

ABSTRACT

Prameshwari, Niken. The Comparison between A-B Entries of Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary (OLPD) 1983 Edition and Those of OLPD 2003 Edition. A thesis submitted as partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Sarjana Degree of the English Department, Faculty of Letters, Airlangga University, 2005.

This study is about the comparison between the A-B entries of the Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary (OLPD) 1983 edition and those of OLPD 2003 edition. It is intended to find out the old words that are found in A-B entries of OLPD 1983 but not found in OLPD 2003, the new words that are found in A-B entries of OLPD 2003 but not found in OLPD 1983, the reason of the words loss, and the most frequent rule of word-formation for the new words form.

The data of this study is analyzed by using theories of lexical change and English word-formation. This study uses qualitative method because the writer analyzed and explained the data not in the form of number but in the form of words. The aim of using A-B entries as the corpus is to represent 10% of the whole entries of both dictionaries in order to limit the number of old words and new words found, so that it is not too wide for the analysis. The steps of data collection are choosing the dictionary, taking the sample data as the corpus, and then finding the old words and the new words in both dictionaries. The steps of data analysis are classifying the old words and new words based on their word class, analyzing the words loss based on lexical change theory, and then analyzing the new words form based on English word-formation theory.

In A-B entries of the two OLPDs, have been found 103 old entries which are not used anymore in OLPD 2003 and 152 new entries which can not be found in OLPD 1983. From the analysis of the old words, it was found that the words are no longer included in the new edition mostly because of low frequency of usage. This abides with the fact the since 2003, OLPD and other Oxford Dictionaries are created on the basis of the high frequency words found in the British National Corpus. From the analysis of the new words, it was found that the new words in English vocabulary are mostly formed by borrowing from other languages. The language which is very dominant in the findings is Latin. This conforms to the nature of English language which is opened to new words.

Keywords: Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary 1983 edition and 2003 edition, old words and new words.