that will be absorbed facilitate of linguis to agree, if the equivalent translation too many synonyms and more concise than the Indonesian translation [4].

They are three major factors that lead to the process of borrowing as follows; the geographic proximity factor, power factor, and the factor of necessity. Geographical location greatly facilitates interplay languages or borrow from each other, especially a multilingual society [5].

Bilingualism in a society resulted in a borrowing or loan word. Loan word is a word derived from foreign languages that are already integrated into an accepted language and its use in general. With the absorption process will lead to borrow from each other and mutually influence of foreign elements. In connection with the widespread use of the word uptake, one of the media frequently use and spread the word uptake is the print media in the form of newspapers, magazine, and others. Media are all forms of intermediaries used by the spread of ideas, so the idea or ideas that arrive at the receiver.

Nowadays people have a lot and often use borrowing vocabulary without knowing the refining process of native language. Therefore, researchers are interested in studying the borrowing word by the refining process in the edition of *National Geographic* magazine from April to May 2018. The magazine is one of the magazines has a national and even international news coverage, so that the broader research institute, and can analyze the extent to which the use of the word used absorption.

The rest of this paper is organized as follow: Section II describes the proposed research method. Section III presented the obtained results and following by discussion. Finally, Section IV concludes this conclusion

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This study is a qualitative descriptive study was used content analysis approach (content analysis). Sources of data in the form of *National Geographic* magazine from April to May 2018. The method used is descriptive qualitative data analysis techniques using *padan* method, with analyze the elements of nature intralingual, which is in a language that is analyzed. Intralingual unified method is a method of attributing compare the elements that are lingual, both contained in one language or in several different languages [6].Strategy content analysis is to use the procedure in order to give a valid conclusion from a book or document through three successive stages, namely the provision of data, analyzed data, and presented the results of the data analysis.

The object of this study is the borrowing word and foreign terms contained edition of *National Geographic magazine* from April to May 2018. The primary data in this study a foreign loan word and term in *National Geographic magazine* edition from April to May 2018. The data collection technique used is the analysis of documents. To specify a word that is found is a loan word or not, researchers used the instrument as a human instrument researcher or the researcher as its own instrument means

researchers is a planner, a data collection, analysis, the interpreter of data, at last become a pioneer research results. In addition, the instrument used is KBBI, foreign language terminology dictionaries, dictionaries loanword in Indonesian and Malaysia and dictionary Poerwodarminta.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the results used and the proposed discussion

A. Results

This study entitled "**Analysis Borrowing in National Geographic Magazine April-May 2018 edition**". The distillation processes a loan word into the analysis in this study. The results of the study consisted of a loanword contained in the magazine from the languages of origin, and the origin of said so visible absorption process of *National Geographic* magazine in April-May 2018 edition it contains many words permeate the researchers collated by alphabet A-Z are detailed in the following Table I.

