

Comparison of Abbreviations in the Blog Websites of Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri: Corpus Linguistic Method

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the use of abbreviations and compare the use of abbreviations contained in the Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri blog websites. This type of research is qualitative research. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. This study also uses a corpus linguistic method approach. The data in this study are forms of abbreviations contained in the Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri blog websites. The data source for this research is the Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri blog website. This study uses data collection techniques, free listening, conversation and documentation techniques. This research will use KORTARA (Korpus Nusantara) applications to assist the research process. Data analysis technique that will be used in this research is computational linguistic analysis technique. Based on the research that has been done, it was found that there were 4,699 abbreviated data. Of this 4,699 data, 1,641 data comes from the Akmil blog website, and 3,058 data comes from the Lemdiklat Polri blog website. Based on the results of data analysis that has been carried out, it can be understood that the similarities between the use of abbreviations on the Akmil blog website and the Lemdiklat Polri are both dominantly using acronym abbreviations and not using contraction type abbreviations. The difference between the use of abbreviations on the Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri blog website located in the use of letter symbol abbreviations. The letter symbol for the Akmil blog website is more dominant than the Lemdiklat Polri blog website.

Keyword: Abbreviation Comparison, Corpus Linguistics, Website Blog

1. INTRODUCTION

Abbreviation is a word formation process that undergoes a shortening process. According to Ermanto [1] Abbreviation is a word formation process that undergoes word shortening which does not change the original meaning of the word. According to Kridalaksana [2] Abbreviation is a word formation process that forms a new word that is shorter and does not change the meaning of the word. The use of abbreviations in people's lives in Indonesia has existed since the 1960s. According to Dardjowidjojo [3] Abbreviation has been used in Indonesia since the 1960s, particularly by military agencies.

Currently, the use of abbreviations has begun to develop, and is used in various aspects of people's lives in Indonesia. For example, in health institutions there is the term 'P' which comes from the abbreviation of the word medicine *Paracetamol*. In political institutions, there is a term 'DPR' which comes from the abbreviation of the name of the institution Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat. In educational institutions, there is a term 'Sos' which comes from a fragment of the title name sosial. Therefore, the discussion of this abbreviation is closely related to the use of language in people's lives.

Based on the development of the language that has been used, the abbreviation has also developed. The development in question is the types of abbreviations themselves. Matthews [4] said that abbreviations are divided into three types, namely acronyms, alloys, and beheadings. Haspelmath [5] said that abbreviations are divided into four types, namely acronyms, alphabetism, beheadings, and combinations. Kridalaksana [2] said that abbreviations are divided into five types, namely abbreviations, fragments, acronyms, contractions, and letter symbols.

Based on some of the opinions of these experts, the author chooses to rely on the Kridalaksana theory which says that abbreviations are divided into five types, namely abbreviations, fragments, acronyms, contractions, and letter symbols. This is in accordance with the use of abrevias in people's lives in Indonesia.

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Research on this abbreviation has been carried out by previous researchers, including by Reza [6], Lopez [7], Adnan [8], Kuswaya [9], dan Dilla & Agustina [10]. The research mentioned above discusses the use of abbreviations in people's lives. The findings also explain the use of abbreviations for the object under study.

Research conducted by Reza [6] discusses acronyms and abbreviations in Indian and Iranian news articles. This study uses the study of abbreviation theory as a study of research theory to be analyzed, and this study uses a comparative study approach that compares abbreviations in news articles in India and Iran.

Research conducted by Lopez [7] examines the types of abbreviations found in Spanish. This study also uses English to analyze abbreviations as an example of connecting Spanish and English abbreviations.

Research conducted by Adnan [8] examines the use of abbreviations in the Jawa Pos newspaper. The results of this study found 24 abbreviation data, including 14 acronym data, 3 fragment data, 2 contraction data, and 2 letter symbol data. This study also states that acronyms are the most common form of word shortening (abbreviation) in the Jawa Pos newspaper.

Research conducted by Kuswaya [9] research on the use of abbreviations in food products. The results of this study found 35 data abbreviations which were dominated by abbreviations in the form of acronyms as many as 32 data. This study also found that abbreviation events occurred in order to facilitate the pronunciation and recording of menus in transactions between food sellers and buyers.

Research conducted by Dilla & Agustina [10] examines the use of abbreviations in the social media accounts of national public officials. The results of this study found 550 abbreviated data, including 365 abbreviated abbreviations, 147 acronym abbreviations, 9 contraction abbreviations, 21 fragment abbreviations, and 8 letter symbol abbreviations.

