

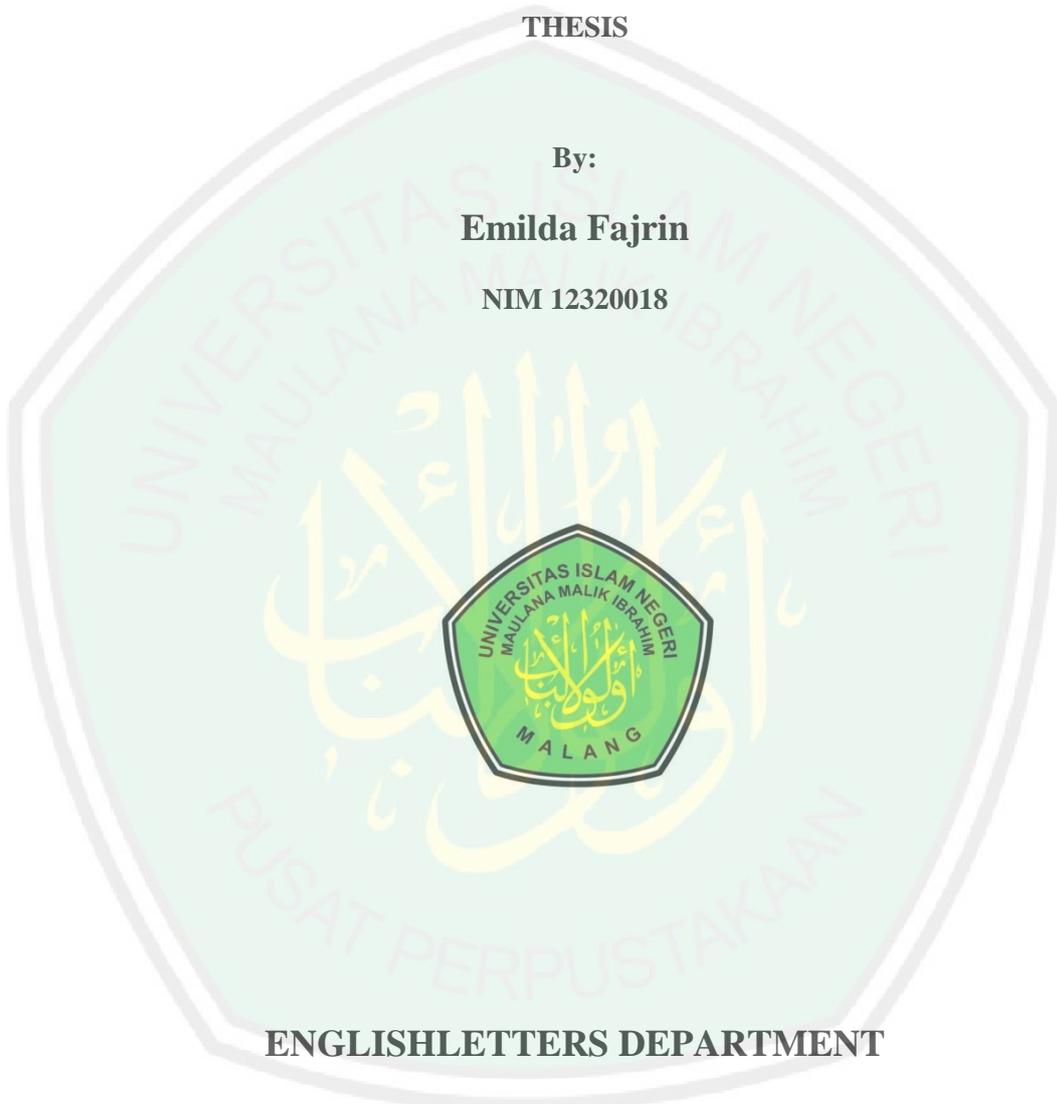
**AN ANALYSIS OF WORD FORMATION IN JARGON USED BY XIAOMI
REDMI NOTE 3 PRO KASKUS FORUM**

THESIS

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ENGLISHLETTERS DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIMMALANG**

2017

**AN ANALYSIS OF WORD FORMATION IN JARGON USED BY XIAOMI
REDMI NOTE 3 PRO KASKUS FORUM**

THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S)

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**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
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2017

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Malang, 28 Desember 2017



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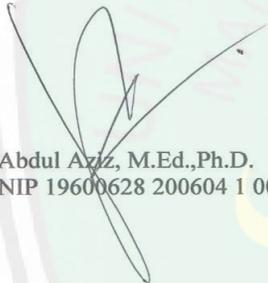
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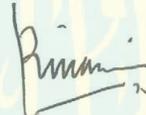
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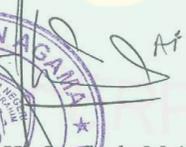
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MOTTO

“Work Hard, Play Hard”



DEDICATION

This thesis is especially dedicated to:

My beloved father Bambang Pujiono, SH and my mother Alifah Lutfiyah, SH.



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In the name of Allah SWT, the beneficent the merciful praise belongs to Allah, the lord of the universe who has given the inspiration to the writer, so that she can write this thesis. This thesis is intended to fulfill the requirement to achieve the degree of Sarjana in English Language department and letters / s-1 at Islamic State University of Malang.

The writer would like to express her deepest gratitude to Allah for the Merciful and grace has blessed him the strength and health until she can accomplish this thesis at the appropriate time. Her sincere gratitude is addressed to Abdul Aziz, M.Ed., Ph.D, who has guided and encouraged his patiently in writing this thesis. He truly has given his strength to do this study. He also wants to express his sincere thank to:

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Finally, the writer realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect, but she hopes suggestions and useful revision to improve this thesis. Therefore, she will be happy is there are other resechers who are interested in studying further after reading this thesis.

