

Analysis of The Use of English Loanword about Cyber Crime in *Kompas* Digital Newspaper

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Abstract. This study was aimed at analyzing and describing the types of English loanwords used in *Kompas* digital newspaper in the categories of simple word, complex word, and translated word. The researchers used a qualitative descriptive method. The object of this research is the loanword derived from English in the cyber-crime column of the *Kompas* digital newspaper in April and May 2022. The result of the study was that there were 56 English loanwords which were written in *Kompas* digital newspaper taken from selected columns in April and May 2022. The English loanwords categories analyzed were the simple word, complex word, and translated word. There were 26 English loanwords found as simple word. Then, there were 18 English loanwords found as complex word. Finally, there were 12 English loanwords found as translated word. The simple word of English loanword is the most frequently used in *Kompas* digital newspaper. Meanwhile, the translated word of English loanword is the least frequent one. So, many people use simple word of English loanword dominantly in the selected Cyber Crime column of *Kompas* digital newspaper.

Keywords: Loanword, Digital newspaper, Cyber crime.

Introduction

Language is very necessary in everyday life. By mastering the language, a person will be able to communicate, work together, and socialize well. Language is communication system which is a very complex and socially studied. It allows one to express various concepts without limits and convey very subtle differences. Whatever one can think of can be transmitted to others using language (Binder and Smith, 2013). Language receives the influence of foreign languages in its development. An example of language development that receives the influence of a foreign language is loanword. Some loanwords in Indonesian are obtained from English. The loanword means that the word is a loan from another language. In linguistics, the term borrowing describes a process in which one language replicates the linguistic features of another language either wholly or partially (Durkin, 2014). Loanwords are widely used in the community either in writing or orally. Someone can provide information by using some loanwords in writing such as in newspaper articles. The phenomenon of writing loanwords in newspapers is found in many of them in the *Kompas* digital newspaper. The examples of loanwords found in the *Kompas* digital newspaper which was published on March 9, 2022,

are “*siber*” derived from the English word cyber, “*kasus*” taken from the word case, “*konten*” from the word content, and so on.

In understanding the loanwords, misunderstandings still occur. The problem faced by the reader is the lack of understanding of the meaning of the loanword. There are several references to research results that are in line with the use of loanwords including the research conducted by Panhwar (2021) which showed that there are several uses of English loanwords that are often used by Pakistanis (Panhwar et. al, 2021). Another study conducted by Wornyo (2016) showed the results of phonological analysis of English loanwords in Ewe (Wornyo, 2016).

Thus, it is necessary to conduct more research on the analysis of the use of loanwords especially in newspapers so that writers and readers can obtain additional references as a reference for writing or reading information in newspapers. The purpose of this study is to analyze the use of English loanwords in the cyber crime column in the *Kompas* digital newspaper. This is in line with the vision of Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya as a superior university at the international level focusing on understanding English loanwords.

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Loanword

Every language has the loan or borrowed word from any languages. There are some reasons for borrowing foreign language into a native language and they combine very often, the reasons are non-existent equivalent in the recipient language, international communication and lifestyle. Borrowing the language can be made by directly borrowing the language. It means that there is no modification from a loan word into a native word. It also can be made by indirectly borrowing the language. It means that there is modification to form the new word from the loan word into a native word.

Loanwords are the loan words from other countries' languages. Borrowing other words from the language of other countries requires some adjustments. Borrowing words often requires certain modifications of the source word which is necessary for the integration of the word into the recipient language (Haspelmath and Tadimor, 2009). Loanwords are often used by the public both in written and spoken forms. Sometimes some people are not aware about the loanwords. They can recognize the loanwords from the information they get in the daily life.

There are many types of loanwords. Samsuri (1994) categorized the loanwords into three types: a) Simple Word

There are two categories in simple word, the first is about the spelling of the word which is not adapted to Indonesian but the pronunciation is adapted. For instance “*maksimal*” is adapted from maximal.

b. Complex Word

Complex word is adapted from English to Indonesian both in the pronunciation and the spelling. For instance “*institusi*” is from institution.

c. Translated Word

Translated Word can be defined as Indonesian expression which is a translation of English. For instance “*produk nasional*” is from national product.

One of the uses of loanwords in written form is in digital newspapers. As the rapid growth of technology, people tend to use social media in any kinds of activity. They all over the world are freely to access this media, so English becomes essential for the widespread of information (Anggrarini and Wati, 2019).

