

ABSTRACT

Jakti, Richardo Danang Asmoro. (2021). *Analysis of Neologisms Created During Coronavirus Pandemic*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program. Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This study investigates new words or new terminologies that were created during the coronavirus pandemic. COVID-19 pandemic starting in December 2019 has caused changes in people's daily life, including their language use. There are new terms related to health-themed, pandemic-themed, or COVID-19 themed senses.

This research aims to investigate neologisms and their meaning that were created during the coronavirus pandemic. In order to reveal the neologisms and their meanings, the researcher formulated two research problems, namely 1) What are the new words or terms created during the coronavirus outbreak? and 2) What is the semantic network of the neologisms created during the coronavirus outbreak?

To answer the research questions, this research employed qualitative research. There are two primary sources used in this research to collect the data. They are website pages from Oxford English Dictionary and Times of India. Both data sources are found in online articles. The data were analyzed based on their morphological aspects and used the theory of the word-formation process stated by Yule (2010).

Based on the research, there are two main findings. The new words undergo five word-formation processes: acronym, blending, coinage, compounding, and derivation. The second findings, the new words can be clustered into a semantic network consisting of disease, equipment, information, and action clusters.

There are suggestions in this study. The first one is that this research can be used as a source of knowledge to understand the evolution of language, especially during the coronavirus pandemic. The next suggestion is for language learners or future researchers. The writer suggests that future researchers carry word-formation process research to analyze the post coronavirus pandemic language development.

Keywords: Neologisms, COVID-19, word-formation

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini menyelidiki kata-kata baru atau terminologi baru yang tercipta selama pandemi virus corona. Pandemi COVID-19 yang sudah dimulai sejak Desember 2019, telah menyebabkan perubahan dalam kehidupan keseharian masyarakat, termasuk penggunaan Bahasa. Ada istilah-istilah baru yang tercipta terkait tentang kesehatan, pandemic, atau COVID-19.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki neologisme dan makna yang terkandung di dalamnya, yang tercipta selama pandemi virus corona. Untuk mengungkap neologisme beserta maknanya, peneliti merumuskan dua rumusan masalah yaitu, 1) Apa saja kata atau istilah baru yang dibuat selama wabah virus corona? dan 2) Apa saja kluster kata-kata baru selama wabah virus corona?

Untuk menjawab rumusan masalah tersebut, penelitian ini menerapkan penelitian kualitatif. Terdapat dua sumber utama yang digunakan penelitian ini untuk mengumpulkan data, yaitu halaman situs web dari Oxford English Dictionary dan Times of India. Kedua sumber data tersebut diperoleh dari artikel online. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis berdasarkan aspek morfologis mereka dan menggunakan teori pembentukan kata yang dinyatakan oleh Yule (2010)

Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan, terdapat dua temuan utama. Terdapat lima jenis proses formasi kata yaitu: *acronym*, *blending*, *coinage*, *compounding*, dan *derivation*. Pada temuan kedua, kata-kata baru yang ditemuka dapat di kelompokkan menjadi jaringan semantic yang terdiri dari: klaster wabah, perlengkapan, informasi, dan aksi.

Terdapat beberapa saran dalam penelitian ini. Yang pertama adalah penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai sumber pengetahuan untuk memahami perkembangan dari Bahasa, khususnya selama pandemi. Saran selanjutnya diperuntukan kepada pelajar Bahasa maupun peneliti di masa depan. Peneliti menyarankan agar peneliti di masa depan mengadakan penelitian proses pembentukan kata untuk menganalisis perkembangan Bahasa pasca pandemi virus corona.

Kata kunci: *Neologisms, COVID-19, word-formation*