Malang, December 2017

Emilda Fajrin



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Abstract

Fajrin, Emilda. 2017. **An Analysis of Word Formation in Jargon used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum**. Thesis, English Letters Department. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Keywords: Word Formation, Jargon, Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro, Kaskus Forum.

Word formation is a process of forming a new word. Jargon is words and expressions used in particular group of people who interested in a particular subject, which are another people difficult to understand.

There are some reasons for writer in choosing the topic. Xiaomi is very booming in the end of 2016 because they have good specification in low price. By reading the data, the researcher may acquire knowledge about how to appreciate language and know the background meaning and word formation of the jargon. There are a lot of jargon that English language in the Xiaomi redmi note 3 pro kaskus forum. The problem of the study is what is jargon that used in Xiaomi redmi note 3 pro Kaskus forum? And what types of word formation processes on jargon that used in Xiaomi redmi note 3 pro Kaskus Forum?

The method used in this study is qualitative research, which describe jargon word formation in Kaskus. This study using Yule's theory that word formation consists of borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, conversion, acronym, derivation, prefixes, and multiple process. In data collection the writer takes the jargon in forum discussion of user Xiaomi Redmi note 3 pro in 2016.

The result of the data shows that 15 jargon in Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum. The research has found five kind of word formation in the jargon, such as Acronym, blending, borrowing, clipping, and multiple process.

Abstrak

Fajrin, Emilda. 2017. **Sebuah Analisis Pembentukan Formasi Kata dalam Jargon yang Digunakan oleh Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro di Kaskus Forum.** Skripsi, Jurusan Sastra Inggris. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Keywords: Pembentukan Formasi Kata, Jargon, Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro, Kaskus Forum.

Pembentukan formasi kata adalah sebuah proses dari membentuk sebuah kata baru. Jargon adalah kata dan ekspresi yang digunakan dalam sekelompok tertentu yang beranggotakan orang yang tertarik dalam satu hal, yang orang lain sulit untuk memahami.

Ada beberapa alasan penulis untuk memilih topic ini. Xiaomi adalah sebuah merek handphone yang sangat buming di akhir tahun 2016 karena dia memiliki spesifikasi yang bagus dengan harga murah. Dengan melihat data, peneliti dapat menambah pengetahuan tentang bagaimana mengapresiasi bahasa dan mengetahui arti dan pembentukan kata jargon. Ada banyak jargon yang berbahasa inggris di forum kaskus yang membahas Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah, jargon apa saja yang digunakan dalam forum kaskus yang membahas Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro? Dan pembentukan formasi kata apa saja yang digunakan dalam jargon di forum kaskus yang membahas Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro?

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif, yang mendeskripsikan pembentukan kata jargon di dalam forum kaskus. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Yule yang menyatakan bahwa pembentukan kata terdiri dari borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, conversion, acronym, derivation, prefixes, and multiple process. Dalam pengumpulan data penulis meneliti jargon di dalam forum diskusi oleh pengguna Xiaomi Redmi note 3 pro di tahun 2016.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan ada 15 jargon forum kaskus yang membahas Xiaomi Redmi note 3 pro. Penelitian ini menemukan lima tipe pembentukan kata yang terdiri dari Acronym, blending, borrowing, clipping, and multiple process.

مستخلصالبحث

أميلدا فاجرين.2017. تحليل تأسيس تشكيل الكلمة في المفردات التخصصية الذي يستعمل في المنتديات Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro. البحث الجامعي. قسم الإنجليزية وادابها. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج.

الكلمة الرئيسية: تحليل تأسيس تشكيل الكلمة، المفردات التخصصية، Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro، المنتديات

تحليل تأسيس تشكيل الكلمة هي عملية من تشكيل الكلمة الجديدة. المفردات التخصصية هي التعبير الذي يستخدم في مجموعة محددة تتكون من الناس الذين يرغبون في شيء واحد، الشخص الآخر من الصعب أن نفهم.

هناك عدة أسباب الكتاب لإختيار هذا الموضوع. Xiaomi هو العلامة التجارية الجوال الشهير جدا في نهاية العام 2016 لأن هو ميزات الموصفة لطيفة مع رحيصة الثمن. من خلال النظر في البيانات، الباحثين استطاع زيادة المعرفة عن كيف نقدر اللغة و يعرف المعنى و تشكيل المفردات التخصصية. هناك كثير من المفردات التخصصية اللغة الإنجليزية في المنتديات المناقشة Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro. أسئلة البحث في هذا البحث هو أي المفردات التخصصية الذي يستخدم في المنتديات المناقشة Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro ؟ و أي تأسيس تشكيل الكلمة في المفردات التخصصية الذي يستخدم في المنتديات Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro ؟

الطريقة يستعمل في هذا البحث هو الطريقة نوعيا، الذي وصف التشكيل الكلمة المفردات التخصصية في المنتديات. هذا البحث يستخدم النظريات Yule مشيرا إلى أن تشكيل الكلمة تألف من الاقتراض، يضاعف، مزج، قصاصة، تحويل، اختصار، استنتاج، البادئات، و متعددة عملية. في جمع البيانات الكاتب يبحث المفردات التخصصية في المنتديات المناقشة من قبل المستخدم Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro في السنة 2016.

حصل من هذا البحث تظهر هناك خمسة عشر المفردات التخصصية المنتديات يبحث Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro. هذا البحث يكتشف خمسة نوع من تشكيل الكلمة تألف من اختصار، مزج، الاقتراض، قصاصة، و متعددة عملية.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter consist of background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation, definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is very important in our life. Language used to communicate in our daily activity. People use language to express their feeling and to communicate with others. It is impossible for people life without using any language. Direct or indirect language is used by people to communicate and express their ideas. So, language is very important for communication with other people.

