

CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND
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The last chapter consists of three parts. The first part is conclusion, in which all the main points that have been discussed in the previous chapters are briefly presented. The second part is implications of this study.

The third part is suggestions to the people who deal with lexicography research.

5.1 Summary and Conclusions

From all the main points that have been discussed in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that the six patterns were found in this study, namely total borrowing, partial borrowing, total modification of loan words, borrowing with modified meaning, newly created words based on loan words, and partial loan words. Among those patterns, partial borrowing is the pattern which the writers of the 'Opini' column of *Surya* daily newspaper mostly applied, due to the fact that from 3020 English loan words, 73,74% of which belong to this pattern. The writers of the 'Opini' column preferred using this pattern to others probably because the English words applied in this pattern have been adapted and modified in terms of spelling and pronunciation into Indonesian. This makes it easy for them either to spell or pronounce the loan words.

Most of the English words borrowed by the writers of the 'Opini' column were spelled based on the rules of EYD, since from 3020 English words borrowed, 98,14% of which were spelled in line with the rules of EYD, and only

1,85% English loan words were not spelled based on the rules of EYD. From this result of the percentage, it is clear that the writers of the articles in general, indeed, obeyed the rules of EYD while spelling the loan words.

When English words borrowed by the writers of the 'Opini' column, change in the parts of speech of the borrowed words was unavoidable since the writers of the 'Opini' column did not adopt English verbs directly, but they usually borrowed nouns or adjectives first, and then the words were added with Indonesian affixes, such as '-me', '-meng', '-di', '-kan' to form verbs.

The change in the part of speech of the borrowed words could be from adjectives into verbs, from adjectives – nouns, and from adjectives – verbs. Among the changes in the part of speech, the changes from nouns to verbs mostly occurred, since it was found that 92,30% belong to this change. This is because the writers mostly borrowed English verbs not directly, but most of them are from nouns, then they are added with Indonesian affixes to forms verbs.

There are some main reasons that make the writers of the 'Opini' column adopted words from English namely: (a) advance in science and technology, producing new thing, is communicated by means of English, (b) some English words are simply non-existent in Indonesia lexicon, and sometimes the idea itself is non-existent either, (c) some English words are probably more popular than the existing Indonesian equivalent, (d) English loan words are easier to remember, (e) It is human nature, they need change and variety, (f) they probably intend to show off.

5.2 Implications

This study is expected to theoretically contribute more knowledge to the students of the English Department who are interested loan words. The students may acquire input regarding theories of loan words, patterns of borrowing, reasons for borrowing, bilingualism, and the description of the change in the parts of speech of the borrowed words.

Society in general and the writers of the 'Opini' column can put the findings of this research into a practical use of English loan words correctly. It is expected that the society, especially the writers of the 'Opini' column are able to spell all the English borrowed words in their writing in accordance with the rules of EYD.

For EFL teachers, this study is expected to provide theoretical inputs for teaching loan words, such as definitions of loan words, patterns of borrowing, reasons for borrowing, the class-changes of borrowed words, ect.

Moreover, for teachers of Indonesian, the findings of this study can be theoretical inputs for teaching Indonesian vocabulary deriving from English words including on how to spell and pronounce them correctly.

Finally, this study is expected to be a stepping stone for the lexicography researchers to do researches in the future using better scope, instrument, parameters, data sources, and data analysis.

5.3 Suggestions

The articles that appear in the 'Opini' column contain some English loan words whose spellings violate the rules of EYD. The writer of the thesis, therefore, suggests the writers of the 'Opini' column to be able to obey the rules

of EYD in spelling the English words borrowed in their writings, so that the readers of the articles avoid making mistakes in spelling those English loan-words.

Because of the limited time, the writer of this study does realize that the study is far from being perfect, since there are many shortcomings in terms of its scope, instruments, and data analysis. Therefore it is expected that the next researchers on borrowing apply better scope, instrument. and data analysis. Moreover, the next researchers are suggested to make use other data source from other newspapers, magazines, or books.

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