

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is one of social phenomenon that reflects the general public that utilizes it, simultaneously and using it affects the minds of individuals of the society. Applying language automatically anywhere has been the thought by its user because they learn and know it by heart. Stevenson cited in Kolobe stated that it is not easy to apply language within its cultural surrounding, it is not simple to know the meaning of the words in their cultural surrounding even with strict definitions gave by dictionaries.¹

Nowadays, people all over the world have already known of the booming pandemic that was happening at the end of 2019 from Wuhan, China, which is Corona Virus as known as COVID-19. All the activities were affected to be shut in including Indonesia as the country that also happened to get affected by the pandemic. The whole country has to suffer from various fields such as economy, business, health, and education caused by the spread of the virus.² As of 2 August 2020 based on World Health Organization (WHO) situation report there are more than 17,6 millions cases

¹ Mabileba Kolobe, "Analysis of Neologisms in Newspapers," *US-China Foreign Language*, Vol. 13, No. 4 (April, 2015), 231.

² Andhi Dwi Nugroho, "How E-Learning Deals with Higher Education during the Pandemic in Indonesia," *Loquen: English Studies Journal*, Vol. 13, No. 2 (December, 2020), 51.

worldwide and 109.936 confirmed cases in Indonesia.³ In the outbreak of the current pandemic it has not only gave impact on health system, economy and social relationship but also it highlights the explosion of new words, prhases, and expressions since language is a dynamic concept rather than being static.⁴ That could happen since people uses language continuously in connection as a part of the community within the society.⁵

The change in social life has firmly connected on the occurrence of neologism. Numerous new words are conceived for different reasons, it relies on many factors. However, the neologism has without a doubt become a genuine phenomenon in the current English.⁶ Mostovy cited in Aji and Tawami stated that neologism is a unit of linguistic which create the definition of a new idea. That can be explained that neologism is a linguistic unit that is made to define new term and notion in language.⁷

³ World Health Organization, "Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) situation report – 195, 2 August 2020", https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200802-covid-19-sitrep-195.pdf?sfvrsn=66ff9f4f_2. Accessed August 3, 2020.

⁴ Estabraq Rasheed Ibrahim et al., "A Sociolinguistic Approach to Linguistic Changes Since the COVID-19 Pandemic Outbreak," *Multicultural Education*, Vol. 6, No. 4 (September, 2020), 122.

⁵ Tatu Siti Rohbiah, "An Analysis of Semantic Changes of English Lexical Borrowings in Indonesia Tourism Field," *Loquen: English Studies Journal*, Vol. 13, No. 1 (June 30, 2020), 40.

⁶ Kateřina Fröhlichová, "Word Formation and Neologism in The Current English Language" (Bachelor Thesis, Západočeská univerzita, 2011), p. 23.

⁷ Willy Aji and Tatan Tawami, "Neologisme Menggunakan Akronim dan Abreviasi dalam Dota 2" Vol. 7, No. 2 (2018), 75.

Before neologisms gain entry to a conventional dictionary, it is come up to the surface of widespread usage.⁸ Through the far-reaching utilization of the Internet and its various discussions for those who uses it wheater the writer or the reader there have been numerous new inventive methods of passing on messages dependent on need and reason. The Internet is giving amazing event to correspondence between individuals everything being equal and globally. It has additionally made incessant open doors for spreading new articulations over countless clients and hence making, most importantly, English neologisms develop all the while around the globe. The associating join for individuals is typically a common intrigue, and there are many particular online gatherings to be found for every, regardless of whether it is travel, books or games.⁹

In this research, based on the background that the writer interested to know and investigate neologisms created in the current phenomenon in our society which is the outbreak of coronavirus pandemic through various online articles and news media in order to enrich the insight of linguistic especially in term of morphology not only for the writer itself but also for the readers of this paper.

⁸ Tony Veale and Cristina Butnariu, *Harvesting and Understanding On-Line Neologisms* (Berlin, New York: De Gruyter Mouton, 2010), accessed August 2, 2020, <https://www.degruyter.com/view/books/9783110223606/9783110223606.399/9783110223606.399.xml>.

⁹ Susanne Norlin, "Neologisms in Lord of the Rings Online" (Bachelor Thesis, Mid Sweden University, 2012) p. 3.

B. Focus of the Study

Associated with the background of the study above, the researcher will be focusing on morphological process of english lexical neologisms during coronavirus disease 2019 found in online articles and news portal websites.

C. Research Question

Based on the background of the study above, the problem statement of this research are:

1. What are the neologisms that appear during coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic?
2. What are the word categories of the neologisms found in the online articles and news portal websites?
3. What word-formation processes are inherent in the creation of the neologisms during coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic?

D. Objective of the Study

According to the research questions above, the objectives of the research are to find out the new words that appear during the coronavirus pandemic and its word categories, and also analyze the word-formation processes from those neologisms created.