Cyber Crime

Many people still believe that cyber warfare will not reach them. Cybercriminals do not target people for no reason. But they target any computer with a vulnerability. So while you personally are not a target, your computer, smartphone or tablet is. More specifically, the target is your computer, or any computer that contains your personally identifiable information (PII), credit card, bank account information, or email address.

Cyber crimes are committed by hackers, criminal organizations, intelligence agencies or military services, the same basic techniques, tactics and methods are used to commit crimes. A person sometimes knowingly or unknowingly provides access to information systems or has vulnerabilities in information systems that can be exploited (Hyslip, 2015). Due to increasingly sophisticated technology, many parties are not responsible for their misuse, including committing crimes in the online world. Online threats especially faced by young people should be taken seriously as there can be serious and dire consequences of online risk. (Adorjan and Ricciardelli, 2019).

Of course there are crimes that exist only in the digital world, particularly crimes that target the integrity of computer networks and online services. But cyberspace is also being used as a platform to commit crimes such as fraud and on an industrial scale. Identity theft and online fraud are now dwarfing their offline counterparts. The Internet has also provided new opportunities for those seeking the sexual exploitation of children and people who are vulnerable to online crime.

Another thing related to cyber crime is terrorism. Cyber terrorism is the use, preparation, or threat of action designed to disrupt order, to create an atmosphere of fear or intimidation among the public, or to influence political decision-making by governments or international governmental organizations. It is also created to have a political, religious, racial or ideological impact by affecting the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of information, information systems and networks, or by unauthorized actions affecting information and communication technologies based on real-world physical processes. In addition, it also causes:

- 1) violence, suffering, serious injury or death,
- 2) serious damage to property,
- 3) serious risk to public health and safety,
- 4) serious economic loss,
- 5) serious violation of ecological security,
- 6) serious violation of social and political stability and cohesion of a nation (Akhgar et.al, 2014).

Digital Newspaper

Along with the times, digital newspapers are widely used by the public to obtain some information. Since the technology has been developed many people prefer to use digital newspapers to gain more information to the printed newspapers. People can utilize the digital newspapers using their smartphone. Digital newspapers are also online media in disseminating information in the era of convergence. Some definitions also state that digital newspapers or electronic mails are newspapers in electronic format that can be accessed by a computer or smartphone (Poluan et. al 2015). Media innovation also grew rapidly to connect people's communication. Media innovation develops through interrelated mutations in technology, communication, and organization (Boczkowski, 2004).

There are some features in the digital newspaper. They are speed, space, interactivity, and participation. For the speed, many online readers can access news that is relevant, up-to-date and immediate. Meanwhile, in the term of space, more people may have the access due to the elimination of geographical limitations. It is also possible for people to speak of a plurality of news providers. Then in the terms of interactivity and participation, online readers can be involved in the news by simply participating in discussions or even producing their own news.

Method

In this study, the researchers used a qualitative descriptive method. The technique of data collection is done by using the technique of documentation. The researchers took data from the cyber crime column of the *Kompas* digital newspaper in April and May 2022 which contained

English loanwords. The strategy in this research is content analysis. Researchers use a procedure to provide valid conclusions from documents that have been obtained. The implementation of this research is not tied to the location because the object of the research is in the form of loanwords taken from English. To support the method of the research, there are some experts' explanations. Have (2004) stated that qualitative research requires verbal expression and is often extensive. An important part of qualitative research is that one does the research, looking for hidden meanings, ambiguous features, multiple interpretations and implied connotations.

The qualitative data was analyzed in an interpretive way where the researchers made an assessment of what was obtained from the data. Anderson (1998) conveyed that reported data describe a situation and researchers try to interpret the meaning in a particular context. The researchers described the data in words, not in the form of numbers in the descriptive method. The object of this research is the loanword derived from English in the cyber crime column of the *Kompas* digital newspaper in April and May 2022. The primary data in this study are loanwords from English and the secondary data come from the cyber crime column of the *Kompas* digital newspaper in April and May 2022. The results of previous studies can be used as a reference in this study.