TABLE I. ABSORPTION PROCESS OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE IN APRIL-MAY 2018 EDITION

No	Borrowing in Indonesia	original Language	The origin of the word
1.	(A) ahli, advertorial, antropologi, astrofisika, alam, aman, asteroid, ter-akhirnya, aktual, atlas, artikel, akrab, awal, abad, asli, antusias, akademisi, akses, akibat, aksi, menganalisa, aktivitas, arkeolog, astrophikawan, alternatif, aktivis muslim, alami, akupunktur, almarhum, akademik, memiliki alat, atmosfer, asal-usul, ajaib, amphiteater, atlet, keadilan, akurat, di area, administrator hukum, afirmatif.	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (dut)	الله ملك رحم عقيبة اصل ايدا اول قريب اخر امن علم اهل حكم عدل عجيب advertorial, access, analysis, academic, area, affirmative antropologie, astrofysica, asteroids, actueel, atlases, articles, euthouseast, academici, activiteit, archeoloog, Alternatif, acupunctuur, atmoosfer, amphitheater, atleet, accuraat, administrates.
2.	(B) membahas, biologi, biografi, berpikir, Beradab, berimigrasi, pengeboman, badan eksekutif, bisnis,	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (dut)	بدن ادب فکر بحث Business, Biologie, biografie, immigratie, bombs, executief,
3.	(C) coklat,	dutc (dut)	Chocolate.
4.	(D) dunia, dinamika, disiplin, definisi, departemen, direktur program, dampak positif, doktor honoris, mendokumentaskan, direktur, darurat, dekade, didigitalisasi, disalahahami, difitnah, defisiensi, donasi, dehumanisasi, direnovasi, diskriminasi, draf, berdoa, disparitas, dedikasi.	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (dut)	دعاة فتنة فهم صالح ضرورة الدنیا Draft, disparity, Dynamica, discipline, defenitie, department, directeur, decade, digitalisering, deficientie, donatie, dehumanisering, renovatie, discriminatie, dedicatie,
5.	(E) edisi, ekonomi, mengeksplorasi, mengedukasi, ensiklopedia, efektif, efisien, ekstrak, efek, ekosistem, efisien, Es krim, esensial, ekspedisi, eksekutif, etnis, evaluasi habitat, emansipasi, eksodus, Emosioanl, berevolusi, etalase, efek negatif, energi, diekspresikan, esai, edisi khusus, ekstremis.	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (dut)	خصوصا Encyclopaedia, cream, essential, emotional, essay, Habitat, editie, economie, Exploitatie, educatie, effectief, effcient, ijs, ekspeditie, executief, etnisch, evaluatie, emancipatie, exodus, evolutie, Etalage, effects, energie, expressive, editie, extremist.
6.	(F) fotografer, fokus, fon, fakta, fosil, filosofi, formatir, filsafat, federal, fiksi nonfiksi, Farmasi, februari, fasih, fosil, berfluktuasi, finansial, forum-forum di internet, frustasi, perfilman.	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (dut)	فسيخ فلسفة Photographer, fact, financial, forums, Focus, foon, fossiel, filosofie, formateur, federaal, fictie, Farmacie, february, fossiel, fluctuatie film.
7.	(G) global, generasi, geografis, genius, glosarium, genetik, genetika, gentrififikasi,	English Dutch (Dut)	Genius, genetic, gentrification. Globaal, generatie, geografisch, gloss, genetica.
8.	(H) hadir, berhasil, hal, hukum, hayati ekosistem, heroik, holograf, heroisme, hawa tropis, halal, historis, Hak, hadiah, hewan, hijab.	Arabic (ar) English Dutch (dut)	حجاب حيوان هدية حق حلال هواء حياة حال حاضر Heroic, Ecosystem, holograaf, Heroism, tropisch, historisch.
9.	(I) imigran, informasi, intelektual, ilustrasi-tor, islam, investigasi, ilmu, istilah, instan, interaksi, galaksi, ilmuwan internasional, intensif, imunitas, imaji, internet, ilusi, idul fitri, ibadah haji, identitas, imam salat, ikon, inklusif, industri, isolasi, irasional, impresionisme, beristirahat, mengintimidasi, diizinkan, inspirasi, implisit, intervensi.	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (Dut)	استر احة المصلاة امام الحاج عبادة عبد القطر سطلاح علم اسلام Instant, galaxy, image, internet, Immigrant, informatie, intellectueel, illustratie, investigatie, interactie, international, intensief, immuniteit, illusie, identiteit, icon, inclusief,