Linguistic is basic of language skill. From etymology, linguistic is from Latin “lingua” it means a language. Linguistic is all about language skill, language rules, a symbol of language sound. Linguistic are divided into several section. Language is use by society to send the massage and express their idea. Any discussion of the relationship between language and society, or of the various functions of language in society, should begin with some attempt to define each of these terms (Wardhaugh: 2006: 1)

In modern society language has changed and has many variations of language. Because of that, each community in the society has its own language and variety in communication. Jargon is the language words and expressions used in a particular profession or by a particular group of people, which are difficult for other people to understand. In social terms, jargon helps to create and maintain connections among those

who see themselves as ‘insiders’ in some way and to exclude ‘outsiders’ (Yule: 2006: 211).

Word formation is important to analyze as it can identify the new words exist along with the development of time. Word formation becomes important because some new word forms often formed by complex compounds of morphemes. Word formation processes study the combination among bound morphemes and free morphemes to add a new word (Crabtree and Powers, 2000). There are many word forms that have different formation and meaning, because in every new word forms have own unique words and meaning. Word formation processes are used for analyzing the new word forms from various countries. In every new word forms have its own uniqueness to be analyzed.

Nowadays everything can communicate without meet with each other. Internet is the important thing to communicate people in the world. Selling, marketing and entertainment all of this we will get only with the internet connection. In Indonesia, selling mobile phone is popular because all people need hand phone. The researcher will be explaining about the way communication between commentators of Kaskus forum, in more specific the researcher will discuss about jargon language usually used by online members in Kaskus to buy or just communicate about Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro.

Online shop is very common. Almost in social media online shop hand phone was found. One of them is in Kaskus. They use Kaskus for transaction. And use their secret language to avoiding intruder from other Kaskus group members. One of language variation their used is jargon.

1.2 Research Question

1. What is jargon that used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum?
2. What types of word formation processes in jargon used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum?

1.3 Significance of the Study

The result of this study can be used as an additional knowledge and avoiding from criminal in online world.

Theoretically, the writer hopes that it would be useful to learning about word formation in jargon with real example from language variation used by online member.

Practically, the writer hopes that it would be useful for the student in English department who are interested in literature work.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

In this research, just focuses on an analysis of word formation in jargon used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro in Kaskus forum. It is limited to the Kaskus forum. In specific the researcher will give the limitation at hand phone Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro in Kaskus forum.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To make study clearer and to avoid understanding, the writer would like to give definition of the key terms an analysis of word formation in jargon used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum:

Word formation	:Word formation is a process of forming a new word.
Borrowing	:A process of forming a new word which borrows from other language.
Compounding	:A process created by combining two or more separates words becoming one new word form.
Blending	:A process combination of two separate words to produce single word.
Clipping	:A process reduction of word which has two or more syllables becoming short form.
Conversion	:A process changing the function of a word without any reduction.
Acronym	:A process taken the initial letter of a set phrase. Acronym has two type are pronunciation of word are saying by each separate letter and saying as new single word.
Derivation	:A process forming of word which adds boundmorpheme

Prefixes	:A process which adds affixes in the beginning of word and suffixes are process which adds affixes in the end of word.
Multiple	:Two more processes which form in one new word.
Jargon	:Jargon is the words and expressions used in a particular profession or by a particular group of people who interested in a particular subject, which are difficult for other people to understand. In social terms, jargon helps to create and maintain connections among those who see themselves as ‘insiders’ in some way and to exclude ‘outsiders’. (Yule, 2006: 211)
Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro	: A type of hand phone.
Kaskus	: An online shop that use many people in Indonesia.
Forum	: A situation or meeting in which people can talk about a problem or matter especially of public interest (Cambridge dictionary, 2008)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discussed some terms of study dealing with the problem of it. The means make to make the reader of this thesis understands it well. This information is very important to support the theory applied in this thesis. The sources information used here are books, thesis, or papers which are related to the discussed in this study.

2.1 Morphology

Language is something important that cannot be separated from us as a human being. Since then, we have to know the language well at least the word as the most influential part of language, since language is consisting of connecting structure words that transfers the information from the speaker or writer to the listener. Therefore, studying words is important for us, and in order to know about the words well, we can study it through morphology. Actually, the word morphology is from two Greek morphemes. *Morph* means “shape form” and *logos* means “Knowledge”. Thus, the meaning of morphology is the knowledge of form or the study of internal words structure.

According to George Yule (1996:63) morphology is the study of forms that used to analyzes all those basic elements used in a language that know as morphemes. In morphology, we will find the morphemes and other units of meaning in language such as words, word stem and affixes, and part of speech. Morpheme itself is the smallest unit of language that shows information about meaning or function.

Morphology is the study of internal structure of words, and the rule of words are formed Fromkin (2003:76). It means that forming new words has rules containing grammatically. Alwasilah (1990: 101) said that morphology is also studying and analyzing structure, forms, and words classification. The area of grammar concerned with the structure of words and with relationships between words involving the morphemes that compose them is technically called morphology Cartairs (2002). Crystal (1987:90) said that morphology is one branch of linguistics in grammar which studies the stucture of words. Hornby (1987: 549) stated that morphology is the study of morpheme of language and how they are combined to make words. Nida (1962: 1) explained that morphology is the study of morphemes and their arrangements in forming words.

Based on the all definition above, the writer concudes that morphology is branch of linguistics that studies about the words structure or words forming process and morpheme is the smallest part of words.

2.1.1 Word Formation Process

Word and language are probably humankind's most valuable single possession and it is the way that built up the wall between human and the closest family class, that is primate (Katamba, 2005:1), and since words and language are the only way to communicate and express human feeling and it means that words and language are very important aspect of human life.

Creativity is a nature that is owned by human being. Human with his nature of creativity tries to create or develop words even the language itself. Human develop the words by creating the new words, renew and sometimes modify the words and language.

