AN ANALYSIS OF WORD FORMATION IN JARGONS USED BY MIDWIFE IN RANDUAGUNG MATERNITY CENTER

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Eka Budiharjo, Nico. 2014. **An Analysis of Word Formation in Jargons Used by Midwife in Randuagung Maternity Center.** Study Program of English. Brawijaya University. Supervisor: Syariful Muttaqin, M.A. Co-Supervisor: Didik Hartono, S.S., M.Pd.

Keywords: Sociolinguistics, Jargons, Word formation, Midwife in Maternity Center Randuagung.

Sociolinguistics is the study about language used in society. It deals with varieties of language in society such as jargon. Jargon is specialized vocabulary or terms in spoken or written text used by certain profession or other group. The objectives of the study are to identify or to describe the jargon and their word formation processes used by midwife in *Randuagung maternity center.*

This research applied qualitative approach because the analysis was in the form of description rather than number. By analyzing data qualitatively, the writer described jargons about midwifery obtained from the midwife in Maternity Center Randuagung. Furthermore, in analyzing the data, the writer used two steps of analysis process which were organizing and interpreting.

There were some word formation processes found in this study. The processes were acronym, derivation, borrowing, clipping and compounding. The results of this study showed that total of the jargons found were 53 jargons used by midwife in Randuagung maternity center. They were 5 jargons of acronym, 3 of derivation, 22 of borrowing (17 jargons were direct borrowing and 5 jargons were indirect borrowing), 2 of clipping and the last 21 jargons of compounding. English and Latin are dominant languages in constructing the jargon of medical in this case in midwifery, so that the jargons of midwifery often use both of languages. It showes that communication codes in midwifery jargon are supposed to be more simple and acceptable. In addition, the jargons must be translated into Indonesia language to understand the meaning.

The writer suggests future researchers to do more studies in the field of jargons and word formation processes from different sources and data.

ABSTRAK

Eka Budiharjo, Nico. 2014. **Analisa Formasi Kata dalam Jargon yang Digunakan Oleh Bidan di Polindes Randuagung**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Universitas Brawjaya. Pembimbing: (I) Syariful Muttaqin, M.A. (II) Didik Hartono, S.S., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Sosiolinguistik, Jargon, Formasi Kata, Bidan Polindes Randuagung.

Sosiolinguistik adalah studi tentang bahasa yang digunakan dalam masyarakat. Hal ini selaras dengan variasi bahasa dalam masyarakat salah satunya jargon. Jargon adalah kosa kata atau istilah khusus baik dalam lisan maupun tulis yang digunakan oleh profesi atau grup tertentu. Objektif dari studi ini adalan untuk mengidentifikasi atau menjelaskan jargon dan bentuk formasi kata dalam jargon tersebut yang digunakan oleh bidan di Polindes Randuagung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif karena analisis berbentuk deskripsi kata bukan angka. Dengan menganalisis data secara kualitatif, penulis akan menjelaskan jargon tentang kebidanan yang akan diperoleh dari bidan di Polindes Randuagung. Selain itu , dalam menganalisis data, penulis menggunakan dua langkah proses analisis yaitu pengorganisasian dan mengartikan.

Ada beberapa tipe proses formasi kata yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu akronim, derivasi, borowing, kliping dan komponding. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa total jargon kebidanan yang ditemukan adalah 53 jargon yang digunakan oleh bidan di Polindes Randuagung. 5 jargon akronim, 3 jargon derivasi, 22 jargon borowing termasuk 17 jargon yang borowing langsung dan 5 jargon borrowing tidak langsung, 2 jargon kliping dan terakhir 21 jargon komponding. Bahasa Inggris dan Latin merupakan bahasa yang dominan dalam membentuk jargon atau istilah medis khususnya dalam hal ini istilah kebidanan, karena itu istilah kebidanan sering menggunakan istilah dengan kedua bahasa tersebut agar istilah kebidanan lebih mudah dipahami dan diterima. Dan juga jargon tersebut juga harus diartikan kedalam bahasa Indonesia agar mudah dimengerti artinya.

Penulis juga menyarankan peneliti selanjutnya untuk melakukan studi di bidang jargon dan formasi kata dengan sumber dan data yang berbeda.

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