

E-Journal of English Language and Literature Volume 7 No. 3 **E-Journal of English Language & Literature** ISSN 2302-3546 Published by English Language & Literature Study Program of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang available at http://ejournal.unp.ac.id/index.php/jell



# THE TYPES OF ABBREVIATION FOUND IN ONLINE FOOTBALL NEWS IN WEBSITE <u>WWW.GOAL.COM</u>

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### Abstract

Bahasa adalah sarana utama untuk memenuhi kebutuhan berkomunikasi. Dengan adanya bahasa manusia mampu berinteraksi dalam dengan bahasa yang beragam. Penelitian in dilatarbelakangi karena adanya permasalahan yang menarik dalam hal pemendekan kata yang terdapat pada situs berita sepak bola online "www.goal.com" yang dipublikasikan pada tahun 2016-2017. Dalam tulisan berita tersebut banyak ditemukan tipe-tipe dari kata singkatan. Penulis mengumpulkan data dengan cara mendowload berita, membaca berita dan menegelompokan semua tipe abreviasi dalam bentuk tabel. Dalam menganalisa data, penulis mengelompokkan data ke tipe tertentu berdasarkan teori Schendl (2001) tentang tipe-tipe abreviasi. Schendl membagi menjadi 4 jenis yaitu: Clipping Word, Blends, Acronym, and Initialsm. Kemudian penulis membahasnya berdasarkan kajian teori. Dari hasil penelitian ini ditemukan sebanyak 36 data yang termasuk kedalam kategori abreviasi.

Kata Kunci: Abbreviasi, berita, berita Sepak Bola online:www.goal.com

## A. INTRODUCTION

Language is the primary and vital means for communication needs. Through language, humans communicate their thoughts and ideas. Humans throughout their life will continue to speak for it is unlikely that they stop communicating. Means of communication is divided into two, namely verbal communication and nonverbal communication. Verbal communication can include speeches, greetings, or interviews delivered orally, while nonverbal forms can be writings in books, magazines, newspapers or online news.

However, from previous studies, the differences can be found from what previous researchers focused on. Andriyani's research focused on the study of abbreviation in *Breaking News* in online *Kompas* newspaper. Then Havis's research focused on the study of abbreviation in *Politic Rubric* of printed *Kompas* newspaper. Setyowati's research focused on the occurrences of abbreviation in an Indonesian comedy club. Aftariza's research focused on the occurrences of abbreviation in cafes naming. In general, most previous researches focused on abbreviation, but the present study discussed four types of abbreviation used as comparison. There are types of abbreviation that have



functioned as comparison: clipping word, acronym, initialism, and contraction. Therefore, the writer conducted a small research entitled "The Types of Abbreviation Found in Online *Football News* of Website <u>www.goal.com</u>."

In this research, the writer took online news as the data. There are several dimensions that can be identified about abbreviation found in online Football news in website <u>www.goal.com</u>. Firstly, based on the types, the types of abbreviation can divided into initialism, acronym, and clipping word. The second dimension is based on the factors. The factor of abbreviation means the things which cause the language users to use abbreviation in online news. The last dimension is based on the meaning. the meaning of abbreviation means the meaning function which is implied in abbreviation of online news.

#### 1. Morphology

In linguistics, there study about how words are put together is called morphology. Morphology is the study of word formation, including the ways new words are coined in the languages of the world, and the way forms of word are varied depending on how they are used in sentences. In addition, as a native speaker, people have intuitive knowledge of how to form new words. Thus, people recognize and understand new words that they never heard before.

Morphology discusses the structure of words. To make it clear, words in a language can be divided into parts which still have meaning on their own. Many words have meaning on their own, but some words have meaning only when used with other words. Some of the parts into which words can be divided can stand alone as a word.

Morphologist, Yule (2010) defines morphology as the study of forms of language. Since investigating basic forms means analyzing the very basic elements of language, Yule says this refers to the study of morpheme (smallest units of meaning). In other accounts, morphology is defined as the study of meaning-bearing units of language and the rules governing them (Crane et al: 1981). This is based on the fact that words are not the smallest unit of meaning because smaller units of meaning are combined in particular ways.