Findings and Discussion

The researchers analyzed the loanwords from *Kompas* digital newspaper. The topic of the news was about Cyber Crime. The first data were taken from “*Awas! Beredar Pesan Penipuan Mengatasnamakan Bantuan Pulsa dari BSSN*” on April 26, 2022. The second data were taken from “*Ramai Aplikasi Azan Curi Data Pengguna, Google Blokir 2 Aplikasi Ini*” on April 25, 2022. Furthermore, the third data were gained from “*Menghindari Predator Dunia Maya*” on May 05, 2022. Meanwhile, the fourth data were obtained from “*Mahasiswa, Waspadai 7 Jenis Ancaman Cyber Security*” on May 22, 2022. The types of loanwords which are found are classified into simple word, complex word, and translation word.

Simple Word

The researchers found 26 loanwords from the *Kompas* digital newspaper in April and May 2022 for the simple words. The researchers decided to obtain the data from 4 columns of news focusing on Cyber Crime. The title of the columns were *Awas! Beredar Pesan Penipuan Mengatasnamakan Bantuan Pulsa dari BSSN*, *Ramai Aplikasi Azan Curi Data Pengguna, Google Blokir 2 Aplikasi Ini*, *Menghindari Predator Dunia Maya*, and *Mahasiswa, Waspadai 7 Jenis Ancaman Cyber Security*. The loanwords are presented in the tables.

Table 1. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper
(*Awas! Beredar Pesan Penipuan Mengatasnamakan Bantuan Pulsa dari BSSN*, April 26, 2022)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	“ <i>Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara (BSSN) mengeluarkan imbauan kepada masyarakat untuk mewaspadai modus penipuan....</i> ”	Siber	Cyber
2.	“ <i>...penipuan itu menggunakan teknik social engineering..</i> ”	Teknik	Technique
3.	“ <i>....atau rekayasa sosial dan bertujuan untuk membajak akun korban...</i> ”	Sosial	Social

4.	<i>"...untuk melancarkan penipuan serupa ke daftar kontak yang dimiliki korban..."</i>	Kontak	Contact
5.	<i>"...pada suatu tautan yang akan meminta kode lima angka..."</i>	Kode	Code
6.	<i>"...seseorang membuka akun Telegram atau WhatsApp dari perangkat lain (komputer atau ponsel)..."</i>	Komputer	Computer

Table 2. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper
(*Ramai Aplikasi Azan Curi Data Pengguna, Google Blokir 2 Aplikasi Ini, April 25, 2022*)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	<i>"...kami akan melakukan penutupan akses..."</i>	Akses	Access
2.	<i>"...Saat dicek dengan kata kunci "Al Quran MP3 50 recites" di Play Store..."</i>	Cek	Check
3.	<i>"...namun saat tautan diklik terdapat keterangan "Maaf, URL yang diminta tidak ditemukan di server ini"..."</i>	Klik	Click
4.	<i>"...aplikasi tersebut untuk melakukan perbaikan sistem..."</i>	Sistem	System
5.	<i>"...pihaknya saat ini sedang melakukan proses penyelidikan lebih lanjut..."</i>	Proses	Process

Table 3. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper
(*Menghindari Predator Dunia Maya, May 05, 2022*)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	<i>"...di antaranya penipuan via online, kejahatan seksual online, pemerasan, doxing, scammer..."</i>	Seksual	Sexual
2.	<i>"...mulai memeras secara finansial..."</i>	Finansial	Financial
3.	<i>"...menimbulkan rasa kasihan dan simpati dari korban..."</i>	Simpati	Sympathy
4.	<i>"...memanfaatkan media sosial dengan cara menyebarkan foto..."</i>	Foto	Photo
5.	<i>"...orangtua untuk ekstra hati-hati..."</i>	Ekstra	Extra

6.	“...setiap orangtua harus mewaspada hal ini secara serius...”	Serius	Serious
7.	“...mahasiswi dan anak-anak yang aktif bermain gawai di dunia maya...”	Aktif	Active
8.	“...perlu ikut mengawasi terutama dampak negatif cyber bullying...”	Negatif	Negative
9.	“...jangan mudah sebar dokumen, foto, audio, atau video...”	Dokumen	Document
10.	“...Tetap harus selektif...”	Selektif	Selective

