The Barriers in Applying New Indonesian Words of College Students

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ABSTRACT

This research examines the extent to which the students' know the meaning new Indonesian words and the students' barriers in applying new Indonesian words in daily life. The subjects of this research were 15 participants of one of university in Subang. The study used a qualitative method. The data were gathered from 15 random participants from August to September 2019. The test and interview were used in gathering the data. The test was developed from new Indonesian words was updated by Badan Pengembangan Bahasa. From the interview used a semi structured interview. The results of the study show that students' knowledge of new Indonesian words very high with percentage of average 83%. The students' barriers in applying new Indonesian words found two factors, internal factor and external factor. The barriers caused internal factor was because students' knowledge of the meaning new Indonesian words, and the barriers caused external factor caused the interlocutor does not know the meaning new Indonesia words. when happened barriers caused external factor, students used code-switching or change word to words are usually use, also used body language to explaining words and the last used explaining with detail.

Keywords: Badan Pengembangan Bahasa, language barriers, new Indonesian words.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool for communicating with each other. Languages provide a variety of ways of saying the same thing – addressing and greeting others, describing things, paying compliments (Holmes, 2013). Along with the development of many times coupled with the development of world technology, new words emerged in foreign terms that had never existed before and were often used in our daily lives without us knowing the meaning of the word in our language. Without knowing before, the new language is spread throughout the country; proudly we use that foreign language in our daily lives. For examples, freelancer, hacker, quick count etc.

Even though we have our own language, namely Indonesian, plus the assumption that using foreign languages is more modern than using their own language. Why do we have to use foreign languages in our own country? As if we are guests in our own country. Indonesian must be maintained in any way with all its weaknesses and strengths. Because, Indonesian language as a state identity that has existed since the *Sumpah Pemuda* was announced in 1982; "*Kami poetra dan poetri Indonesia mendjoendjoeng bahasa persatoean, bahasa Indonesia*", and on

UUD 1945 *Pasal* 36 "*Bahasa Negara adalah Bahasa Indonesia*". Very necessary for us as Indonesian citizens to use our own language namely Indonesian language in our daily life. Preserving Indonesian means the same as maintaining Indonesia's national identity. For that language planning is very necessary to change the foreign language into the language used by every country, including Indonesia. Indonesia has a *Badan Pengembangan Bahasa* that is always active in changing foreign languages into Indonesian, word-borrowing, loanwords, etc.

Badan Pengembangan Bahasa as a group of language planner in Indonesia, always update about the new language on *Instagram*. The problem is the difficulty of the users to applying of new Indonesian words, why they prefer to use foreign languages rather than Indonesian itself. So, this study it would be discussed about language barriers to applying new Indonesian words. According to Merriam Webster accessed on 27rd July (2019), Language barriers is a difficulty for communication people because they speak different languages.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In the society, people may communicate with each other by using more than one language. The term of using more than one language is bilingualism. They use in different language, maybe because they first knew the word in a foreign language. Like *online, offline* and *email*, in the society there are still few who use the words *Daring, Luring* and *Surel (Surat Elektronik),* even though those words were entered into KBBI at 2017 by *Badan Pengembangan Bahasa Indonesia*.

Indonesian language not only absorbs the meaning the language neighbor country, but also absorbs the aspect of the form. The effect of these phenomena causes many variation Indonesia languages which used in daily life. In its development, Indonesia absorbs the influence from many languages all over the world. The form of words, phrases, and clauses, in regional languages like Dutch, English, Arabic, Sanskrit, etc. the ten donor language in Indonesia, there are Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Tamil, Chinese, Portuguese, Dutch, English, and Japanese (Badudu & Jones, 2007). *Badan Pengembangan Bahasa* is tasked with changing foreign languages into Indonesian.

There are the following new Indonesian words based on updated by *Instagram* (2019) *Badan Pengembangan Bahasa* on January until June.

New Indonesian Words Updated on (2019)

No.	English Words	The Indonesian Corresponding Item	Date & Years
1	Prototype	Purwarupa	04 January 2019
2	Prime Time	Waktu Utama	07 January 2019
3	Phubbing	Mabuk Gawai	18 January 2019
4	File	Berkas / Fail	24 January 2019
5	Blender	Pelumat	07 February 2019
6	Cue Card	Kartu Isyarat	14 February 2019
7	Bed Rest	Tirah Baring	21 February 2019
8	Marketplace	Lokapasar	27 February 2019
9	Unicorn	Unikorn	28 February 2019
10	Day Care	Penitipan Anak	05 March 2019
11	Focus Group Discussion	Diskusi Kelompok Terpumpun	08 March 2019
12	Flashdisk	Diska	08 March 2019
13	Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)	Moda Raya Terpadu (MRT)	23 March 2019
14	House keeper	Penata Gerha	23 march 2019
15	Bullying	Perundungan	20 April 2019
16	Crane	Derek	25 April 2019
17	Boarding pass	Pas Naik	29 April 2019
18	Crack	Rengkah	02 May 2019
19	Free delivery	Antar Gratis	08 May 2019
20	Spoiler	Beberan/Bocoran	09 May 2019
21	Compact Disk	Cakram Padat	11 May 2019
22	Screenshot	Tangkapan Layar	13 May 2019
23	Threshold	Ambang Batas	17 May 2019
24	Cream bath	Langir Krim	12 June 2019
25	Remake	Buat Ulang	20 June 2019

METHOD

This study conducted the qualitative descriptive method as the research design. The main reason of using descriptive method is suitable with general aim of the research. The aims of the research are to explore the extent to which the students' know the meaning of new Indonesian words and to discover the barriers of the college students' in applying the new Indonesian words in daily life.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Here is the table of which show the total of student's knowledge of new Indonesia words from the test.