The theory is similar to what is stated by Zaim (1999), who defines morphology as the study of meaning-bearing units and the rule governing them. Based on these two experts' definition, it can be concluded that morphology is the study of the structure of words.

#### 2. Words

Zaim (2015) states that a word is made of combination of two or more meaningful units which produce new constructions. Bauer (1993) defines word in four ways: sound structure (phonologically), internal integrity, meaning (semantically), and sentence structure (syntactically). In term of sound, Bauer comes up with the idea of stress. Word is a unit where distribution of stress takes place. A word usually consists of one main stress, while the other as secondary stress. From internal integrity point of view, word is seen as an indivisible unit where no other material can be inserted in. If there are modifying elements added, it should be at the edges of the word, not inside it.

## 3. Word Formation

Word formation is the study of how words are formed in a language. Zaim (2015) says that word formation is theoretically the study of language morphology, which is the study of the smallest units that carry meaning. Word formation is also explained as the study of the process of how words enter language. By word formation processes, humans can expand their infinite vocabulary. This expansion occurs in two ways: firstly, adding new words and changing the meaning of existing words, and secondly, new words enter language by following the word formation rules. Meyer (2009) calls word formation as the process of adding new vocabulary into language. Yule (2010) categorizes the processes of word formation into: coinage, borrowing, compounding, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronyms, derivation, and multiple processes. One more process called onomatopoeia is added by O'Grady (1992). These opinions of experts can be collected into a definition of word formation or morphological process as the process of creation of new words by using the existing units and following the rules of word formation.

## 4. Types of Abbreviation

Abbreviation cannot be separated from word formation. There are several types of abbreviation proposed by Schendl (2001:28-29) in (Havis, Muhammad, 2014: 12-13) such as clipping word, blends, acronym, and initialism.

a. Clippping Word

Clipping word is characterized by shortening, but the element which is moved is not affix, but part of lexical items itself. In clipping word, syllables are cut off from a word, for example, fridge (*refrigator*), memo (*memorandum*), and pub (*public house*) in English. Schendl says that clipping form will usually be the first syllable or two of the original words, such as "exam" from examination and "doc" from doctor.

b. Blends

Blends are formed from the part of existing words and a combination of the parts of two words. For example: in English "cyborg" is the blend from cybernetic and organism. In Indonesia, Jubir is the blend from *Juru Bicara*, while Sumbar is the blend from *Sumater Barat*.

c. Acronym

Acronyms are full words formed from the initial letters of the other words or major parts of a compound term and pronouncing them. For example in English is the word SCUBA derived from self-contain underwater breathing apparatus, and WASP from White Anglo-Saxon Protestan. Another example can be seen in Indonesian language, for example, STIKES, derived from Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan.

d. Initialism

Initialism gives the name for something that is still pronounced separately. For example in English BBC (*British Broadcasting* 

*Corporation* ), PBS (*Public Broadcasting System*) and OGI (*Open Government Indonesia*). Another example can be seen in Indonesian language, for example KPK (*Komisi Pembererantasan Korupsi*).

## **B. RESEARCH METHOD**

Abbreviation found in online Football news in website <u>www.goal.com</u> was conducted by using collecting method. Collecting method allows the researcher to transform each element of the collection object (Array, Hash, or your own object) into something else, ending up with an Array.

The data of the research are utterances from online Football news in website <u>www.goal.com</u>. The data were taken from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017.

The instrument of research used is tables of each types of abbreviation. The writer used devices such as stabilo, internet connection, table and laptop. All of the facilities were used because the writer collected and marked the data found in the online news. Laptop, tables and notebook were used to take the data, to make table of existence of abbreviation and the utterances of data which contain abbreviation.

### C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Research Findings

The data of this paper are all words that contain abbreviation found in online football news in website of www.goal.com. The editions of football news that the writer analyzed were from December 1<sup>st</sup> 2016 to January 31<sup>st</sup> 2017. From these editions, the writer collected sixty three football news. Not all news contain abbreviation. Among those sixty three, there are only thirty six which contain abbreviation, of which the writer collected thirty six data of abbreviation. 1 datum was categorized into clipping word, 11 data into acronym; 24 data into initialism; and no datum was categorized into construction. In this research, Scandal's theory was used to describe the types of abbreviation found in football news in goal.com.