Table 4. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper (Mahasiswa, Waspada 7 Jenis Ancaman Cyber Security, May 22, 2022)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	“...berbagai hal termasuk mata-mata perusahaan, peretas (hacker), kelompok teroris, organisasi kriminal...”	Teroris	Terrorist
2.	“...Penyerang cyber ini bisa menggunakan data sensitif yang dimiliki individu atau perusahaan...”	Sensitif	Sensitive
3.	“...menggunakan komunikasi palsu seperti email dan telepon untuk mengelabui penerimanya...”	Telepon	Telephone
4.	“...memanfaatkan interaksi manusia untuk melanggar praktik keamanan standar...”	Praktik	Practice
5.	“...memanfaatkan interaksi manusia untuk melanggar praktik keamanan standar...”	Standar	Standard

Complex Word

The researchers found 18 loanwords from the Kompas digital newspaper in April and May 2022 for the complex words. The researchers decided to obtain the data from 4 columns of news focusing on Cyber Crime. The title of the columns were *Awas! Beredar Pesan Penipuan Mengatasnamakan Bantuan Pulsa dari BSSN*, *Ramai Aplikasi Azan Curi Data Pengguna*, *Google Blokir 2 Aplikasi Ini*, *Menghindari Predator Dunia Maya*, and *Mahasiswa, Waspada 7 Jenis Ancaman Cyber Security*. The loanwords are presented in the tables.

Table 5. The Loanwords used in *Kompas* Digital Newspaper
(*Awas! Beredar Pesan Penipuan Mengatasnamakan Bantuan Pulsa dari BSSN, April 26, 2022*)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	"...mewaspadaai modus penipuan yang beredar lewat aplikasi perpesanan..."	Aplikasi	Application
2.	"...dan bertujuan untuk membajak akun korban...."	Akun	Account
3.	"BSSN menjelaskan, fungsi kode itu adalah untuk..."	Fungsi	Function
4.	"...untuk verifikasi keaslian dan keamanan pemilik akun..."	Verifikasi	Verification
5.	"...Menggunakan identitas korban, penipu akan memanfaatkan nomor kontak..."	Identitas	Identity
6.	"...Agar bisa Tetap Terjalin Komunikasi Bersama Keluarga..."	Komunikasi	Communication
7.	"...Program BSSN (Badan Siber Dan Sandi Negara) Mendapatkan Apresiasi..."	Apresiasi	Appreciation

Table 6. The Loanwords used in *Kompas* Digital Newspaper
(*Ramai Aplikasi Azan Curi Data Pengguna, Google Blokir 2 Aplikasi Ini, April 25, 2022*)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	"...Kementerian Kominfo sedang berkoordinasi dengan Polda Metro Jaya dan Google Indonesia untuk memproses hasil investigasi..."	Investigasi	Investigation
2.	"...organisasi yang sering mengaudit aplikasi seluler untuk privasi dan keamanan pengguna..."	Organisasi	Organization
3.	"...proses pencurian data pribadi bisa dilancarkan melalui sejumlah fitur-fitur..."	Fitur	Feature
4.	"...data-data yang berpotensi dicuri..."	Potensi	Potential

Table 7. The Loanwords used in *Kompas* Digital Newspaper
(*Menghindari Predator Dunia Maya, May 05, 2022*)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	"...Kasus-kasus lain yang sering terjadi adalah kasus ancaman distribusi..."	Kasus	Case

Table 8. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper
(Mahasiswa, Waspadai 7 Jenis Ancaman Cyber Security,
May 22, 2022)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	"...Kejahatan di dunia maya ini menyerang bisnis dan sistem pribadi setiap harinya..."	Bisnis	Business
2.	"...peretas sudah memasukkan diri ke dalam transaksi dua pihak..."	Transaksi	Transaction
3.	"...Sebagai generasi muda, mahasiswa perlu tahu apa sebenarnya cyber security threat..."	Generasi	Generation
4.	"...Hacker akan memanfaatkan situasi ini dengan 'menyisipkan diri' di antara para pengguna dan jaringan..."	Situasi	Situation
5.	"...untuk mengelabui penerimanya agar membuka dan menjalankan instruksi yang mereka berikan..."	Instruksi	Instruction
6.	"...strategi cyber security attack yang memanfaatkan interaksi manusia ..."	Interaksi	Interaction

Translated Word

The researchers found 12 loanwords from the *Kompas* digital newspaper in April and May 2022 for the translated words. The researchers decided to obtain the data from 4 columns of news focusing on Cyber Crime. The title of the columns were *Awat! Beredar Pesan Penipuan Mengatasnamakan Bantuan Pulsa dari BSSN*, *Ramai Aplikasi Azan Curi Data Pengguna*, *Google Blokir 2 Aplikasi Ini*, *Menghindari Predator Dunia Maya*, and *Mahasiswa, Waspadai 7 Jenis Ancaman Cyber Security*. The loanwords are presented in the tables.

