ABSTRACT
Abbreviations of longish words or phrases are found in almost all languages, include Japanese. The reason abbreviation process is to make easier in spelling a word. This phenomenon are found not only in wago (Japanese words), kango (Chinese word), but also in gairaigo (loanwords). In Japanese, abbreviation called by ryakugo. The interesting thing in abbreviation process is that words seem to be a new word. Which part is lost is the interesting part to be studied. Therefore, the writer wanted to answer these two questions. 1) In “Kamus Kata Serapan Bahasa Jepang” that arranged by Bachtiar harahap in 2006 which gairaigo that can be identified as fukushiki ryakugo is 2) By looking from the lost part of the word, how the structure of that ryakugo is.
This research used descriptive qualitative method with fukushiki ryakugo as the object. Fukushiki ryakugo is abbreviation that made from phrase or two more words. This research also used Kindaichi's Ryakugo form theory approached. From the analysis that had been done, it can be concluded that in the “Kamus Kata Serapan Bahasa Jepang”, there are 495 words that identified as ryakugo. 254 of those 495 ryakugo were included in tanshiki ryakugo, besides 241 were included in fukushiki ryakugo. From that fukushiki ryakugo, 218 ryakugo are made from two words, 22 ryakugo are made from three words, and one ryakugo is made from four words. From fukushiki ryakugo that made from two words, 16 structures of abbreviation were identified. Then, in ryakugo that made from three words, 9 structures were identified and the last from fukushiki ryakugo that made from four words, only one structure was identified.
Keyword: gairaigo, ryakugo, kata serapan.