E. Significance of the Study

The contributions of this research for both theoretically and practically are as the following:

1. Theoretical significance

Neologism is a part of linguistic topic, yet the study of the neologism still few and many of English major learners have not aware of the term. Therefore, the research findings are expected to enrich the insight of neologism under the study of analytical issue during coronavirus pandemic.

2. Practical significance

In practical, the finding of the research is expected to be useful for the following parties.

a. For Students of English Education Department

This study might help students to enrich their insight on linguistically related topic specifically neologism. So they have an example on analysis of neologism which is not learn in their study programs, and might be the source for a future similar study.

b. For other Researchers

The finding of this research could motivate other researchers in conducting the same topic analysis under different situations and objectiveness.

F. Previous Study

The research was done by Onyedum Akunna, 2012, “Social Media Neologisms: A Morpho-Semantic Analysis”. This research was focused on investigating new words that created as a result of social networking and was done to identify common word classes used and to identify the word-formation processes that most user of social media used in the creation of neologisms.¹⁰ The finding of this research shows that the common word class among the neologisms is a noun and the word-formation process use a lot of blending. Based on the research, the writer wanted to analyze the topic of neologisms that found in the article and newspaper during the current situation which is in the COVID-19 pandemic.

The other research was done by Maya Permata Sari, 2013, “A Stylistic Analysis of Neologisms in J.R.R. Tolkiens *The Fellowship of The ring*”. This research was done in order to know the categories of content words of neologisms in *The Fellowship of The Ring* novel, and its language function of neologisms.¹¹ The result of the study shows that there are two categories and three sub-categories of content words and employs referential and emotive language functions. In contrast to the research, the writer would

¹⁰ Onyedum Akunna, “Social Media Neologisms: A Morpho-Semantic Analysis” (Thesis, University of Lagos, 2012), p. 7.

¹¹ Maya Permata Sari, “A Stylistic Analysis of Neologisms in J.R.R. Tolkiens *The Fellowship of The Ring*” (Bachelor Thesis, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2013), p. 5.

like to know the creation of neologisms and how the new words created are formed using article and newspaper as the source of the data.

The research was done by Cindy R. Zienitha, 2017, “Translation Analysis of Neologism From English Into Bahasa Indonesia in The Book *Start Me Up!*”. The research was done to describe types of neologism and to know the technique that used by translator in order to translating neologisms found in the book *Start Me Up!*.¹² The result of the research show that there are 5 types of neologisms found in the book and also 9 technique used by the translator. In contrast to the research by Cindy, this research focus on neologisms that are created during pandemic situation and to describe the word-formation process on the newly found words.

Other research was done by Julia Gontsarova, 2013, “Neologism in Modern English: Study of Word-Formation Process”. The purpose of the research was to analyze neologisms that appeared in last eight months at the time the research conducted and identify the word-formation process, also to found out whether the affixation is the most used process.¹³ Based on the research, it showed that this research is kind of similar of how the research are going to be conducted according to social situation yet in this research the writer relate it to the current pandemic.

¹² Cindy R. Zienitha, “Translation Analysis of Neologism From English Into Bahasa Indonesia in The Book *Start Me Up!*” (Bachelor Thesis, Universitas Sebelas Maret, 2017), p. 8.

¹³ Julia Gontsarova, “Neologism in Modern English: Study of Word-Formation Process” (Bachelor Thesis, Tartu University Narva College, 2013), p. 4-5.

Another research was done by Ruth M. Mworira, 2015, “Use of English Neologisms in Social Media: A Case of Twitter Language in Kenya”. The research was done to investigate the use of English neologisms in Twitter in the Kenyan context. It was focused on the effectiveness of social media neologisms in communication.¹⁴ The result of this study shows that using social media makes communication easy globally, and neologisms in social media has contribute greatly to the evolution of language for the essentials of communication among social media user in Kenyan. In contrast to the research by Ruth, the writer is focus on identify the neologisms that created during the coronavirus pandemic in order to enrich morphological knowledge.

G. Organization of Writing

In this research paper, it is consists of five chapters as the following:

Chapter I, the first chapter consist of the background of the study, focus of the study, research question, objective of the research, significance of the research, previous research and organization of writing.

Chapter II, the next chapter is about theoretical framework which consist neologism, lexicology, word formation process, conceptual framework, and analytical construct.

¹⁴ Ruth M. Mworira, “Use of English Neologisms in Social Media: A Case of Twitter Language in Kenya” (Thesis, University of Nairobi, 2015) p. 5.

Chapter III, is methodology which consist method of the research, time and place of the research, data source, instrument of the research, technique collecting data, and technique analyzing data.

Chapter IV, this chapter is about research finding and discussion that consist the description of the data and discussion of the data finding.

Chapter V, the final chapter is *the* conclusion of the study and recommendation.