Table 9. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper
(Awat! Beredar Pesan Penipuan Mengatasnamakan Bantuan Pulsa dari BSSN, April 26,
2022)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	"...kami ingin memberitahukan Bahwa Akun Telegram Yang Anda Gunakan...."	Akun telegram	Telegram Account
2.	"...kode lima angka tersebut merupakan kode otorisasi login..."	Kode otorisasi	Authorization Code

Table 10. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper
(Ramai Aplikasi Azan Curi Data Pengguna, Google Blokir 2 Aplikasi Ini, April 25, 2022)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	"...aplikasi seluler untuk privasi dan keamanan pengguna..."	Aplikasi seluler	Cellular Application
2.	"...Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika (Kominfo) tengah melakukan proses investigasi..."	Proses investigasi	Investigation Process

Table 11. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper
(Menghindari Predator Dunia Maya, May 05, 2022)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	"...media sosial seperti FaceBook, Twitter, Instagram, Path..."	Media sosial	Social Media
2.	"...kasus ancaman distribusi, konten ilegal, pemberdayaan korban, pencemaran nama baik..."	Konten ilegal	Illegal Content
3.	"...Terkait maraknya eksploitasi seksual dan perdagangan anak melalui media online..."	Eksplorasi seksual	Sexual Exploitation
4.	"...dampak negatif cyber bullying, konten pornografi..."	Konten pornografi	Pornography Content
5.	"...beberapa jenis kekerasan seksual yang difasilitasi teknologi komunikasi..."	Teknologi komunikasi	Communication Technology

Table 12. The Loanwords used in Kompas Digital Newspaper
(Mahasiswa, Waspadai 7 Jenis Ancaman Cyber Security, May 22, 2022)

No.	Excerpt	Loanword	English
1.	"...mengakses data secara tidak sah, mengganggu operasi digital atau merusak informasi..."	Operasi digital	Digital Operation
2.	"...Salah satunya adalah dengan memberikan nomor kartu kredit..."	Kartu kredit	Credit Card
3.	"...Serangan kata sandi lainnya juga bisa dilakukan dengan mengakses basis data kata sandi..."	Basis data	Data Base

Based on table 1, there are six loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The word "siber" was adapted from English word "cyber". The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of cy- in English word were changed into si- in Indonesian. The word "teknik" was adapted from English word "technique". The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of

-ch- in English word were changed into -k- in Indonesian. The letters of -que in English word were changed into -k in Indonesian. The word “*sosial*” was adapted from English word “social”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- in English word was changed into -s- in Indonesian.

The word “*kontak*” was adapted from English word “contact”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of c- in English word was changed into k- in Indonesian. The letters of ct- in English word were changed into k- in Indonesian. The word “*kode*” was adapted from English word “code”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of c- in English word was changed into k- in Indonesian. The word “*komputer*” was adapted from English word “computer”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of c- in English word was changed into k- in Indonesian.

Based on table 2, there are five loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The word “*akses*” was adapted from English word “access”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of -cc- in English word were changed into -ks- in Indonesian. The letter of -s in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The word “*cek*” was adapted from English word “check”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of ch- in English word were changed into c- in Indonesian. The letter of -c- in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The word “*klik*” was adapted from English word “click”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of c- in English word was changed into k- in Indonesian. The letter of -c- in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The word “*sistem*” was adapted from English word “system”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -y- in English word was changed into -i- in Indonesian. The word “*proses*” was adapted from English word “process”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- in English word was changed into -s- in Indonesian. The letter of -s in English word was omitted in Indonesian.

Based on table 3, there are ten loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The word “*seksual*” was adapted from English word “sexual”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -x- in English word was changed into -ks- in Indonesian. The word “*finansial*” was adapted from English word “financial”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- in English word was changed into -s- in Indonesian. The word “*simpati*” was adapted from English word “sympathy”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -y- in English word was changed into -i- in Indonesian. The letters of -hy- in English word were changed into -i- in Indonesian. The word “*foto*” was adapted from English word “photo”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of ph- in English word was changed into f- in Indonesian. The word “*ekstra*” was adapted from English word “extra”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -x- in English word was changed into -ks- in Indonesian.

