

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Basic Consideration

The language borrowing is closely related with history of the language itself. Specific language like English has its own character and system that resulted from ability inherent in its users. English from the past to today had undergone great even fundamental changes in its development. Talking about what, why, and how the development went is talking about the historical context as well. As Algeo (2010) pointed that the historical is a good approach to study languages.

Study of language borrowing had been offered by older linguist Haugen (1950) which then become the interesting field for linguistic scholars in academic research. So far, the most common research of language borrowing is dominated by the sounds adaptations or linguistically called phonological. Phonologists have long held an interest in loanword adaptations, which is in the transformations that apply to words when they are borrowed into a foreign language. This kind of analysis can be found in Yip (1993), Paradis and LaCharite (1997). These scholars analyzed the change of the words sounds in lexical borrowing process. However, there are many other structural elements that can be analyzed in this case. Following Paperkamp's (2003) statement that transformations in loanwords are driven by constraints that are already part of the grammar. This means, the wide range of borrowing study can be

explored in others scopes. Therefore, the researcher is interesting to study the language borrowing adaptation of English from French.

The sequence of English history that result language contact including borrowing language was classified by many linguists into some periods that are Old English (450-1150), Middle English (1150-1500), Modern English (1500-onwards) (Baugh and Cable, 2002). From these periods, there are many evidences occurred that resulted the English today. However, not all of these periods will be discussed in the following study, because the researcher will only offer the specific language borrowing which greatly happened between English and French, and this occurred in the Middle English period. There were speakers of these two languages (English and French) influencing each other during the Benedictine reform in the 10th century. Then, in the days of the reign, of King Ethelred and Emma, who was sister of Richard II, duke of Normandy (early 11th century) and in 1042 – 1066 when their son Edward the Confessor sat on the English throne. It may be found that some borrowings from French were adopted during the late Old English period but the main flood of French loans to English came during the Middle English period (Baugh and Cable, 2002).

The beginning of this period was marked by the Norman conquest of England through Northern under the leadership of William the Conqueror. William was born in around 1028, in Falaise, the son of Robert I who was the Duke of Normandy. His father died in 1035, and at that time, William was recognized as heir, with his great uncle serving as regent. Early in 1066, Edward, King of England died, and Harold as

the Earl of Wessex was crown King. William was furious, claiming that in 1051 Edward has promised him the throne and that Harold later sworn to support that claim. William landed in England in 1066, establishing a camp near Hastings. On the other place, Harold prepared his army as quickly as he could. The close-fought battle lasting all day happened when his army met William's, but William defeated Harold, his army collapsed (BBC, 2013). There were a lot of England nobilities killed in that battle.

The discussion above generally shows language contact between England and French in the Middle English period, then essentially brought linguistic borrowing such the transfer of French into English language. The borrowing words may undergo some process to result the loan words to the borrower. It is interesting when a lexical loan is first introduced into a language, some of its form may be modified to suit the linguistic constraints of the borrowing language. Thus, this recent study is interesting in the adaptation that occurred in language borrowing process. There are previous scholars that have studied about French loanword in English, but most of them studied about the sound change. Here this recent study provides another borrowing adaptation in accordance with the constraint of English language word class. The deletion and importation of the -er ending in French loanwords become aspects of analyzing the words. In conclusion, the researcher formulates this research with title :**“The Study of French Loanword in English (The Adaptation of -er Ending in Noun and Verb Classes”**

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the previous explanation, the questions which appear on this research are :

1. What are the French loanwords that adopted and deleted the –er ending ?
2. How the process of French loanwords in -er ending adaptation ?

1.3 Objectives of Research

This recent study is designed :

1. To find out and describe the French loanwords that adopted and deleted the –er ending
2. To analyze the process of French loanwords in -er ending adaptation

1.4 Significances of Research

Linguistic phenomenon particularly the English language development is a necessary matter in studying English language. There are many linguistic scholars who have done their researches in varying linguistic field. The questions which appeared in this kind of research were not easily answered. Talking about language borrowing and the history of English research is cursorily such a complicated matter. But, why do not we try to make a way to spread the interest or such enthusiasm in studying this. Furthermore, this researcher is interested in the adaptation that occurred

when English borrowed the French language that now has become the stock vocabulary of English

This study aims to show the influences of French to English vocabularies in every field, and also to extent the analysis of English language borrowing process. The researcher hoped this study can give new atmosphere in language borrowing knowledge to English learners. Hopefully the beginner researchers will find some insights and starting point of their interest of research.

1.5 Scope of Research

This study confined itself to find out and identify the English borrowing words from French on book, article, and other electronic resources. Based on the introduction of this study, the researcher only found out the words that indicates the –er ending and analyze them which words that delete the –er and which words that keep the –er and have been classified it into their classes of word. Finally, the researcher analyzed the process of the –er ending adaptation in French loanword.