One of the communication kinds of genres that is used in particular job of people is Jargon. Although the jargon is used by people in particular job, it spread fast, especially among young and women people because it influences of Medias. As well as words, jargons also undergo some processes in its formation. Those jargons are formed through the process, word formation process.

One of the theories that is used by the researcher in this research is English word formation process from the book “The Study of Language” by Yule (1996). According to Yule, there are 10, those are coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronym, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronym, derivation that divide into prefixes and suffixes, infixes and multiple process. The explanation of each type is below.

a. Coinage

Coinage is the invention of totally new terms and the most typical sources are invented for commercial products. Sometimes the new words are formed from the name of place or person who discovers things which is also called by eponym. It is common that industries need new name for some products and become the general terms of any versions of that product. People use coinage to mention the same version of products since it is acceptable and simple and it becomes their daily words in the language. The examples of the words are: Kleenex for ‘facial tissue’, Xerox for ‘photo copy’, Honda for ‘motorcycle’, Indomie for ‘instant noodle’, Aqua for ‘mineral water’.

In short, coinage is the word formation process of inventing entirely new words that people try to outdo each other with more and better words to name their products.

b. Borrowing

Borrowing is taking over of the word from other language. That is the speakers adopting the words from the source language into native language and used it in their community. Yule also mentions that there is a special type of borrowing that describes as loan translation or calque that is direct translation of the elements of a word into the borrowing language such as ‘scrape-sky’, the Dutch *wolkenkrabber* (‘cloud scratcher’) or the German *Wolkenkratzer* (‘cloud scaper’). Mostly, the borrowed nouns are later changed or “made conform” as stated by Finegan (2007;52) to fit the verbal forms of the language, in speech and in writing. The examples of borrowing are Alcohol from Arabic, Boss from Dutch, Croissant from French.

c. Compounding

Compounding is joining two separated words to produce a single form. The process of compounding itself can be formed from two or more independent words. Katamba (2005) states that a compound is formed by combining two bases, which may be words in their own right, to form a new lexical. The word itself can contain of free morphemes, words that attached by affixation even from the compound word. For example: Sunburn from the word sun + burn, Wallpaper from the word wall + paper, Bookcase from the word book + case.

d. Blending

Blending is the combination of two separated forms to produce a single new term. Katamba (2005) states that blending is hybrid words. It is taking only the beginning of one word and joining it to the end of the other word. Some examples of blending are: brunch, from breakfast – lunch, motel, from motor – hotel, smog, from smoke – fog, etc.

In other words, blending is the parts of two familiar words are yoked together that usually the first part of one word and the second part of the other to produce a word which combines the meaning and sound of the old ones.

e. Clipping

Clipping is a process of making a new word by making it shorter than the original form by deleting one or more syllables of the original one. Katamba (2005) states that clipping is the term of a new word form by cutting off a portion and reducing it into a monosyllabic or disyllabic word that has the same meaning as the original lexical term still. Here some words that formed by clipping process are: Ad from advertisement, Extra from extraordinary, Hyper from hypercritical.

f. Backformation

Backformation is known as specialized type of reduction process that is a word of one type (usually a noun) is reduced to form a word of another type (usually a verb). Katamba (2005) said that backformation happens when there is an apparent gap in the lexicon. Backformation is also known as process of creating new word by removing

by what looks like a typical affixes. For example: Television (n) to televise (v), Juggler (n) to juggle (v), Australian (n) to Aussie (v).

g. Conversion

Conversion is word formation process that involves the change function of a word, such as when a noun comes to be used as a verb (without any reduction), it also known as category change or functional shift. While Katamba (2005) stated that conversion is a process of forming words without changing the form of input word that the function as base. The base might be in a noun or verb form. For example: Bottle (n) to Bottle (v), Dirty (n) to dirty (v).

h. Acronym

Acronym is a process of forming a new word from the initial letters of other words, where the pronunciation consist of saying each other separated letter or as new single words. While Katamba (2005) states that words forming a complex expression referring the name of an organization, company or a scientific concept may be reduced to their initial letters alone which together represent sounds that form perfectly acceptable syllables and hence can be pronounced as words. Many acronyms become general use or everyday terms. For example: ASAP from As Soon As Possible, Radar from Radio detecting and ranging, CD from Compact Disc.

i. Derivation

Derivation is accomplished by means of large number of a small bits of English, which usually given separate listings in dictionary and its called by affixes. Affixes is divide into three parts, those are prefixes, suffixes and infixes. For example, Uninteresting from the word interesting + prefix un (not change meaning or grammar).

j. Multiple process

After explaining each process of word formation, the last process is multiple process that is creating new word by attaching of more than one of those word formation processes. For example: Carphone is a new form in which telephone is shortened to phone (clipping) and then it is combined with car (compounding).

Since then, Katamba's theory about word formation process cannot cover all the theory provided by George Yule, meanwhile according to Katamba there is a word formation process called *fads* and **copycat formation** that is a word in vogue which often gives rise to copycat formations which are fashionable for a time, and then quickly become dated. For example: Woppies: Wealthy older professional person.

2.2 Previous Study

Some researcher conducted similar research on jargon analysis. The first researcher is Nurmala (2013) who studies a case study of word formation in Kaskus. In this study, she chose 35 postings in FJB Kaskus to be the data. She used yule, Bauer, O'Grady & Guzman, and Stageberg' theory. The word formation process found are clipping, acronym, borrowing, and conversation affixation. She also found that the word

formation mostly used is acronym because they can be thrifty of time and power by using two or three words in every conversation.

The second, Elis Yuniasih (2013). The research is about an analysis jargon in opera van java. The research is about forms, meanings, and functiond of jargon that used in opera van java. Jargon in Opera Van Java has four forms like word, phrase, abbreviation and acronym. There are two meaning in jargon in Opera Van Java; they are denotative and connotative meanings. Jargon in Opera Van Java has three functions such as jargon can give a person a sense of belonging to a specific group, jargon can also make it easier for a person to communicate with their friends and jargon as effective signals for identification.