Table 1
Total of Students' Knowledge New Indonesian Words

No	Participant	Classification of words												Total	
		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun			
		C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I
1	P1	4		3	2	5		3		6		2		23	2
2	P2	4		3	2	5		3		6		2		23	2
3	P3	4		4	1	4	1	2	1	5	1	2		21	4
4	P4	4		1	4	3	2	3		5	1	2		18	7
5	P5	4		4	1	5		3		6		2		24	1
6	P6	4		2	3	4	1	3		6		2		21	4
7	P7	2	2	2	3	4	1	3		4	2	1	1	16	9
8	P8	1	3	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	4		2	10	15
9	P9	4		3	3	5		3		6		2		22	3
10	P10	4		2	3	5		3		6		2		22	3
11	P11	4		3	2	5		3		5	1	2		22	3
12	P12	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	4	2	2		17	8
13	P13	4		4	1	5		3		6		2		24	1
14	P14	4		4	1	5		3		6		2		24	1
15	P15	4		4	1	5		3		6		2		24	1
Total		54	6	44	32	67	8	41	4	79	11	27	3	311	64
		60		76		73		45		81		30		375	

The table 1 above showed the total of the correct answer and incorrect answer of the test. Total of the test was 25 questions; there are all about new Indonesian words was updated by *Badan Pengembangan Bahasa.* January 4 new Indonesian words, February 5 words new Indonesian words, March 5 new Indonesia words, April 3 new Indonesian words, May 6 new Indonesian words and June 2 new Indonesian words.

According to the description above, the findings of student know the meaning new Indonesian can be calculated and described score as follow:

Table 2
Percentage of Students' Know The Meaning New Indonesian Words.

No	Students	Total of the Correct Answer	Total of Questions	Percentage	Criteria
1	Student 1	23	25	92%	Very High
2	Student 2	23	25	92%	Very High
3	Student 3	21	25	84%	Very High
4	Student 4	18	25	72%	High
5	Student 5	24	25	96%	Very High
6	Student 6	21	25	84%	Very High
7	Student 7	16	25	64%	High
8	Student 8	10	25	40%	Low
9	Student 9	23	25	92%	Very High
10	Student 10	22	25	88%	Very High
11	Student 11	22	25	88%	Very High
12	Student 12	17	25	68%	High
13	Student 13	24	25	96%	Very High
14	Student 14	24	25	96%	Very High
15	Student 15	24	25	96%	Very High
Average of Knowledge				83%	

Based on the table above, the averages of students know the meaning new Indonesian words are "Very High". Which, almost all students get the perfect score. Only a few students get low marks and the average of knowing the meaning new Indonesian has 83% of 15 student participants.

According to explanation above, has found a result the students' of 8th semester know the meaning new Indonesian words were very high. Which the average of students knowing the meaning new Indonesian words have 83% and that was the high percentage of knowing the meaning new Indonesian words.

From the interview, it can be drawn some point below:

Table 3
The Result of the Interview

No	Conclusion	Percentage
1.	Students' knowing new Indonesian words	87,5%
2.	Students know new Indonesian words from internet, Television and their friends.	100%
3.	The opinion of students to new Indonesian words was very good, unique and little strange.	62,5%
4.	Student's willingness to applying new Indonesian words was very high	75%
5.	The students used new Indonesian words in conversation on daily life.	75%
6.	Found out students' barriers in applying new Indonesian words.	75%
7.	The students' barriers in applying new Indonesian words from internal factors	50%
8.	The students' barriers in applying new Indonesian words from external factors	50%
9.	When happened barriers in applying new Indonesian the students used code-switching or change to words as their usually use	87,5%
10.	When happened barriers in applying new Indonesian the students used explain new Indonesian words with detail	25%
11.	When happened barriers in applying new Indonesian the students used explain by body language.	12,5%

According to table 3 above, found out 87,5% students' participant know the meaning new Indonesian words, and 100% of new Indonesian words found out from internet, television and their friends, from the test of new Indonesian words, 62,5% from students' participant gave opinion that new Indonesian words very good, unique and little strange, 75% from students' participants used new Indonesian words in conversation on daily life, 75% from students' participant found out the barriers in applying new Indonesian words, 50% from students' participants found out the barriers in applying new Indonesian words from internal factor and

50% from external factor. When happened barriers in apply new Indonesian words in conversation on daily life, 62% from students' participants used code-switching or change to words as their usually used. 25% from students' participants used explaining words with detail and 12,5% from students' participants used body language for explaining new Indonesian words.

CONCLUSION

The purposes of concluding this study is for knowing the extent the students know the meaning of new Indonesia words and the students' barrier in applying the new Indonesia words in daily life. The analysed data from test data analysis is used to answer each the question above, "To what extent do the students' know the meaning of new Indonesian words?" from 25 new Indonesian words has updated by Instagram Badan Pengembangan Bahasa found out the average 83% student know the meaning new Indonesian words, that means was "Very High". Which that mean, students know the meaning new Indonesian words. In order to answer the second research question about "What is the students' barrier in applying new Indonesian words in daily life?" can be retrieved from the interview. It was found that there were 2 barriers in applying new Indonesian words. There are internal and external factors, namely, the students' barriers in applying new Indonesian words from external factors 50% and the students' barriers in applying new Indonesian words from internal factors 50%. The internal factor was caused of the students' ability to know the meaning new Indonesian words itself. And the external factor was caused of the interlocutor ability to knowing new Indonesian words.

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