			industrie, ISOLATIE, irrationeel, impressionism, intimidatie, inspiratie, implicatie, interventie.
10.	(J) sejumlah, jenis, jurnal ilmiah, jumat,	Arabic (ar)	جامعة، علمية، جنس، جملة
11.	(K) karier, korban, kolonialisme, konsorsium, kegoisan,kreatif, kilometer, konfederasi, kode eurasia, khatulistiwa, kabinet, khususnya, kampanye, kekhasan, kisah, kaum, komik. Kekuatan, kulturalisme, kritis, kuantitatif, kualitatif, konsekuensi, kontak, kolektif, kolaborasi, kolega, kompleks, komitmen, mengkritik. krisis, kingdom, kertas, konservatif, kongres, komunitas, kelas, kondisi, kafe, karakteristik, kiamat, komersial, klinik, koalisi, kubisme, kreativitas, komprehensif, kopi, klise, kriminal, khotbah, kampus, konotasi, mengklasifikasi,	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (Dut)	قطاًس، قوة، قم، قصة، خاص، خصوص، الوسطي خط، قربان، خطبة، قيمة، قيامة، Comic, commitment, community, commercial, criminal, Carriere, cabinet, campagne, campus, colonialism, consortium, confederatie, code, consequentie, contact, collectief, collaboratie, collega, complex, conservatief, connotatie, kultuur, kwantitatief, kwalitatief, cubism, Kritiek, crisis, creativiteit, class, kliniek, Cliche, criminale, classificatie,
12.	(L) lokasi, logika, linguistik, legenda.	Dutch	Locatie, Logica, linguistiek, legend.
13.	(M) mustahil, mungkin, musim, muslim, masjid, modern, majalah, bermakna, model, milik, makhluk, motif, media, minoritas-majoritas, memahami, medium, mendesain, meminimalisasi, mengoleksi, mobil, mitologi, maut,mualaf asli, majelis syiah, mal,mutakhir, mutasi genetik, motel, merefleksikan, mukjizat, migrasi, musik, digital, manajer, miskin, mahir, misoginistis.	Arabic (ar) English Dutch (dut)	منقول، مالك، معنى، مجلة، مسجد، مسلم، موسم، ممکن، مستحيل، مجزء، متاخر، مال، مجلس، اصلی مؤلف، موت، فهم، تفسیر، سلامه، مسکین، ماهر Motel, design, manager, misogynist Modern, models, motief, mobiel, media, medium, minoriteit, majoriteit, minimaal, mythologie, migratie, Collectie, mutatie, reflectie, Digitala,
14.	(N) nasional, novel, negatif,penikmatnya, napas, menikmati, negosiasi, niat.	Arabic (ar) English Dutch	نسمة، نعمة، نفس Novel, Nationaal, negatief, negotiatie
15.	(O) organisasi, organisme, objektif, optimal, operasi, optimalisasi, obsesi.	English Dutch	Optimalization Organisatie, organism, objectief, optimal, operatie, obsessive
16.	(P) ber-produk-tivitas, planet, prinsip, di-publik-asikan, Primitif, predator, provokatif, paleontologi, proyeknya, psikologi evolusioner, paradoks, placebo, persentasi, profesioanal, perspektif, memikirkan-pikiran, ,proses, prestasi, politik, plastik, mempromosikan, penerjemah, piknik, Pernikahan, politisi, pendakwah, praktik ibadah, peristirahatan, populasi, polisi, publik, persen, permanen, profil, pigmentasi, permukiman, patologi,	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (dut)	مقام، استراحة، عبادة، دعوة، نكاح، ترجمة، تفکر Professional. Produkt, planet, principe, publicatie, primitief, predators, provocatief, paleontology, project, psychologie, paradox, percentage, perspektif, percent, permanent, proces, promotie, profiel, prestatie, politiek, politie, populatie, plastic, Picknick, pigmentatie, Praktijk, pathologie.
17.	(Q) Al-quran	Arab	القرآن
18.	(R) resolusi, redaksi, replika, relatif, reklame, rileks, retorika, resepsi,ramadhan, revolusi, republik, redistribusi, radiasi ultraviolet, radiologi, respek, rasialis, realistik, religius, radikal, rukun, rasisme.	Arabic (ar) English Dutch (dut)	برکون، رمضان Relax, racialist, Resolutie, redactie, replica, relatief, reclame, rhetoric, receptie, revolutie, Republiek, re-distribution, radiatie, radioloie, realistisch, religious, radicaal, respect, racism.
19.	(S) Sains, standar, kabar, sertifikatt, ber/sejarah, sosiologi, sarekat, seleksi alam, sebab, sekadar, salju, seksual, sampel, kesadaran, situasi, signifikan, simbol-simbol sistem, solusi, Stress, spesies, sosialnya, supermasif, spektrum, sentimeter, sosial ekonomi, semster, kesabaran, seniman, sponsor, satelit, stamina, staf medis, sejumlah, spiritual, stereotip, sintetis, sederajat, sahabat, Status konservasi, skema, standar, strategi resistansi, supremasi, silsilah, spektrum, Kesehatan, spesies menakjubkan, surealisme, sinkronisasi, studionya, sekuler, sutradara, statistik, stiker registrasi, simulator, spesialisasi fondasi, sensualitas, stimulus, sejenis sihir.	Arabic (ar) English (eng) Dutch (Dut)	صبر، صحة، صدر، ثلث، قدر، سبب، شريكة، شجرة، غير، سورة سحر، جنس، سلسلة، صحابة، درجة، جملة Science, sample, sexual, stress, stickers, Certificaat, selectie, sexueel, centimeters, semester, genie, seculair, sensualiteit, sociologie, solutie, Sociaal, situatie, significant, simbool, systeem, synthetisch, synchronisatie, simulator, staff, stereo, status, standaard, strategie, studio, statistiek, stimulant, sprituuel, spectrum, species, specialiteit, schema,
20.	(T) tipografi, tisu, terkubur, telepon, tradisional,penerjemah, takjub, penobatan, turis, teleskop, transisi, ttakhayul, tradisi cina, transformasi, trotoar, teknisi, ditakdirkan, truk, taktiknya, taat, trauma, teroris-isme,	Arabic (ar) English Dutch (dut)	قبر، طاعة، تقدير، تخيل، توبه، تعجب، ترجمة Tissue, traditional, truck, terror. Typografie, Telefoon, toerist, Telescoop, transitie, traditie, transformatie, trottoir, technici, tactiek, trauma,
21.	(U) unik, umat, universal, berumur, umumnya.	Dutch Arab	Uniek, universeel عام، امة
22.	(V) visual, variasi, visinya. ventilasi, volume, vegetarian, varietas, visa, viral, video, profil.	English Dutch	Visa, video, Visueel, variatie, visie, ventilatie, volume, vegetarier, varieteit,profil.