Based on the explanations of several studies that have been described, the authors choose to examine the use of abbreviations in the military realm in Indonesia, especially in terms of blog websites Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri. The author will examine the use of abbreviations and compare the use of abbreviations contained in the two blog websites.

The similarity of the research that the writer will do with the previous research lies in the object of the theoretical study which discusses the abbreviation. The difference in the research that the author will do with previous research lies in the object of research that uses blog websites, and using a corpus linguistic method approach. The purpose of this study is to analyze and compare the use of abbreviations contained in the blog website Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri.

The corpus linguistic approach is an approach that uses computer techniques in compiling and processing research data. Hunston [11] said that corpus linguistics is a collection of examples of language in the form of written documents and stored documents. According to McEnery, T., & Hardie [12] corpus linguistics contains methods and principles for applying the corpus in language research and teaching or learning.

2. METHOD

This type of research is corpus linguistics qualitative research. According to Ermanto [13] corpus linguistics is a research approach that utilizes computer technology to analyze linguistic texts. Moehnilabib [14] Qualitative research is research in which the presentation and analysis of data contains a description of the data one by one and does not use statistical techniques. According to Moleong [15] Qualitative research is research that contains a description in the form of words and language of an object under study. The object studied in qualitative research can be in the form of behavior, language, and other things related to the description of the object of research. Sugiyono [16] said that qualitative research is scientific research in which the researcher is the key instrument.

The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Moleong [15] said that descriptive research method is a research method that contains a clear description. According to Iskandar [17] Qualitative descriptive research is research that analyzes, describes, and describes various research objects being studied as research data.

This study also uses a corpus linguistic method approach. The corpus linguistic method is a method that is assisted by computational techniques. Hunston [11] said that corpus linguistics is a collection of examples of language in the form of written documents and stored documents. McEnery, T., & Hardie [12] said that corpus linguistics contains methods and principles for applying corpus in language research and teaching or learning.

The data in this study are forms of abbreviations contained in the blog website Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri. The data in question is in the form of word formation that has shortened such as abbreviations, fragments, acronyms, contractions, and letter symbols.

The source of this research data is a blog website Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri. The author will obtain data from both websites. The author will examine the daily news information of the January-April 2022 edition contained in the blog website Akmil and Lemdiklat

Polri. This website can be accessed online using the internet because it is in the form of open access.

Data collection techniques are ways of obtaining data. According to Iryana & Kasawati [18] Data collection techniques are the methods used by researchers to obtain research data. The author will use the data collection technique, refer to free-ofconversation. According to Mahsun [19] The technique of collecting data is free and involved conversation, which is a technique in which the researcher or writer does not participate in the conversation or speech. The author will also use documentation techniques in collecting the data. Nilamsari [20] said that the documentation data collection technique is a technique that uses written sources, films, photos, and other documents as a place to collect data.

This research will use KORTARA (Korpus Nusantara) applications to help the research process so that it saves time in conducting research. This application will assist researchers in managing research activities. This can be in the form of data collection, data identification, and data classification.

The data analysis technique that will be used in this study is a computational linguistic analysis technique in the form of a corpus processing application. Hizbullah [21] said that the computational linguistic analysis technique is a technique that analyzes language problems using computer techniques in the form of applications and the like.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research that has been done, it was found that there were 4,699 abbreviated data. Of this 4,699 data, 1,641 data comes from the blog website Akmil, and 3.058 the data comes from the blog website Lemdiklat Polri.

3.1 Abbreviations in the Akmil Blog Website

Abbreviation Type	Amount of data
Abbreviation	733
fragment	144
Acronym	759
Contraction	0
Letter Symbol	5

The use of abbreviations for the type of abbreviation in the Akmil blog website was obtained as many as 733 data. For more details, consider the following quote.

HUT kita pada tahun ini, yaitu "Penerangan TNI AD, Adaptif dan Profesional". Adaptif bermakna terus

Based on the quote above, it can be understood that the use of the word *TNI* is a form of abbreviation type abbreviation. This can be seen in the word *TNI* stands for (Tentara Nasional Indonesia). This abbreviation uses the initial letter of each word as the result of an abbreviation.

The use of fragment type abbreviations in the Akmil blog website was obtained as many as 144 data. For more details, consider the following quote.

"S.E. (Dosen Golongan V Prodi Jemen **Han** Kordos Akmil), Mayor Inf Heri Heryadi"

Based on the quote above, it can be understood that the use of the word *Han* is a form of abbreviation of the type of fragment. This can be seen in the word *Han* fragment of (Pertahanan). This fragment preserves the middle syllable as the result of a fragment.

The use of acronym type abbreviations in the Akmil blog website was obtained as many as 759 data. For more details, consider the following quote.