The word “*serius*” was adapted from English word “serious”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -o- in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The word “*aktif*” was adapted from English word “active”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of -ve in English word were changed into -f- in Indonesian. The word “*dokumen*” was adapted from English word “document”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- in English word was changed into -k- in Indonesian. The letter of -t in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The word “*selektif*” was adapted from English word “selective”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of -ve in English word were changed into -f- in Indonesian.

Based on table 4, there are five loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The word “*teroris*” was adapted from English word “terrorist”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of -r- and -t in English word were omitted in Indonesian. The word “*sensitif*” was adapted from English word “sensitive”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of -ve in English word were changed into -f in Indonesian. The word “*telepon*” was adapted from English word “telephone”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of

-h- and -e in English word were omitted in Indonesian. The word “*praktik*” was adapted from English word “practice”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of -ce in English word were changed into -k in Indonesian. The word “*standar*” was adapted from English word “standard”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -d in English word was omitted in Indonesian.

Based on table 5, there are seven loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The word “*aplikasi*” was adapted from English word “application”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -p- in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The letter of -c- in English word was changed into -k- in Indonesian. The suffix of -tion- in English word was changed into -asi- in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [æp.lɪ'keɪ.ʃən] and [aplikasi] in Indonesian. The word “*akun*” was adapted from English word “account”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of -cc- in English word was changed into -k- in Indonesian. The letters of -o- and -t in English word were omitted in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [ə'kaʊnt] and [akun] in Indonesian. The word “*fungsi*” was adapted from English word “function”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- in English word was changed into -g- in Indonesian. The suffix of -tion- in English word was changed into -si- in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was ['fʌŋk.ʃən] and [fungsi] in Indonesian. The word “*verifikasi*” was adapted from English word “verification”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- in English word was changed into -k- in Indonesian. The suffix of -tion- in English word was changed into -asi- in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [,ver.i.fi'keɪ.ʃən] and [verifikasi] in Indonesian.

The word “*identitas*” was adapted from English word “identity”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -y- in English word was changed into -as in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [aɪ'den.tə.ti] and [identitas] in Indonesian. The word “*komunikasi*” was adapted from English word “communication”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of c- and -c- in English word were changed into k- and -k- in Indonesian. The letter of -m- in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The suffix of -tion- in English word was changed into -asi- in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [kə'mju:.nɪ'keɪ.ʃən] and [komunikasi] in Indonesian. The word “*apresiasi*” was adapted from English word “appreciation”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -p- in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The letter of -c- in English word was changed into -s- in Indonesian. The suffix of -tion- in English word was changed into -asi- in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [ə.pri:.'ʃi'eɪ.ʃən] and [apresiasi] in Indonesian.

Based on table 6, there are four loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The word “*investigasi*” was adapted from English word “investigation”. The spelling of the word was changed. The suffix of -tion in English word was changed into -asi in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [ɪn'ves.tɪ'geɪ.ʃən] and [investigasi] in Indonesian. The word “*organisasi*” was adapted from English word “organization”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -z- was changed into -s- in Indonesian. The suffix of -tion in English word was changed into -asi- in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [,ɔ:.gən.ar'zeɪ.ʃən] and [organisasi] in Indonesian. The word “*fitur*” was adapted from English word “feature”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letters of -ea- were changed into -i- in Indonesian. The letter of -e in English word was omitted in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was ['fi:tʃər]

and [fitur] in Indonesian. The word “*potensi*” was adapted from English word “potential”. The spelling of the word was changed. The suffix of –ial in English word was changed into –si in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [pə'ten.ʃəl] and [potensi] in Indonesian.

Based on table 7, there is one loanword used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The word “*kasus*” was adapted from English word “case”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of c- in English word was changed into k- in Indonesian. The letter of -e in English word was changed into -us in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [keɪs] and [kasus] in Indonesian.

