CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research

English became the most used language for communicating between two persons who do not share the same technology language. As the technology is growing fast, English played an important role in the use in needs. Most of technologies such as phone, laptop, PC or another electronic supplies always give a guidance book and most of them are using English as the language instruction besides the original language of a country. This case also happened to the media, especially in media online agencies.

Therefore, the writer is analyzing the corpus of a text. Corpus is the part of linguistics but it was not a study of a language such as sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics or neurolinguistics. Corpus linguistics is about the study of how some particular aspects of language has an area which is focusing on a set of some procedures, or methods, for studying language (McEnery & Hardie, 2012). According to them, corpus is not a study of a language rather than a method. A method where there can be found a refined or redefined a language can be used by corpus. There are many sources of texts that are from electronic source recently. According to Bowker and Pearson (2002) on their book which implied that a large collection of original texts that have been gathered in electronic form according to a specific set of criteria is called a corpus and the text can be classified from different source, time and media. Meanwhile, language change can occur over a short period of time.

A particular word can have a different connotation of its meaning. It may cause by where the language was taken place, what the historical tragedy was happened, or who were the people that involved during the time. These causes can be determined by using a diachronic corpus. According to Meyer on his book, diachronic corpus is a study of historical periods of English where the timeframe for texts is easier to determine because some historical periods

of English are fairly well defined (Meyer, 2004). The benefit of using diachronic corpus mostly used the lexicographers or the dictionary maker and linguists, and also for the language learners and those who study in a major of translation and writing. Because linguists are interested in how language are changing over time, and they will be able to study over longer periods they have always had by comparing the older texts to modern texts (Lindquist, 2009).

Language can be changed according to how medias are framing the news whether it is from internet (online journalism), newspaper, the scripts from radio or TV in a period of a time. One of the website that could help to do the corpus research is News on the Web corpus (NOW). The NOW corpus contained more than 5 billion words of data that is from web-based newspapers and magazines by the year of 2010 until the present time. Through corpus, we can see what was happening with the language that happened recently this week, not just from 10 or 20 years ago. Otherwise, with the NOW corpus we can also find the most recent the top 100 hits that recently searched which means we can find the keywords that appear more frequently in the few days ago, the last month, and the last year (Davies, 2013).

Meanwhile, the language of what the writer analyzed is the corpus of [immigrant] between two American presidents, Obama and Donald Trump. Both of them have a difference policy on adjusting the immigrant. During Obama, an immigrant was not a big problem rather than Trump's policy about immigrant where is it more stringent than Obama. Trump also promised that he would build a wall along the border between America and Mexico because he found a huge number of Mexican immigrants who were coming to America illegally. Therefore, the writer is interested in analyzing the corpus of immigrant that happened between both presidencies. By doing this research we can understand how such words can have a different meaning through particular time.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

Based on the background study that have written by the writer, this research is going to analyze the differences of immigrant between Obama and Donald Trump's era. The problems that the writer is formulated into four basic questions as follows:

- 1.2.1. What are the adjective collocations of the word [Immigrant] in NOW Corpus during Obama's and Trump's presidency?
- 1.2.2. What are the difference of the adjective collocation in NOW Corpus between Obama's presidency and Trump's presidency?
- 1.2.3. How are the semantics type towards grammatical class adjective of [immigrant] between Obama's and Trump's presidency?

1.3. Objective of the Research

This research conducted to declare the questions of the statement of the problems. They are follows:

- 1.3.1. To find out the adjective collocation of immigrant in NOW Corpus during Obama's and Trump's presidency.
- 1.3.2. To find the difference of the adjective collocation in NOW Corpus between Obama's and Trump's presidency.
- 1.3.3. To find out the semantics type towards grammatical class adjective of [immigrant] between both Obama's presidency and Trump's presidency.

1.4. Significant of the Research

This research was about the corpus linguistics where a language collocation can be different from one to another time. Therefore, it can be beneficial for diachronic corpus. Since diachronic corpus was a study of the changing the meaning of words, the writer also hopes that the readers will be interested to do the same research as her with different object of the part of speech or the objective things.

1.5. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope and limitations of this research is done to make sure that the research will be done by the writer can be more focused and specific. The scope of this research is an adjective collocation, especially in corpus. The source of the data was taken from the keyword-in-context (KWIC) of the News On the Web site https://corpus.byu.edu/now/ with [immigrant] keywords and the limitation of the word [immigrant] in the United States, since Obama and Trump were the president of the country.

1.6. Definition of Key Terms

- 1.6.1. Corpus: the study of how some particular aspects of language has an area which is focusing on some procedures, or methods, for studying language at once
- 1.6.2. Diachronic Corpus: a study of historical periods of English where the timeframe for texts is easier to determine because some historical periods of English are fairly well defined
- 1.6.3. Adjective Collocation: a pair or group of words that are oftenly used together
- 1.6.4. NOW Corpus: a website corpus research. NOW stands for the News on the Web corpus (NOW) which contained more than 5 billion words of data that is from web-based newspapers and magazines by the year of 2010 until the present time.