1. Abbreviation by Using Clipping Word

### Table of Clipping Word Abrreviation

| No | Abbreviation Form | Full Form | Datum         |
|----|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1  | Euro              | Europe    | Clipping Word |

Euro stands for Europe. Euro shows characteristics of shortening. The element "Europe" which is moved is not affix but part of lexical item itself. In abbreviation of Europe, the syllables of "Under 21" are cut off from a word, for example, in English, fridge (*refrigator*) memo (*memorandum*), and pub (*public house*).

Schendl says that clipping from will usually be the first syllable or two of the original, such as "exam" from examination and "doc" from doctor.

2. Abbreviation by Using Acronym

#### **Table of Acronym Abrreviation**

| No | Abbreviation<br>Form | Full Form   | Datum |
|----|----------------------|---|-------|
| 1  | UEFA                 | Union of European Football Associations                                   |       |
| 2  | FIFA                 | Federation Internationale de Football Associations                        |       |
| 3  | CSKA                 | Centralnyi Spotetivnnyi Klub Armii  |       |
| 4  | AFCON                | Africa Cup of Nations in Gabion   |       |
| 5  | SPORT                | Spesialis Ortodonsia  |       |
| 6  | EA SPORT             | Electronic Art Sport Network  |       |
| 7  | FIFPro               | Federation Internationale des Footballeurs de Persatuan Proffesinnels     |       |
| 8  | FFTL                 | The Federacau Futebol Timor Leste   |       |
| 9  | CBF                  | Brazilian Football Confederation  |       |
| 10 | USA                  | United State of America   |       |
| 11 | CONCACAF             | Confederation of Nort Central American and Carribean Association Football |       |

## 2. Discussion

Based on the findings, online Football news in <u>www.goal.com</u> contain only three types from Schendl's theory. They are initialism, acronym, and clipping word, with initialism as the dominant type. The findings means that the online Football news in website <u>www.goal.com</u> are made of Initialism (61%), acronym (28%). and clipping word (10%).

It can be concluded that abbreviation was often used online Football new in website <u>www.goal.com</u>. It can be seen that online Football news used abbreviation to give information to the readers with style of shortening of words and sensation of language. As a result, it gave new influence to the readers in terms of vocabulary of abbreviation. Furthermore, the readers will be interested and get a strong impact.

## D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

## 1. Conclusion

The writer described the types of abbreviation found in Football news in website Football news in website <u>www.goal.com</u>. In this research , the writer took data from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2016 until 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017 edition. The writer just found three types of abbreviation: initialism, acronym, and clipping word. Firstly, initialism in online Football news at website<u>www.goal.com</u> is an abbreviation consisting of the first letter or letters of word in a phrase. There are 24 initialism, namely FA, BBC, CBF, CSF, PSV, DNA, DFL, DFB, FC, AFC, ECA, AC, NFF, DR, US, MLS, LA, CAF, AFC, OFC, FCF, UAE, TV, AIK. Secondly, acronym in online Football news at website <u>www.goal.com</u> is a word made up from the first letters of the name of something. There are 11 acronyms: UEFA, FIFA, CSFA, AFCON, SPORT, EA SPORT, FIFPro, FFTL, CBF, USA, CONCACAF. Thirdly, clipping word in

online Football news at website <u>www.goal.com</u> is the word formation process in which a word is reduced or shortened without changing meaning of the word. There is one clipping word, such as U-15.

### 2. Suggestion

In this paper, the writer analyzed all words or phrases of news in online Football news in website <u>www.goal.com</u>. The writer hopes next researcher can analyze all sentences in online Football news in website www.goal.com or other online news per period but in one theme or per author and different theme. In addition, the writer suggests for the future researcher to analyze why author uses word formation. For the theory, it is good to use recent theory from Schendl and search in Google. Moreover, theories which were used in this study can be applied for further studies.



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