

Sisipan Bahasa Inggris dalam percakapan berbahasa Indonesia di dalam novel Kala Lonceng Cinta Berdentang = The Insertion of English in Indonesian conversations in the Novel Kala Lonceng Cinta Berdentang

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Penyebaran Bahasa Inggris di Indonesia dimulai setelah lengsernya Presiden Republik Indonesia

Soeharto pada zaman Pasca-Orde Baru. Pada saat itu pula, banyak kata-kata atau ungkapan dalam bahasa Inggris

yang mempengaruhi penggunaan bahasa Indonesia di dalam setiap aspek kehidupan, termasuk media massa seperti internet, televisi, radio dan lain sebagainya. Pada akhirnya, bahasa Inggris pun mempengaruhi sebagian

besar orang Indonesia terutama bagi para remaja metropolitan di Jakarta yang bahasa percakapan sehari-harinya

bergaya kebarat-baratan. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis ingin menjelaskan bagaimana bahasa Inggris seringkali

disisipkan di dalam percakapan bahasa Indonesia, yang tentunya memiliki tujuan tersendiri. Kita dapat menjumpai percakapan seperti itu dalam pergaulan kaula muda Jakarta yang mendefinisikan diri mereka sebagai

anak gaul. Selain itu, penulis juga akan menjabarkan bagaimana kaula muda ini mengidentifikasi diri mereka

pada situasi tersebut. Oleh karena itu, pengaruh bahasa Inggris ini dapat terhubung dengan aspek-aspek budaya

mengenai kehidupan kaula muda Jakarta sejak zaman Soeharto sampai saat ini.ABSTRACT

The spread of English in Indonesia began after the President Soeharto's fall or pasca-Orde Baru (post-New Order). At that time, many English words affected Indonesian language and bombarded the use of Indonesian language in every aspect. This includes electronic media such as, the internet, television, radio, etc.

and printed media like newspaper and magazine which become media for the spread of English in Indonesia. Eventually, this foreign language affects most of Indonesian people, especially the Jakarta metropolitan teenagers whose daily conversations are really westernized. In this research, I want to explain how English is

frequently asserted in Indonesian language conversations for several reasons. We can find the insertion of English among Jakarta metropolitan teenagers who identify themselves as gaul (socialized) people. Besides, I

also want to explain how these teenagers identify their identities given this situation that has been a phenomenon

for years. Thus, this can be connected to the cultural aspects that study the Jakarta metropolitan teenagers' lifestyles in post-authoritarian Soeharto regime in 1998 up to now.;The spread of English in Indonesia began

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