Based on table 8, there are six loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The word “*bisnis*” was adapted from English word “business”. The spelling of the word was changed. The suffix of –ness in English word was changed into –nis in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was ['bɪz.nɪs] and [bisnis] in Indonesian. The word “*transaksi*” was adapted from English word “transaction”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- was changed into -k- in Indonesian. The suffix of –tion in English word was changed into –si in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [træn'zæk.ʃən] and [transaksi] in Indonesian. The word “*generasi*” was adapted from English word “generation”. The spelling of the word was changed. The suffix of –tion in English word was changed into –si in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [ˌdʒen.ə'reɪ.ʃən] and [generasi] in Indonesian.

The word “*situasi*” was adapted from English word “situation”. The spelling of the word was changed. The suffix of –tion in English word was changed into –si in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [ˌsɪtʃ.u'eɪ.ʃən] and [situasi] in Indonesian. The word “*instruksi*” was adapted from English word “instruction”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- was changed into -k- in Indonesian. The suffix of –tion in English word was changed into –si in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [ɪn'strʌk.ʃən] and [instruksi] in Indonesian. The word “*interaksi*” was adapted from English word “interaction”. The spelling of the word was changed. The letter of -c- was changed into -k- in Indonesian. The suffix of –tion in English word was changed into –si in Indonesian. The pronunciation is also different between the words. The English pronunciation was [ɪn.tə'ræk.ʃən] and [interaksi] in Indonesian.

Based on table 9, there are two loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The words “*akun telegram*” were adapted from English words “telegram account”. The Indonesian word “*akun*” was adapted from English word “account”. The Indonesian word “*telegram*” was adapted from English word “telegram”. The words “*kode otorisasi*” were adapted from English words “authorization code”. The Indonesian word “*kode*” was adapted from English word “code”. The Indonesian word “*otorisasi*” was adapted from English word “authorization”.

Based on table 10, there are two loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The words “*aplikasi seluler*” were adapted from English words “cellular application”. The Indonesian word “*aplikasi*” was adapted from English word “application”. The Indonesian word “*seluler*” was adapted from English word “cellular”. The words “*proses investigasi*” were adapted from English words “investigation process”. The Indonesian word “*proses*” was adapted from English word “process”. The Indonesian word “*investigasi*” was adapted from English word “investigation”.

Based on table 11, there are five loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words.

The words “*media sosial*” were adapted from English words “social media”. The Indonesian word “*media*” was adapted from English word “media”. The Indonesian word “*sosial*” was adapted from English word “social”. The words “*konten ilegal*” were adapted from English words “illegal content”. The Indonesian word “*konten*” was adapted from English word “content”. The Indonesian word “*ilegal*” was adapted from English word “illegal”. The words “*eksploitasi seksual*” were adapted from English words “sexual exploitation”. The Indonesian word “*eksploitasi*” was adapted from English word “exploitation”. The Indonesian word “*seksual*” was adapted from English word “sexual”.

The words “*konten pornografi*” were adapted from English words “pornography content”. The Indonesian word “*konten*” was adapted from English word “content”. The Indonesian word “*pornografi*” was adapted from English word “pornography”. The words “*teknologi komunikasi*” were adapted from English words “communication technology”. The Indonesian word “*teknologi*” was adapted from English word “technology”. The Indonesian word “*komunikasi*” was adapted from English word “communication”.

Based on table 12, there are three loanwords used in Indonesian adopted from English words. The words “*operasi digital*” were adapted from English words “digital operation”. The Indonesian word “*operasi*” was adapted from English word “operation”. The Indonesian word “*digital*” was adapted from English word “digital”. The words “*kartu kredit*” were adapted from English words “credit card”. The Indonesian word “*kartu*” was adapted from English word “card”. The Indonesian word “*kredit*” was adapted from English word “credit”. The words “*basis data*” were adapted from English words “data base”. The Indonesian word “*basis*” was adapted from English word “base”. The Indonesian word “*data*” was adapted from English word “data”.

Conclusion

The researchers concluded that there were 56 English loanwords which were written in *Kompas* digital newspaper taken from selected columns in April and May 2022. The English loanwords categories analyzed were the simple word, complex word, and translated word. There were 26 English loanwords found as simple word. Then, there were 18 English loanwords found as complex word. Finally, there were 12 English loanwords found as translated word. The simple word of English loanword is the most frequently used in *Kompas* digital newspaper. Meanwhile, the translated word of English loanword is the least frequent one. So, many people use simple word of English loanword dominantly in the selected Cyber Crime column of *Kompas* digital newspaper. Some people may use more categories of English loanwords such as complex word and translated word.

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