CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1. 1 Background to the Topic

Daily activities make us bored and tired. So that we need vacation for refreshing after the all activities that usually we do every day. For that, we can make a tour and travel to domestic or international destination. Tour is a visit to a place or area, especially one during which you look round the place or area and Travel is the movement of people between relatively distant geographical locations, and can involve travel by foot, bicycle, automobile, train, boat, airplane, or other means, with or without luggage, and can be one way or round trip.

The trip will more easy if the all necessary; start from the ticket, the itinerary, the hotel reservation, the restaurant, and all the things is already set up. That is why, nowadays, a lot of tour and travel agent offered their prime services due to help the people who wants to take a trip, like Dago Wisata Internasional which ready to help their customer.

Dago Wisata Internasional is a tour and travel agent which give the serving such as: umroh, hajj, domestic and international tour, ticketing, airlines, hotel reservation and car rental. And the travel agent is the place where the present writer conducted the job training.

During conducting the job training, the present writer found several abbreviation in tour and travel terminology. So, the topic in this report is *The Usage Abbreviations of Tour and Travel Terminology.*

Abbreviation is a shortened form of a word or phrase used chiefly in writing to represent the complete form, such as *Mass.* for *Massachusetts* or *USA* for *United States of America.* In this report, the present writer will be focus to classify the term into the types of abbreviation and describe each term.

1.2 Scope

In this job training report, the present writer will focus to discuss about term used in tour and travel or tourism terminology. The term is about tour & travel term, tourism term, hospitality term, airport term and international organization of tour and travel or tourism.

1.3 Objectives

The purposes of the job training report are as follow:

1. To describe the abbreviation term which appear in tour and travel or tourism field.
2. To classify the term into the types of abbreviation.

1.4 Significant to Knowledge

The discussion of the job training report has advantage which provides an explanation of the abbreviations that appear in the tour and travel terminology. Besides that, the other advantage is to develop the skill of the present writer in language and give to us information because many people include the present writer do not know about it.

1.5 The Framework of the Theory

There are small parts of the Morphology which is often discussed. The one of them is abbreviation. Abbreviation is a shortened form of a word or phrase used chiefly in writing to represent the complete form, such as *Mass.* for *Massachusetts* or *USA* for *United States of America.* Abbreviation usually is used by the people for more communicative, frugal the word and more intellect.

To discuss the topic, the present writer used the theory from Ingo Plag:

"Apart from the prosodically determined processes discussed in the previous section, there is one other popular way of forming words, namely abbreviation. Abbreviations are similar in nature to blends, because both blends and abbreviations are amalgamations of parts of different words. Abbreviation has in common with truncation and blending that it involves loss of material (not addition of material, as with affixation), but differs from truncation and blending in that prosodic categories do not play a prominent role. Rather, orthography is

of central importance." (Ingo Plag, Word-Formation in English, Cambrige Univ Press, 2002)

And the theory from Tom McArthur with the statement:

"Abbreviations may be ironic, humorous, or whimsical: for example, the rail link between the town of Bedford and the London station of St. Pancras is locally known as the Bedpan Line; a comparable link for Boston, New York, and Washington is the Bosnywash circuit. Comments on life may be telescoped into such sardonic packages as: BOGSAT a Bunch Of Guys Sitting Around a Table (making decisions about other people); GOMER Get Out of My Emergency Room (said by physicians to hypochondriacs); MMMBA Miles and Miles of Bloody Africa (an in-group term among people who have to travel those miles); TGIF Thank God It's Friday (after a particularly hard working week)." (Tom McArthur, The Oxford Companion to the English Language, 1992)

1.6 Research Method

The descriptive method is the method which is used in the job training report. So that the data source taken from the books and the several materials which is found by the present writer during do the job training in Dago Wisata Internasional Tour and Travel Agent. The data are analyzed one by one then divide them into the types of abbreviation.

1.7 Place and Time

The period of the job training of the present writer begins from July 16 th2013 until August 23 th 2013. There are several holidays because Ied Mubarak 1434 H. It held every weekday started from 08.30 A.M until 04.30 P.M.

During do the job training in the company, I was placed at the Marketing tour to help the staff in handling the tour activities such as make a itinerary, brochure and look for the tour packages.