"ini secara resmi Akademi Militer melepas Bapak **Mayjen** TNI Candra Wijaya sebagai warga Akademi Militer,"

Based on the quote above, it can be understood that the use of the word *Mayjen* is a form of acronym type abbreviation. This can be seen in the word *Mayjen* is an acronym for (Mayor Jenderal). This acronym combines combining the first three letters of the word with the first syllable of the second word.

The use of letter symbol abbreviations in the Akmil blog website was obtained as much as 5 data. For more details, consider the following quote.

"dengan routenya pagi ini belum jauh baru 20 **Km** nanti bertahap kita bisa menambah route". Kemudian"

Based on the quote above, it can be understood that the use of the word Km is a form of abbreviation for the type of letter symbol. This can be seen in the word Km letter symbol of (Kilometer). This letter symbol

uses two letters from the word kilometer as the symbol for the letter.

3.2 Abbreviations in the Lemdiklat Polri Blog Website

Abbreviation Type	Amount of data
Abbreviation	1003
fragment	337
Acronym	1717
Contraction	0
Letter Symbol	1

The use of abbreviations for the type of abbreviation on the Lemdiklat Polri blog website was obtained as many as 1003 data. For more details, consider the following quote.

"Setukpa Lemdiklat Polri, 4 orang diantaranya mendapat kenaikan pangkat penghargaan dari Kompol ke **AKBP**, pada Sabtu (1/01/2022)"

Based on the quote above, it can be understood that the use of the word *AKBP* is a form of abbreviation type abbreviation. This can be seen in the word *AKBP* stands for (Ajun Komisaris Besar Polisi). This abbreviation uses the first letter of each word as an abbreviation.

The use of fragment type abbreviations in the Lemdiklat Polri blog website was obtained as many as 337 data. For more details, consider the following quote.

".S.H., S.I.K., M.H Ka SPN Polda Sumbar Kombes **Pol**. Deni yuhasdi S.H., S.I.K Beserta PJU Polda dan SPN"

Based on the quote above, it can be understood that the use of the word **Pol** is a form of abbreviation of the type of fragment. This can be seen in the word **Pol** is a fragment of (Polisi). This fragment This fragment is formed by preserving the three letters of a word as the result of a fragment.

The use of acronym type abbreviations in the Lemdiklat Polri blog website was obtained as many as 1717 data. For more details, consider the following quote.

"mendata masyarakat yg belum divaksin selain itu Kapolda menerapkan kearipan lokal melalui **Polwan** yang disebut Nong jawara dimana kegiatannya adalah mengedukasi warga tentang bahaya omicron"

Based on the quote above, it can be understood that the use of the word **Polwan** is a form of acronym type abbreviation. This can be seen in the word **Polwan** is an acronym for (Polisi Wanita). This acronym combines the first three letters of the first word and the second three letters of the word as an acronym.

The use of letter symbol abbreviations in the Lemdiklat Polri blog website was obtained as much as 1 data. For more details, consider the following quote.

"Kerja Ke Sekolah Polisi Negara (SPN) Polda Sumbar Jl. Raya Padang indarung km 12 kodya padang lubuk kilangan Sumatra Barat Pada Tanggal (13/04/2022). Kalemdiklat Polri Disambu"

Based on the quote above, it can be understood that the use of the word km is a form of abbreviation for the type of letter symbol. This can be seen in the word km is the letter symbol for (Kilometer). This letter symbol uses two letters from the word kilometer as the symbol for the letter.

3.3 Comparison of Abbreviations in the Blog Website Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri

Based on the results of data analysis that has been carried out, it can be understood that the similarities between the use of abbreviations on blog websites Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri are both dominantly using acronym abbreviations and not using contraction type abbreviations. The difference between using abbreviations on a blog website Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri located in the use of letter symbol abbreviations. Blog website letter symbol Akmil more dominant than blog websites Lemdiklat Polri. Blog website Akmil using the abbreviation of the letter symbol type as much as 5 data, while the blog website Lemdiklat Polri using the abbreviation of the letter symbol type as much as 1 data.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the research that has been done, it was found that there were 4,699 abbreviated data. Of this 4,699 data, 1,641 data comes from the blog website Akmil, and 3.058 data comes from blog website Lemdiklat Polri. Based on the results of data analysis that has been carried out, it can be understood that the similarities between the use of abbreviations on blog websites Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri are both dominantly using acronym abbreviations and not using contraction type abbreviations. The difference between using abbreviations on a blog website Akmil and Lemdiklat Polri located in the use of letter symbol abbreviations. Blog website letter symbol Akmil more dominant than blog websites Lemdiklat Polri.

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