Third, Isna Laili Qurroti A'yun (2012) the research is about word formation process used in billboard advertisements displayed in Malang.

Fourth, Ahmad Takhfif. The research is about word formation process found in the new terms in Adobe Photoshop CS4 program. The suggestion is using Ingo plag's theory. The conclusion is forming new word may produce a new contextual meaning and may change the class of the word whether the word formation is derivation and compounding. For example the word cubic as an adjective then attached by prefix bi to become bicubic as a noun.

This research has different focus and object from the previous study. The focus of previous study is analyzing jargon in particular object. While this study is intended to analyze jargon to find the jargon that common use in Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum. This study is intended to analyze jargon to know how word formation of jargon.

By knowing previous study, the researcher can take position or get the novelty to the further study about the same field.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents and discusses the research method, which includes research design, data sources, research instruments, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this research the writer uses a descriptive qualitative method. By using methodology the writer arranges the steps of work to be more effective and efficient. A suitable method in finding understanding the word formation in jargon that use by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro in Kaskus forum. Mack (2005) states that Qualitative research is a type of scientific research and have strengnes in ability to offer complex textual descriptions.

A qualitative approach is one in which the inquirer often makes knowledge claims based primarily on constructivist perspectives (i.e. the multiple meanings of individuals experiences, meanings socially and historically constructed, with an intent of developing a theory or pattern). (Creshwell, 2003, 18)

3.2 Data Source

Chossing the research subject is the first step to make the research project. The subject in this study is commentator Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro in Kaskus forum, because this group is famous in 2016. the researcher will analyze the jargon used by commentator Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum, because the commentators of the forum often used jargon in their communication.

3.3 Research Instrument

In this study, the writer as the key or main instruments spent a great deal of time reading and understanding the texts of jargon, which are composed by commentator Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum. Therefore, she also researches about the texts of jargon in Kaskus forum for many times document of the data to select the jargon. In addition, the researcher also takes notes on the table during select the jargon.

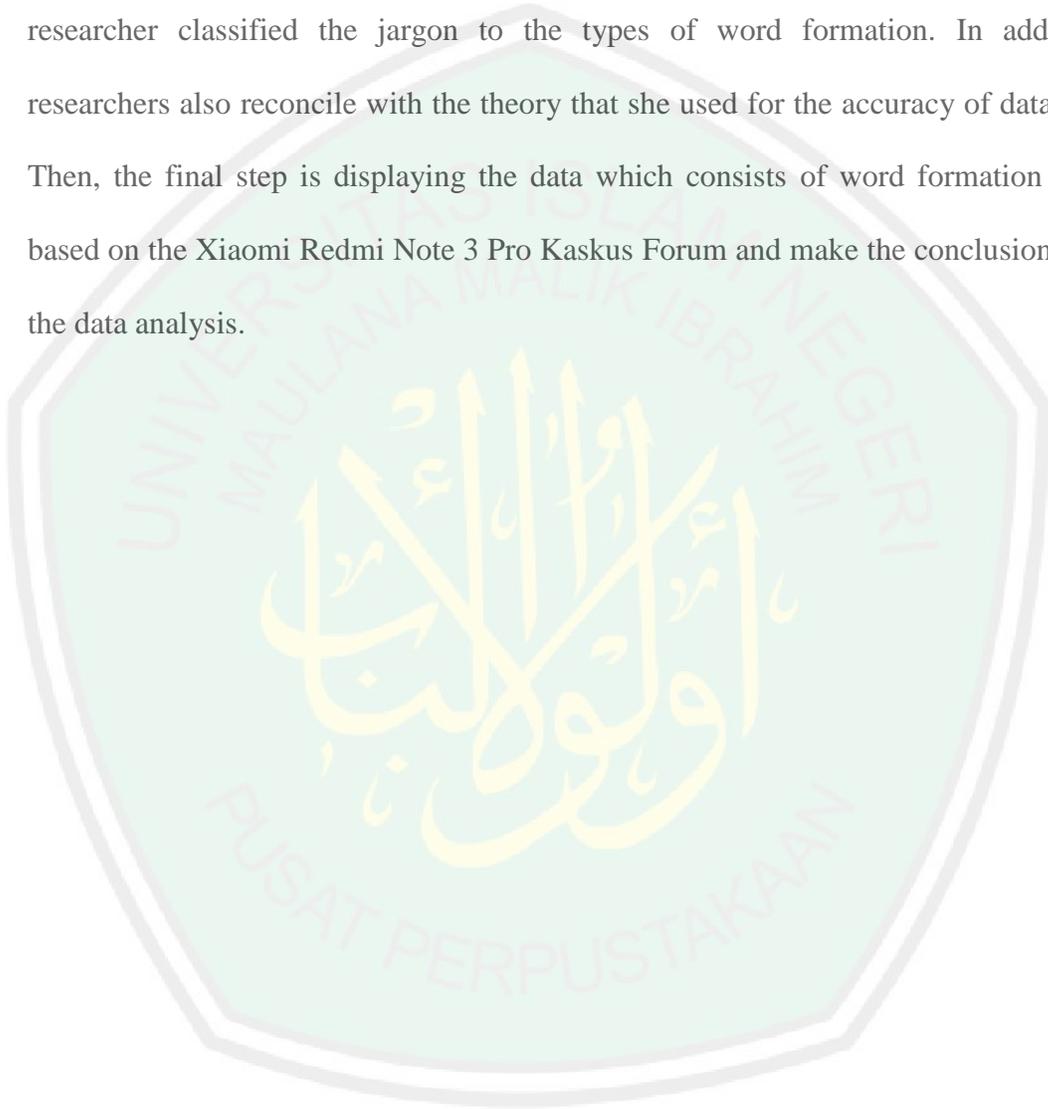
Choosing the research subject is the first step to make the research project. The subject in this study is commentators Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum, because this group is famous in 2016. The researcher analysis the jargon used by commentators in the forum, because the commentators of the group often used jargon in their communication.

