

## ABSTRACT

*Baskoro, Haryo.* Creating an Online Deferred Bilingualized Dictionary Program of Linguistic Terms for the Linguistic Students of Airlangga University. A thesis submitted as partial fulfilment of the requirements for the sarjana degree of the English Department, Faculty of Letters, Airlangga University.

Technical vocabulary is believed to be the focus in English for Specific Academic Purposes (ESAP). One of the tools that can be used to improve learners' mastery of technical vocabulary is a dictionary. In this study, the writer designs an online deferred bilingualized dictionary program of linguistic terms. The dictionary uses English and Indonesian. The purpose of making a deferred (delayed) bilingualized dictionary is to promote the users' L2 exposure. The writer chooses this form since there are two linguistic departments in the Faculty of Letters of Airlangga University.

Many theories have been proposed regarding vocabulary learning. According to one theory by Thornbury (2002), the most basic form of knowing a word is knowing its form and its meaning. In relation to the importance of using dictionaries in vocabulary learning, several theories have been proposed. Brown (1980:1-17) mentions using dictionary and thesauri as one of the technique. Nation (2001) proposes some strategies of using dictionaries for receptive and productive use.

In this study, the writer uses a case study approach, focusing only on the relevant aspects of the study. In relation to this, the writer uses two core-subject textbooks as the data corpora. To collect the data that will be used as the dictionary entries, the writer focuses only on the items found in the glossaries of both textbooks. These items are considered the high-frequency words. The definitions of those items are taken from an English dictionary of linguistics, while the Indonesian equivalents and entries are taken mainly from an Indonesian dictionary of linguistic terms, as well as from some other sources.

There are 231 similar linguistic terms extracted from the glossaries of the textbooks. These terms are then used as the entries of the online dictionary. From the 231 terms, 208 have Indonesian equivalents taken from various sources, while the remaining 23 do not. For the terms whose Indonesian equivalents are not found, the writer analyzes them based on several aspects, such as syntactic, semantic, and morphological aspects, and suggests the proper Indonesian equivalents for them. After the entries have been defined, the writer designs the dictionary program using *Microsoft Front Page 2003* and *Microsoft Access 2003*. The deferred dictionary entries are designed using *3D Flash Animator 4*. In addition, the writer also presents the guidelines on how to use the online dictionary.

**Keywords:** *Dictionary, Entry, ESAP, Glossary, Online, Technical Vocabulary.*