CHAPTER I
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1.1 Background of the Study

It is a fact that English has influenced the way people communicate in Indonesian. As a foreign or second language for many people, English is foreseeable to replace the use of Indonesian in many instances. People, who can speak English, have the awareness of using English to communicate with English speaking people, to pursue better career, and to increase their income either in Indonesia or overseas. Consequently, a significant number of the middle as well as the upper class families send their children to school using English as medium of instruction. On the other hand, Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian), one of the biggest stumbling blocks of English language teaching in Indonesia, poses a greater 'threat' to English as it is becoming more firmly established in all walks of life (Sadtono, 2004). Several state junior and high schools also set-up more than one bilingual class to pursue the same target.

This intense exposure of English both formal and informal has also forced people to explore this international language frequently. In addition, people with English educational background are presently not only able to read but also to write articles and books in English. English is a foreign language in Indonesia but the use of English is inevitable as people realize its importance. In Indonesia, the proportion of English teaching in formal education is predominant because this process allows the students to obtain the language optimally. At university level, students are given different approach in learning the language by reading a lot of English textbooks that are related to the

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students major. The objective of teaching is to introduce English for a specific purpose. Meanwhile, the other prominent area of English for the student is the use of information technology (IT) so that essential information of their study can be easily accessed by browsing the internet.

Referring to the above conditions, many people agree that there are two major concerns in the development of this emerging nation, namely English and IT. People, who master both subjects, will be able to compete in the global competition (Lee, 2008).

The IT itself is currently a very popular term in the globalization era. IT has become popular to broaden the term to explicitly include the field of electronic communication so that people tend to use the abbreviation ICT (Information and Communication of Technology). We can search the definition of this term from many resources such as business dictionary or through the internet, like the one in en.wikipedia.org/wiki/information technology. IT as defined by the Information Technology Association of America (ITAA) is the study, design, development, implementation, support or management of computer based information systems, particularly software applications and computer hardware. IT deals with the use of electronic computers and computer software to convert, store, protect, process, transmit, and retrieve information, securely.

Today, the term IT has developed to encompass many aspects of computing and technology, and the term is more recognizable than ever before. The IT umbrella can be quite large, covering many fields. IT professionals perform a variety of duties that range from installing applications to designing complex computer networks and information databases. A few of the duties that IT professionals perform may include data

management, networking, engineering computer hardware, database and software design, as well as the management and administration of the entire system.

Since IT and the internet are used by people all over the world, the information is mainly written in English as an international language hence can be easily accessed and understood by them. Some of the information is written in other languages, e.g. Indonesian. The purpose of this is to help the Indonesian people to gain and understand the information more easily. However, several words cannot be expressed in Indonesian because those words are not Indonesian words. Even though there are substitute words in Indonesian, they are only used by certain communities such as Indonesian language experts. For example, many people are not familiar with the word (e.g. *mangkus*) hence they prefer to use and adopt the English word completely (e.g. effective) or try to 'fit' into Indonesian (e.g. efektif).

As indicated by its definition IT as a communication tool has given the students in Indonesia wider perspective in adopting resources from all over the world, especially information that is written in English. Unlike many other subjects in the university, Information Technology subject by far comparison in dealing with English term used by the technology as it needs to not only searching for information but also operating the system according to the rules that are commonly written in English.

Recognizing that the exposures of IT people to English are significantly high, there is possibility that Indonesian will use many English terms in communicating in IT community. The phenomenon of borrowing English seems to be inevitable nowadays as people have greater chance to contact and communicate with people worldwide (Hamid, 2006).

1.2 Statement of the Problems

In relation to the background of the study, the questions investigated were formulated as follows:

1. What is the percentage of the occurrence of each English IT loan word?

2. What patterns of English loan words are used by IT people?

3. Are the borrowed words spelled in accordance with the EYD rules?

4. What lexicology approach of English loan words is used by IT people?

1.3 Objective of the Study

This study is intended to answer the above formulated questions. As such, the objectives are formulated as follows:

1. To find out the percentage of the occurrence of each English IT loan word.

2. To describe the patterns of English loan words as used by IT people.

3. To describe the spelling of the borrowed words using EYD as reference.

4. To describe lexicology approach of English loan words used by IT people.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to provide several theoretical and practical contributions to the field of linguistics and the Department of English students who are interested in borrowed words.

*   The results of the study showed that there is one word violate the rules of EYD terminology, that is the word 'case' from English should be written 'casis' and not 'kasus'. So, it is expected that the society in general should be aware of the practical

use of English loan words in Indonesian. In particular, the IT people can spell and write all the English borrowed words correctly in their writing in accordance with the rules of EYD, especially in formal writing.

- For EFL teachers and students, this study is aimed to explain practical inputs in teaching ESP writing, loan words, and the development of loan words in relation to linguistics, particularly loan words, such as definitions of loan words, patterns of borrowing and reasons for borrowing.

- Furthermore, the Indonesian lexicologist, can use the findings of the study to develop the *glosarium* into comprehensive IT dictionary deriving from English words including how to spell and pronounce them correctly. For example, the word 'modulation' which is pronounced ['modjuːlæʃn] changes its spelling into 'modulasi' and it is pronounced [modulasi].

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of the study is an analysis on a field of linguistics that is English loan words. It is assumed that loan words can cause problems, such as problems of spelling and pronunciation, or even the change in meaning of the English borrowed words.

The study is limited to the analysis of English IT loan word used by IT people. Study on Biology, Medical and others is beyond of the current work and can be carried out by other researchers.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

This study uses some terms which need to be defined, such as bilingualism, loan words, borrowing words, the Indonesian rules of borrowing -EYD, lexicology and IT. In order to give a clear understanding of those terms the definitions are overviewed briefly:

IT Loan words : English terminologies adopted by IT people and categorized into three types according to the *Glosarium Teknologi Informasi* issued by the Centre of Language, the Ministry of National Education, i.e. precisely, begin with, and contain. The analysis was focused on the precisely type. The IT Glossary is a standardized regulation to set standard terminology for IT people, so that there is no misinterpretation to certain IT word which also used in other subjects or professions. For example, the word 'menu' will not be misunderstood with the restaurant term.

Borrowed words : words adopted from other language.

Influence : the power to affect, control or manipulate something or someone; the ability to change the development of fluctuating things such as conduct, thoughts or decisions; the status of being able to dictate the actions or behaviors of an object or person (en.wiktionary.org/wiki/influence).

IT : Information Technology

EYD : "Ejaan Yang Disempurnakan" is the Indonesian language regulation

Lexicology	: is that of linguistics, which studies words, their nature and meaning, words' elements, relations between words (semantic relations), words groups and the whole lexicon (en.wiktionary.org/wiki/lexicology)
Phonemic spelling	: is that only functioning unit of sound in Indonesian is symbolized with words.
Etymology spelling	: is that homonym terms with different words may be written by considering their etymology.
Spelling fit	: is that elements that have been absorbed into Indonesian whether incompletely or the spelling remain unchanged.