

ABSTRACT

Riski, Disa Ayu Karina. (2015). *A Corpus-based Analysis of Frequency and Collocation of the Verbs Advise and Recommend*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

Words that share similar senses of meaning are called synonymous. People often give others some ideas to consider or action to do. The words *advise* and *recommend* are synonymous in meaning. However, these words are not exactly interchangeable. They can be used in similar and different contexts. The researcher was interested to study the frequency of occurrences and the collocations of the verbs *advise* and *recommend*. The meaning of those words can be analysed by looking at their collocations.

There are two research problems formulated in this study. The first one is 1) What is the frequency of occurrences of the verbs *advise* and *recommend* in *Corpus of Contemporary American English* (COCA) 2011 - 2012? The second one is 2) Based on the collocation, in what context are the verbs *advise* and *recommend* similar and different? Therefore, the objectives of this study are to find out the frequency of occurrences of the verbs *advise* and *recommend* in COCA 2011 - 2012 and to find out the collocation of the verbs *advise* and *recommend*.

To answer the first research problem, the researcher conducted a quantitative research. For the second research problem, the researcher conducted a qualitative research. This was a corpus-based study. The data were collected from COCA using purposive sampling method. The researcher took 100 tokens of each verb which represents the meanings of *advise* and *recommend* to be investigated deeper. To solve the first research problem, the researcher employed the theories of corpus linguistic and frequency. To solve the second research problem, the researcher employed the theories of meaning and synonymy. The researcher also used dictionaries to convey the definition of *advise* and *recommend*.

The findings showed that the frequency of occurrences of the verb *recommend* was higher than *advise*. In the percentage, the frequency of occurrence of *advise* was 26.63% and *recommend* was 73.37%. From the analysis, the researcher discovered that there were some similar collocations of *advise* and *recommend*. The collocations of the verb *advise* and *recommend* were nouns, gerunds, adverbs, infinitives, prepositions, and conjunctions. There were five similar collocations of the verbs *advise* and *recommend* which were *that*, *doctor*, *highly*, *using* and *against*. They both were used to give advice to someone especially because the person had a special knowledge of the situation. They were also used to give opinion or something or someone as worthy to be chosen or to be done. *Advise and recommend* was also used to offer warnings with regard, which presented by the word *against*. Unlike the verb *recommend*, the verb *advise* was used to give someone information or to notice someone about something.

Keywords: corpus, collocation, frequency, *advise*, *recommend*

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Kata-kata yang memiliki kemiripan makna disebut sinonim. Orang-orang sering memberikan orang lain ide untuk dipertimbangkan ataupun kegiatan untuk dilakukan. Kata kerja advise dan recommend mempunyai kemiripan makna. Dalam penggunaannya, kedua kata kerja sinonim ini tidak dapat dipertukarkan secara tepat. Mereka dapat digunakan di konteks yang sama maupun berbeda. Oleh karena itu, peneliti merasa tertarik untuk mempelajari frekuensi kemunculan dan kolokasi dari kedua kata tersebut. Dengan melihat kemunculan kata dan kolokasinya, konteks penggunaan dari kata kerja tersebut dapat diketahui.

Ada dua pertanyaan yang akan dirumuskan dalam penelitian ini. Pertama (1) Apa frekuensi kemunculan dari kata kerja advise dan recommend di Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA) 2011 - 2012? Kedua (2) Berdasarkan kolokasinya, di konteks apakah kata kerja advise dan recommend mempunyai bersama dan berbeda? Maka dari itu, tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui frekuensi kemunculan kata dan kolokasi dari kata kerja advise dan recommend di COCA 2011 – 2012.

Untuk menjawab rumusan masalah tersebut, peneliti melakukan penelitian kualitatif berdasarkan studi korpus. Data yang diteliti diambil dari COCA menggunakan metode purposive sampling. Peneliti mengambil masing-masing 100 contoh kalimat dari kata kerja advise dan recommend yang dapat merepresentasikan makna kata tersebut untuk diteliti lebih dalam. Untuk menjawab rumusan masalah yang pertama, peneliti menggunakan teori korpus linguistik dan frekuensi. Sedangkan untuk rumusan masalah yang kedua, peneliti menggunakan teori makna dan sinonim. Peneliti juga menggunakan beberapa kamus untuk mengungkap definisi dari kata advise dan recommend.

Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa frekuensi kemunculan dari kata kerja recommend lebih tinggi daripada advise. Dalam bentuk persentase, frekuensi kemunculan dari kata kerja advise adalah 26.63% dan recommend adalah 73.37%. Dari analisis tersebut, peneliti menemukan beberapa kesamaan kolokasi dari kata kerja advise dan recommend. Kolokasi kata tersebut dalam bentuk kata benda, gerunds, kata keterangan, infinitif, kata depan, dan kata penghubung. Ada lima kesamaan kolokasi yaitu that, doctor, highly, using, dan against. Kedua kata kerja tersebut digunakan untuk memberikan saran kepada seseorang terutama karena orang yang memberikan saran mempunyai pengetahuan lebih terhadap situasi tertentu. Mereka juga digunakan untuk memberikan opini atau sesuatu atau seseorang yang layak untuk dilakukan atau dipilih. Mereka juga digunakan untuk menawarkan peringatan yang diwakilkan dengan kolokasi against. Tidak seperti recommend, advise dapat digunakan untuk menginformasikan seseorang tentang sesuatu.

Kata kunci: corpus, collocation, frequency, *advise, recommend*