23.	(W) waktu, diwakili, wujudkan,wilayah, wajah, wafat, berkewajiban.	Arab	واجب وفه، وجه، ولایة، وجود، وكيل، وقت
24.	(Y) meyakini,	Arab	يقين
25.	(Z) zaman now, zat,	Arab	ذة، زمان

Based on the analysis, the amount of a loan word in national geographic magazines. is 441 words consisting of 53 words English borrowing 53, 132 words Arabic borrowing and absorption Dutch 256 words. Total all words found borrowing is 441 words. The following word of absorption are found in three languages (Dutch, English and Arabic)

B. Discussion

Borrowing is the process of importing linguistic items from one linguistic system into another that Occurs any time when two cultures are in contact over a period of time[7].Loan word are words derived from foreign languages or even a regional language, then used in Indonesian. Judging from tarap absorption uptake word there are three kinds, namely:

- Words that have been fully absorbed into the Indonesian language, so that these words have been commonly spelled Indonesian. For example, the word patient, present, time, bottles and buckets.
- The words of a stranger, but it is used in the context of Indonesian. Spelling and pronunciation still follow a foreign way. For example, *check-in*, *door to door*.
- Foreign words for the sake of terminology, words and spelling rules adapted to Indonesian. For example, *battery (batteries)*, *psychology (pyschology)* [4].

TABLE II. SUFFERED A BORROWING DISTILLERY IN THREE LANGUAGES (DUTCH, ENGLISH AND ARABIC)

No .	Language	The origin of the word	Borrowing in indonesia	Information
1.	Dutch	Telescope,	Teleskop	In Dutch, the letters in a word if there are two letters o side by side, the Indonesian is written one o
		Telefoon	Telepon	
		Symbool	Simbol	
		Foon	Fon	
2.	Arab	Akhir/end	Akhir	Kh letters in Arabic language support when absorbed into Indonesian remains written Kh
		Khususan/spec ial	Khusus	
		khottulwustho o	Khatulistiwa	
3.	English	Acces	Akses	In English letters turn into letter c ka if it is written in Indonesian.
		Truck	Truk	
		Comic	komik	

Based on the Table II above, In the adjustment rules of spelling borrowinge are 53 kinds of changes in the letter, while the foreign suffix adjustment rules there are 23 kinds of changes in the suffix [8]. Borrowing word were derived from foreign languages or even a regional language, then used in Indonesian.

Kridalaksana was limited it with word which was borrowed from another language and then adapted with the rule of recipient language, for instead Indonesia language [9]. Borrowing is the taking over of words from other languages.Borrowing words are words adopted by the speakers of one language from a different language or the source language [10].

IV. CONCLUSION

Loanword or donor language(borrowing word) was uptaked undergone some change process in accordance with the rules in theory Chaer. The rule used to determine how the writing and pronunciation of a word that is absorbed in a particular language. In National Geographic magazine said Indonesian absorption process described in three languages, namely Arabic, English, and Dutch. There are many words in the uptake of the magazine that has been distilled from native language.

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