THE ANALYSIS OF

THE WORD FORMATION PROCESS OF

THE SMS TEXT IN "SMS KAMU" KOMPAS 2008

A Thesis Presented as Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements to Obtain the Sarjana Sastra Degree in the English Letters Study Programme

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SMS text (short text message) is a new written language. The SMS text can be sent to and received by users of mobile phone via SMS. In sending an SMS text, the mobile phone users usually shorten SMS text words to have fewer characters such as *gk* stands for the word *nggak* (no). Sometimes, they also make the SMS text words become longer (have more characters) with additional letters such as *moeda* comes from *muda* (*Muda*). The interesting phenomena as shown by the examples have inspired the writer to further analyze the word formation process of SMS texts. The objective of this study is to find out the kinds of word formation process that are used in forming the words of SMS texts in “SMS Kamu”, Kompas 2008.

The SMS texts used in this study are SMS texts in “SMS Kamu” in Kompas newspaper from January to December 2008. The SMS text words were listed to further be analyzed the kinds of word formation process. In analysing, the writer used qualitative approach in order to get detailed information on the word formation process of the SMS text words.

Hence, in the finding part, the writer has a result that there are eleven processes used in forming the SMS text words. They are reduplication, abbreviation (shortening), clipping (shortening), contraction (shortening), letter sign (shortening), *morfofonemik*, borrowing, blending, onomatopoeia, multiple processes, and other processes. Although the writers and readers of the SMS text words have no certain rules in forming SMS text words and the words have different from bases, they still get the meaning (the same as the bases).
ABSTRAK

Pesan SMS (pesan pendek) merupakan satu bahasa tertulis yang baru. Pesan SMS dapat dikirim ataupun diterima oleh para pengguna telepon genggam melalui SMS. Dalam mengirim sebuah pesan SMS, para pengguna telepon genggam biasanya memperpendek kata-kata pesan SMS guna memperoleh karakter yang lebih sedikit, seperti *gk* yang berasal dari kata *nggak* (tidak). Kadangkala, mereka juga memperpanjang kata-kata pesan SMS dengan huruf-huruf tambahan, seperti *moeda* yang berasal dari kata *muda*. Fenomena menarik yang ditunjukkan contoh-contoh tersebut telah menginspirasi penulis untuk kemudian meangalisa proses pembentukan kata pada pesan SMS. Objektif penulisan ini adalah untuk menemukan jenis-jenis proses pembentukan kata yang digunakan dalam membentuk kata-kata pada pesan-pesan SMS di “SMS Kamu”, *Kompas* 2008.

Pesan-pesan SMS yang digunakan dalam penulisan ini merupakan pesan-pesan SMS di “SMS Kamu” yang diambil dari koran *Kompas* mulai dari bulan Januari sampai dengan Desember 2008. Kata-kata pesan SMS tersebut di diterima untuk selanjutnya dianalisa jenis-jenis proses pembentukannya. Dalam menganalisa, penulis menggunakan pendekatan qualitative agar mendapatkan informasi yang rinci tentang proses pembentukan kata pada kata-kata pesan SMS.

Pada bagian penemuan, penulis menemukan adanya sebelas proses yang ikut serta dalam pembentukan kata-kata pesan SMS. Proses-proses tersebut ialah reduplikasi, singkatan (pemendekan), kliping (pemendekan), kontraksi (pemendekan), lambang huruf (pemendekan), morfofonemik, blending, onomatopoeia, multi proses, dan proses-proses yang lainnya. Meskipun para penulis dan pembaca kata-kata pesan SMS tidak memiliki peraturan yang pasti dalam membentuk kata-kata pesan SMS serta kata-kata tersebut mempunyai betuk yang berbeda dari kata-kata dasarnya, mereka tetap dapat mengerti arti kata-kata pesan SMS tersebut (sama seperti kata-kata dasarnya).
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