CHAPTER III

3.1 THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TOPIC

Since Indonesian medical field is oriented to Europe in which the health professionals there communicate using English, many Indonesian health professionals also use English medical terms as well. It is because the loan word "reflect historical contact between people and culture" (Lombard, 1990).

During his job training, the writer found some loan words which are used by health professionals in Indonesia. Most of them are medical terms from English. For instance, when the writer had to translate the term Profilaksis which is found in a module developed by the module development team into English. The writer referred to *Kamus kata-kata serapan asing dalam bahasa* to ensure whether this term is a loan word from other language that suffer from phonological change or not, and to check the origin of them.

After the writer collects loan words from book titled *Nursing Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS*, and other sources, the writer refers to *Kamus kata-kata serapan asing dalam bahasa* Indonesia to check whether the terms are loan words or not. Moreover, according to Lucia, "in a phonological translation, while grammar and lexis do not change, "the source language phonology of a text is replaced by the equivalent target

language phonology" (Lucia V. Aranda. Handbook of Spanish-English Translation, p.10). From the notion above, we can assume that medical terms borrowed from English are used in Indonesia with some adjustments of Indonesian pronunciations.

In addition, David Crystal (2008) mentioned that Loan word is a linguistic unit (usually a lexical item) which has come to be used in a language or dialect other than the one where it originated. Moreover, Crystal identifies several types of loan process. The first one is **Loan words** (where both form and meaning are borrowed, or '**Assimilated'**, with some adaptation to the phonological system of the new language). However, the writer focuses on identify the loan words that suffer from phonological change or assimilation.

3.2 The Types of Loan words

One of the types of loan words presented by David Crystal in his book titled *Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics* is assimilated word. Based on the notion above, the writer considers that loan words are words borrowed from other language without any change in the target language. Whereas, the assimilated word is type of loan words that suffer from adjustment in its spelling when borrowed into target language. This chapter will focus on the types and examples of borrowed medical terms and their analysis according to the *Kamus besar Bahasa Indonesia* as the guideline.

3.2.1 Loan Words

Loan word is a process of borrowing word where both form and meaning are borrowed without any change in its written. The majority of loan words that the writer found in documents contains medical terms are loan words which do not suffer from phonological changes. These loan words maintain their pronunciation and written. It is caused by the phoneme of these words has the same characteristic with Indonesian words. Therefore, Indonesian people do not find any difficulties to pronounce the word. The pronunciation and the writing of these words do not change because they have been used as general words in Indonesian. For further details, it will be described in the table below.

Table 1. List of Loan Words with no change in its form

No	English	Bahasa
1	stigma \`*stigmə*`\	stigma \`*stigmᴀ*`\
2	vital \`vaItl\	vital \`vital\
3	monitor \ `mä-nə-tər`\	monitor \’monitor\
4	malaria \ `mə-ˈler-ē-ə`\	malaria \malaria\
5	visual \ `vi-zhə-wəl`\	visual \visual\
6	saliva \sə-ˈlī-və\	saliva \saliva\
7	oral \ˈȯr-əl, ˈär-\	oral \oral\

8	herpes \ˈhər-(ˌ)pēz\	herpes \hèrpes\

The words in the table above are medical terms from English that are used in Indonesia without any change neither in their pronunciation nor in their written.

3. 2.1 Assimilated/assimilation

According to Crystal in his book titled *Dictionay of Linguistics and Phonetics*, Assimilated word is a process of borrowing a terminology from source language with some adaptation to the phonological system and written of the source language. For more detail, it will be described on the table below.

Table 2. Lists of medical terms with some adaptation

No	English	Bahasa	
1	candidiasis	kandidiasis	(c) before (a, u, o) and become (k)
2	circulation	sirkulasi	(c) before (e, i, oe), and (y) become (s)
3	accurate	akurat	(cc) before (o, u) and consonant

			become (k)
5	vaccine	vaksin	(cc) before (e) and (i) become (ks)
6	chromosome	kromosom	(cch) and (ch) before (a, o) and consonant become (k)
8	phase	fase	(ph) becomes (f)
9	frequency	frekuensi	(q) becomes (k)
10	schizophrenia	skizofrenia	(sch) before vocal become (sk)
11	patient	pasien	(t) before (i) become (s) if the pronunciation is (s)

From the table above, we can see the changes of loan words from English. Unlike the loan word that does not suffer from phonological change, assimilated word always suffers from phonological change according to the phonetic system of the target language. According to Lucia, "in a phonological translation, while grammar and lexis do not change. Furthermore, Lucia V. Aranda says that "the source language phonology of a text is replaced by the equivalent target language phonology"

Handbook of Spanish-English Translation, p.10). Based on the theory above, we can see that the adaptation of loan words is required to make readers in the target language easier to spell them.

3.3 Problem Identification

Since medical translation is a new experience for the writer, he faces some problems in translating the documents with medical terms. First, he finds it difficult to translate certain medical terms, for example, the term *candidiasis,* if this term is translated by its literal meaning to Bahasa Indonesia it will be *infeksi yang disebabkan oleh jamur*. However, the health professionals in Indonesia are more familiar with term *kandidiasis.*.

3.4 Solution of the Problem

In solving the problem, the writer finds several ways to translate medical terms. The first way is to search the definition in Indonesian medical dictionary. The second way is to ask the health professionals whether they are more familiar with borrowed medical terms or not. The health professional that the writer has interviewed said that most of medical terms that are used by Indonesian health professionals are borrowed, and they are more familiar with loan words. This way is more effective because it gives the writer significant change in the way the writer translates the medical terms.