3.4 Data Collection

To get the data, the researcher make same step to collect the data. First, the researcher used snowball technique to search the jargon by the commentators Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum. Second, find proof of jargon use by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum. Third, screenshot the jargon used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum for documentation.

3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the summary of data that proving of jargon used by commentators Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum. After getting the data, first the researcher find out the jargon. Second, the researchers find out the meaning of the jargon. Third, the researcher classified the jargon to the types of word formation. In addition, the researchers also reconcile with the theory that she used for the accuracy of data analysis. Then, the final step is displaying the data which consists of word formation in jargon based on the Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum and make the conclusion based on the data analysis.



CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter is analyzing the data is done in line with formulate the two of problem of the study. It consists of two sections namely findings and discussion. The findings are proposed to present the problem of study: (1) what is the jargon that used in Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum. (2)What types of word formation processes in jargon that used in Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum.

The researcher has identified the new word forms used in Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum are counted fifteen, they are: datum 1: Reno, datum 2: OOT, datum 3: CWM, datum 4: HH, datum 5: ROM, datum 6: unlocking, datum 7: SS, datum 8: OTA, datum 9: SOT, datum 10: TKDN, datum 11: DWYOR, datum 12: MOD, datum 13: MIUI, datum 14 SD, datum 15: IMEI to answer the second question is explained in findings.

4.1 Findings

This part presents how the new word forms are formed in Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum after the researcher identified the Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum new word forms listed above. Afterwards, the Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum new word forms are analyzed more deeply by using yule's theory of word formation processes. The analysis is shown below:

Datum 1: Reno

RedMi is a budget smartphone line manufactured by Xiaomi, that was first announced in July 2013. Redmi phones use the Xiaomi MIUI operating system, a variant of Android. Models can be divided into regular Redmi phones with screens up to 5" and Redmi Note series with displays exceeding 5". Only phone besides these two series is Redmi Pro, first introduced in 2016 with Dual Camera system, USB-C and unique for Xiaomi devices OLED display. Redmi phones have been marketed in several Asian and European countries. The most significant difference from other Xiaomi smartphones is that it uses less-expensive components and thus is more cost-effective. In August 2014 The Wall Street Journal reported that in the second quarter of the 2014 fiscal year Xiaomi smartphone shipment rankings in China with a market share of 14%. Redmi sales were attributed as a contributing factor toward this gain in shipment rankings.

Reno is categorized as blending, because in this word there is combination of two separate forms to produce a single new word form. Reno is combination from redmi and note. In blending process, usually it combines the beginning of word and the end of other word. But, the word Reno is combined from the beginning of word and the beginning of other word. Therefore Re is taken from beginning of Redmi and No is taken from the beginning of Note, afterwards Re and No is joined becoming a new word form as Reno.

Datum 2: OOT

OOT is not related to the subject or topic that it is supposed to be discussing. Usually, it use when someone want to ask a question but it not in topic. OOT signifies that what to say, out of the topic of conversation.

OOT is categorized as acronyms initial letter because the word OOT is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word OOT is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word OOT has a process by taking the initial letter from Out Of Topic. The initial of first O is taken from the initial letter of Out. Letter second O taken from initial from Of and the last letter is taken from initial word Topic.

Datum 3: CWM

CWM is a software company, owned by Koushik "Koush" Dutta, which develops various software products for Android Smartphone and tablets. The company is primarily known for its custom recovery image, known as Clock work Mod Recovery, which is used in many custom made ROMs. Clock work Mod Recovery is an Android custom recovery image. Once installed, this recovery image replaces Android device's stock recovery image. Using this recovery image, various system-level operations can be performed. One can create and restore partition backups, root, and install. Clock work mod is recovery system for more option.

CWM is categorized as acronyms initial letter because the word CWM is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word CWM is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word CWM has a process by taking the initial letter from Clock Word Mod. The initial of C is taken from the initial letter of Clock. Letter W taken from initial from Word and the last letter M is taken from initial word Mod.

Datum 4: HH

HH is a wireless handheld device that allows users to make calls and send text messages, among other features. The earliest generation of hand phone could only make and receive calls. Today's mobile phones, however, are packed with many additional features, such as web browsers, games, cameras, video players and even navigational systems. When the first hand phones were introduced, their only function was to make calls, and they were so bulky it was impossible to carry them in a pocket. A mobile phone with highly advanced features is called a smartphones, while a regular mobile phone is known as a feature phone. A mobile phone typically operates on a cellular network, which is composed of cell sites scattered throughout cities, countrysides and even mountainous regions. If a user happens to be located in an area where there is no signal from any cell site belonging to the cellular network provider he or she is subscribed to, calls cannot be placed or received in that location.

HH is categorized as acronyms initial letter because the word HH is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word HH is created by taking the initial

letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word HH has a process by taking the initial letter from Hand Phone. The initial of first H is taken from the initial letter of Hand. Letter second H is not taken from initial letter but is taken from the middle letter of phone.

Datum 5: ROM

ROM is original OS from brand manufactur. ROM is Computer memory on which data has been prerecorded. Once data has been written onto a ROM chip, it cannot be removed and can only be read. ROM retains its contents even when the computer is turned off. ROM is referred to as being nonvolatile. Most personal computers contain a small amount of ROM that stores critical programs such as the program that boots the computer. In addition, ROMs are used extensively in calculators and peripheral devices such as laser printers, whose fonts are often stored in ROMs. A variation of a ROM is a PROM (programmable read-only memory). PROMs are manufactured as blank chips on which data can be written with a special device called a PROM programmer.

