

ABSTRACT

ARITONANG, HESTI WULANDARI. **Clipped Words Used in Daily Conversation among Students at English Letters Department of Sanata Dharma University.** Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2014.

Language undergoes changing and develops from time to time. Along with the development of language, new words are formed. English new words often occur in conversation among students of English Letters Department. New words are sometimes found in the form of clipping. Clipped words could appear in various situations related to the usage of the words.

This research is aimed to answer two problems as follows: (1) What form of clipping are frequently used by students of English Letters Department at Sanata Dharma University? and (2) In what kind of conversation situation did the clipped words usually occur?

In order to answer those problems, the writer used a questionnaire as the instrument of this research. The subject of this study was the students of English Letters Department in 6th semester above in the academic year 2013–2014. The subject was selected by using purposive sampling. Meanwhile, the object of this study was clipped words used by the students. The data was collected from the questionnaires distributed. Then, it was analyzed using the theories of clipping by Marchand (1969), Bauer (1983) and Katamba (2005), and categorized according to the theory of the types of clipping by Allan (1986). After finding the clipped words and its form, the percentage of clipped form usage was calculated based on the occurrences of the clipping form. The data concerning the conversation's situation found in the usage of clipped words was presented descriptively in this study.

The result of this research showed that there were 22 clipped words used by students of English Letters Department at Sanata Dharma University. From the total amount of clipped words analyzed, there was a word which was not considered as clipping. There were three forms of clipping found in this study. According to percentages of the usage of clipping form, 71.43% of the words presented to back clipping form, 23.81% of the words presented to fore clipping form, and 4.76% of the words presented to back-fore clipping form. Regarding the result of the questionnaire analysis, it was found that the conversation's situations of clipped word used were various depending on the meanings of the word. However, clipped words tend to be found in the situation when the respondents having a conversation with their friends who are also students of English Letters Department. The conversation was commonly occurred outside the class, not during the class.

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Bahasa mengalami perubahan dan berkembang dari waktu ke waktu. Dengan adanya perkembangan bahasa, kata-kata baru pun terbentuk. Kata-kata bahasa inggris baru yang terbentuk seringkali muncul dalam percakapan antar mahasiswa Sastra Inggris. Kata-kata baru yang muncul pun tidak jarang ditemukan dalam bentuk clipping. Kata-kata clipping bisa muncul dalam beragam situasi yang berkaitan dengan penggunaan kata tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjawab dua permasalahan berikut: (1) Bentuk *clipping* apakah yang paling sering digunakan oleh mahasiswa Sastra Inggris di Universitas Sanata Dharma? dan (2) Dalam situasi percakapan seperti apa sajakah *clipping* ini muncul?

Untuk menjawab permasalahan tersebut, peneliti menggunakan kuesioner sebagai instrument penelitian. Subjek penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Sastra Inggris semester 6 ke atas pada tahun ajaran 2013–2014 di Universitas Sanata Dharma yang telah dipilih menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Sedangkan objek yang diteliti adalah kata-kata *clipping* yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa. Data berupa kata-kata *clipping* ini dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner, dianalisis menggunakan teori mengenai *clipping* menurut Marchand (1969), Bauer (1983) dan Katamba (2005) dan dikategorikan sesuai bentuknya menggunakan teori menurut Allan (1986). Setelah memperoleh bentuk-bentuk kata *clipping* tersebut, selanjutnya persentase penggunaan bentuk *clipping* dihitung berdasarkan jumlah bentuk *clipping* yang muncul. Data mengenai situasi percakapan yang muncul pada penggunaan kata-kata *clipping* dipaparkan secara deskriptif.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 22 kata *clipping* yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa Sastra Inggris di Universitas Sanata Dharma. Dari keseluruhan jumlah kata yang dianalisis, terdapat satu kata yang bukan kata *clipping*. Ada tiga bentuk *clipping* yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini. Berdasarkan persentase penggunaan *clipping*, bentuk *clipping* yang paling banyak digunakan adalah *clipping belakang* dengan persentase sebesar 71,43%, disusul dengan *clipping depan* dengan persentase sebesar 23,81% dan *clipping belakang-depan* sebesar 4,76%. Berdasarkan hasil analisis kuesioner, situasi percakapan penggunaan kata-kata *clipping* ini beragam sesuai dengan arti masing-masing kata. Namun, kata-kata ini cenderung ditemukan dalam percakapan pada situasi responden sedang berbincang dengan teman-temannya yang juga mahasiswa Sastra Inggris. Percakapan seringkali dilakukan di luar kelas, bukan pada saat jam perkuliahan berlangsung.