ROM is categorized as acronyms initial letter because the word ROM is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word ROM is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word ROM has a process by taking the initial letter from Read Only Memory. The initial of R is taken from the initial letter of Read. Letter O taken from initial from Only, and the last letter M is taken from initial word Memory.

Datum 6: Unlocking

Unlocking is Unlock the device for more customisation.

Unlocking is categorized as borrowing because taking words from other language. In this case the member use Bahasa Indonesia when they talk while Unlocking is English language. Unlocking has adopted from other language. Unlocking is from English language.

Datum 7: SS

A screenshot (or screen capture) is a digital image of what should be visible on a monitor, television, or other visual output device. A common screenshot is created by the operating system or software running on the device. A screenshot or screen capture may also be created by taking a photo of the screen. The first screenshots were created with the first interactive computers around 1960.

SS is categorized as acronym initial letter because the word SS is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word SS is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word SS has a process by taking the initial letter from Screen shot. The initial of S is taken from the initial letter of Screen. The second S is taken from initial letter of Shot. Afterward S and S become a new word formation as SS.

Datum 8: OTA

Over The Air (OTA) (or Over-The-Air) is a standard for the transmission and reception of application-related information in a wireless communications system. OTA is commonly used in conjunction with the Short Messaging Service (SMS), which allows the transfer of small text files even while using a mobile phone for more conventional purposes. In addition to short messages and small graphics, such files can contain instructions for subscription activation, banking transactions, ringtones, and Wireless Access Protocol (WAP) settings. OTA messages can be encrypted to ensure user privacy and data security. (Rouse,2007)

OTA is categorized as acronym initial letter because the word OTA is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word OTA is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word OTA has a process by taking the initial letter from OverTheAir. The initial of O is taken from the initial letter of Over. Letter T is taken from initial letter of The. Letter A is taken from the initial of Air.

Datum 9: SOT

SOT again is the number of times the screen was on, it will work for all users who are using the screen for example – browsing, watching movies, playing games etc, but there is one more thing that everyone does and some might be doing it more i.e. making / receiving calls. (Rana,2016)

SOT is categorized as acronym initial letter because the word SOT is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word SOT is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word SOT has a process by taking the initial letter from Screen on time. The initial of S is taken from the initial letter of Screen. Letter O is taken from initial letter of On. Letter T is taken from the initial of Time.

Datum 10: TKDN

TKDN certificate (The Indonesian certificate of the local content calculation). It stands for Tingkat Kandungan Dalam Negeri. To get calculated and get certified as local product by the Kementerian Perindustrian Republik Indonesia, a product will be calculated not only based on the element or price to produce it, but also from the labor cost, percentage of foreign joining and equipment and others.(kitten,2010)

TKDN is categorized as acronym initial letter because the word TKDN is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word TKDN is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word TKDN has a process by taking the initial letter from Tingkat komponen dalam negeri (the law in Indonesia for legality phone product). The initial of T is taken from the initial letter of Tingkat. Letter K is taken from initial letter of Komponen. Letter D is taken from the initial of Dalam. Letter N is taken from initial letter of Negeri.

Datum 11: DWYOR

DWYOR is do somethink with own risk, you are responsible for any harm or damage that you suffer as a result.

DWYOR is categorized as acronym initial letter because the word DWYOR is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word DWYOR is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word DWYOR has a process by taking the initial letter from Do it with your own risk. The initial of D is taken from the initial letter of do. Letter W is taken from initial letter of with. Letter Y is taken from the initial of your. Letter O is taken from initial letter of Own. Letter R is taken from initial letter of Risk. Afterwards D,W,Y,O and R is joined becoming a new word form as DWYOR.

Datum 12: MOD

A *modification* is a change or alteration, usually to make something work better. Modification is the act of making something different.

MOD is categorized as clipping because the word MOD is reduces the word which has two or more syllables becoming short form. The word MOD is created by taking part of word becoming one new word form. The word MOD has a process by taking part of word from Modification. The word MOD is taken from modification.

Datum 13: MIUI

MIUI (which stands for *Mi User Interface* and pronounced "Me You I", a play on the common abbreviation of the words user interface as UI), developed by xiaomi, is a stock and aftermarket firmware for smartphones and tablet computer based on the google android operating system. MIUI includes various features such as theming support. xiaomi has released various smartphones, all but one of which come pre-installed with a complete version of MIUI. This includes various apps and features not available in the aftermarket version of MIUI.

MIUI is categorized as multiple process because the word MIUI is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word MIUI is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word MIUI has a process by taking the initial letter from Mi (user interface phone brand) user interface. The initial of MI is taken from the initial letter of Mi (user interface phone brand). Letter U is taken from initial letter of user. Letter Iis taken from the initial of interface.

Datum 14: SD

Snapdragon is the Brand name for family of mobile system on a chips (SoC) being developed by qualcomm. Snapdragon processors enable next-level user experiences. Each one is a comprehensive all-in-one system, specifically designed to enable best-in-class mobile experiences with all-day battery life. Snapdragon processors also enable advanced connectivity, jaw-dropping graphics, and powerful and efficient processing and multitasking. (Kamdar,2014)

SD is categorized as acronym initial letter because the word SD is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word SD is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word SD has a process by taking the initial letter from Snap Dragon. The initial of S is taken from the initial letter of Snap. Letter D is taken from initial letter of Dragon.

Datum 15: IMEI

IMEI is a serial number that uniquely identifies a GSM or UMTS mobile phone. Typically 15 digits long, the IMEI code is broken into sections that provide information about a phone, such as its manufacturer, to the mobile network that the phone is connected to. IMEI numbers of stolen devices are blacklisted in some countries so that the phone can not easily be used by a thief. CDMA's new MEID identifier system is compatible with the existing IMEI structure.

IMEI is categorized as acronym initial letter because the word IMEI is saying by each separate letter written by capital letter. The word IMEI is created by taking the initial letters of a set other words formed becoming one new word form. The word IMEI has a process by taking the initial letter from International Mobile Equipment Identity. The initial of I is taken from the initial letter of International. Letter M is taken from initial letter of Mobile. The initial of E is taken from the initial letter of Equipment. The initial of I is taken from the initial letter of International.

4.2 Discussion

From the data findings above, it was found that many jargon used by member of Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum. There are five types of word formation used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum., those are Acronym, blending, borrowing, clipping and multiple process. Acronym held the highest frequency of the types of word formation used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum.

The table below shows the result of analysis:

No.	Jargon	Word Formation
1.	Reno	Blending
2.	OOT	Acronym
3.	CWM	Acronym
4.	HH	Acronym
5.	ROM	Acronym
6.	Unlocking	Borrowing
7.	SS	Acronym
8.	OTA	Acronym
9.	SOT	Acronym
10.	TKDN	Acronym
11.	DWYOR	Acronym
12.	MOD	Clipping
13.	MIUI	Multiple process
14.	SD	Acronym

15.	IMEI	Acronym
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Classifying of word formation

1. Acronym

- a. OOT (Out of topic)
- b. CWM (Clockworkmod) recovery system for more option
- c. HH (Handphone)
- d. ROM (Read only memory) original OS from brand manufactur
- e. SS (Screen Shot)
- f. OTA (Over the air) update OS direcly from vendor use an updater app on the device
- g. SOT (Screen on time) how long screen can turn on
- h. TKDN (Tingkat komponen dalam negeri) the law in indonesia for legality phone product
- i. DWYOR (Do it with your own risk)
- j. SD (Snap dragon) chipset name
- k. IMEI (International mobile equipment indentity) serial number

2. Blending

- a. Reno (Redmi Note) device name

3. Borrowing

- a. Unlocking (Unlock the device for more customisation)

4. Clipping

- a. Mod (modification)

5. Multiple process

- a. MIUI (Mi(user interface phone brand) user interface)

In daily conversation among member of Xiomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum always used jargon. The member use jargon for make the conversation easier to express the word. The jargon is only understood by member of Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum.



BAB V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the jargon used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum, The researcher will be concluded based on formulated research questions that will be described into two points. First, what is jargon that used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum. Second, what types of word formation processes in jargon used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus forum.

First, there are many Jargons in Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Kaskus Forum. The entire member or the commentators use the jargon in their conversation. The member use jargon for make the conversation easier to express the word.

Second, there are many kind of word formation by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum. The word formation are Acronym, blending, borrowing, clipping, and multiple process. Acronym held the highest frequency of the types of word formation used by Xiaomi Redmi Note 3 Pro Kaskus Forum. Acronym consists of 11 jargon. Blending consists of 1 jargon. Borrowing consists of 1 jargon. Clipping consists of 1 jargon. And multiple processes consist of 1 jargon.

5.2 Suggestion

For suggestion, the literary are hoped to give many materials and books reference about literary works special for theory of word formation and theme in a topic. Furthermore, this study suggested for the next researchers who are interested in analyzing

the same topic to be able to develop this study by using different point of view because there are still many elements that have not been analyzed yet such as in economic and education.



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APPENDIX

Table 1

No.	Jargon	Meaning	Word formation									
			Borrowing	Compounding	Blending	Clipping	Conversion	Acronym	Derivation	Prefixes	Multiple processes	
1.	Reno	Redmi Note (device name)			V							
2.	OOT	Out of topic						V				
3.	CWM	Clockworkmod recovery system for more option						V				
4.	HH	Handphone						V				
5.	ROM	Read only memory (original OS from brand manufactur)						V				
6.	Un locking	Unlock the device for more customisation	V									
7.	SS	Screen Shot						V				

No.	Jargon	Meaning	Word formation								
			Borrowing	Compounding	Blending	Clipping	Conversion	Acronym	Derivation	Prefixes	Multiple Process
8.	OTA	Over the air (update OS directly from vendor use an updater app on the device)						V			
9.	SOT	Screen on time (how long screen can turn on)						V			
10.	TKDN	Tingkat komponen dalam negeri (the law in indonesia for legality phone product)						V			

No.	Jargon	Meaning	Word formation								
			Borrowing	Compounding	Blending	Clipping	Conversion	Acronym	Derivation	Prefixes	Multiple processes
11.	DWYOR	Do it with your own risk						V			
12.	MOD	Modification				V					
13.	MIUI	Mi(user interface phone brand) user interface									V
14.	SD	Snapdragon(chips et name)						V			
15.	Imei	International mobile equipment indentity (serial number)						V			

Table 2

No.	Jargon	Word Formation	Reason
1.	Reno	Blending	combining two or more separates words becoming one new word form (redmi note)
2.	OOT	Acronym	initial letter from Out Of Topic
3.	CWM	Acronym	initial letter from Clock Word Mod
4.	HH	Acronym	initial letter from Hand held
5.	ROM	Acronym	initial letter from
6.	Unlocking	Borrowing	taking words from other language
7.	SS	Acronym	initial letter from Screen Shot
8.	OTA	Acronym	initial letter from Over The Air
9.	SOT	Acronym	initial letter from Screen On Time
10.	TKDN	Acronym	initial letter fromTingkat komponen dalam negeri
11.	DWYOR	Acronym	initial letter from Do It With Your Own Risk
12.	MOD	Clipping	Sort term from modification
13.	MIUI	Multiple process	Mi = sort term from xiaomi ui= initial letter from user interface
14.	SD	Acronym	initial letter from Snapdragon

15.	IMEI	Acronym	initial letter from International mobile equipment indentity
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