# DEVELOPMENT OF VOCABULARY ON KBBI I – ONLINE KBBI EDITION VI

<sup>1</sup>Sugeng Edy Mulyono, <sup>2</sup>Mohammad Zamroni, <sup>3</sup>Nuril Hidayati

<sup>1</sup> masedymulyono@upm.ac.id <sup>1,2,3</sup> Fakultas Sastra dan Filsafat Universitas Panca Marga Probolinggo, Indonesia

Abstract: Vocabulary are the important elements or the basic from a language that should be mastered in learning of a language. We will not be able to pronounce or write down of something if we don't know or master of vocabulary. We will not be able to communicate and interact each other without master of vocabulary of a language. By the development of time and the development of language, the vocabulary of many languages should be developed because they need to use of that vocabularies. The vocabularies will be developed and will be continously developed for next time. There are many factors that caused why the vocabularies continously developed, they are:Education, Social and Culture, Economic, Technic, Information and Technology. the surrounding in our environment and there are many factors which influence of the development of vocabularies from the other languages. We are the academics and as the citizen should be participate in the folowing of the development of our language and the other languages to enriches and spread out of our knowledge and our mind to the development of vocabulary of the other language. In Indonesia KBBI is a media that accomodate vocabularies which has published until 6th Editon, they are Edition I – Online Edition.

Keywords: vocabulary,KBBI, Lema, Indonesian

## INTRODUCTION

Vocabularies are the elements of a language, because in the usage of something in a language there are written and orally should be used of vocabularies, so the vocabularies become the important thing or the basic in a language (Andayani, 2018b; Andayani et al., 2020; Fromkin et al., 2009). Vocabularies are the collection of words. In the development of vocabularies, the amount of words always increase (Andayani, 2018a, 2018b; Fromkin et al., 2009; Tjahyadi, 2020). It caused of the needed and development the language itself. The addition of those words are from local language, foreign language and others. So vocabularies are the collecting of words that more than one word. From this organize of the words are collected and arranged into Dictionary.

There are many factors that caused of why did the vocabularies developed, they are: Education, Social and Culture, Economic, Technique, Information and Technology, Surrounding of our environment and there are many kinds of factors that influenced towards of the development of vocabulary from the other languages (Andayani, 2018a, 2018b; Andayani et al., 2020; Fromkin et al., 2009). We are as the Academics and good citizen should be participated, attended and taken care of the development of our language and the other languages to spread out our knowledge and make rich our point of view to the development of the other languages.

KBBI is Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia which is used as Formal Indonesia Big Dictionary in Indonesia beside of the other dictionary. KBBI is Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia which has included many kinds information inside, and according to the meanings, it has complete load the treasure of understanding including vocabularies, the term from many Commonly field of knowledge. KBBI also included the Common guidelines of forming term. words, local idiom, Foreign expression, more than the local expression, which the most of them are from Javanese. KBBI are also load Indonesia and Foreign District scripts. District Script ,they are; Javanese, Balinese The Old Sundanese, Bugis/Lontara, Rejang, Lampung, Karo, Pakpak, Simalungun, Toba, Mandailing, Kerinci and Jawi (Arabic Melayu). The Foreign term, they are: Hebrew, Greek, Council, Arabic, Cyrilic, Katakana and Hiragana. Unfortunately there are no adequate explanation and the example of the used of these terms.

KBBI also include abbreviation or acronim, National and International big Day, Star and Honor Mark, the name of the Country, the Capital of City, Language, Currency, Province, District/Major in Indonesia. Total Population of District/Major, sign and symbol (Astrology, Astronomy, Number, Biology, Physic, Medical and Pharmacy, Communication, Alphabeth, Non Graphic, Braile, Gesture, Morse Code, Semaphor, Mathematic, Music, Chemical Element, Volume,Long and Wide and Balance). KBBI Online used of language application and also Online Tesaurus Tematics, Indonesian Literature Encycopedia, Vocabulary Enrichment *IOS* version.The contains of the newest version KBBI are 2040 pages, It's almost twice of the last version are 1400 pages. Online version of KBBI has been lounched at *kbbi.kemendikbud.go.id*.

After Online KBBI has been lounched, all of us can use this dictionary easily than before because if we use the last dictionary we should looking for some words according to alphabeth and if we bring this dictionary to school, our office or everywhere it will be weight and need a lot of space, but if we will use the Online Dictionary, it is realy simple. We just open the application from our Gadget (Handphone or Laptop) fastly, practical, light, and easy to use and we can bring everywhere. We will directly find the word which is we search by using the aplication in our gadget. It is different if we use dictionary, we should looking for the word that we search by using the alphabeth and looking for the pages where was location of the word.

# **METHOD**

The analysis of this research is use of descriptive qualitative method. The choosing of this method is based on the necessary of the result description of analysis in this research. Beside this, the uses of descriptive qualitative method also based on the kinds of data that used in this research (Andayani, 2018b; Andayani et al., 2020; Tjahyadi, 2020, 2021). The kinds of data on this research are about development of words (Vocabularies). Data in this researchs are intended for describes of phenomenas development vocabulary process which is on KBBI. Development of vocabularies on KBBI are continue to develop from time to time according to the needed. The step of data analysis is strategic analysis in this research to find the answer from problems solving. In this steps, the data found and collected so keep growing and increasing set and clasified with certain way about the development of vocabularies on KBBI edition I – KBBI Online Edition by using Descriptive Qualitative Method.

#### ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The development of vocabularies are the reasonable thing that happen from time to time, because the vocabulary has become a necesity on the development of a language, so the existace of vocabulary will be done and keep experiencing on more complex development. We wil not be able to make communication or interaction each other without mastering vocabulary of a language. This shows that we need to master of vocabulary from those languages in order to make easy to communicate each other so it can not make misunderstanding. Language will always be developed.

As time goes by new terms appear as needed that time and we should follow the development as become tren in that time. By growing and growing of vocabulary more and more enrich the amount of new vocabularies which is appears. Any additions of new vocabularies are come from many languages. For examples: Viral, Unduh, Daring, Luring, Lockdown, etc. So are KBBI which is growing more and more on addition of vocabularies in line with need and development of time.

There are Six edition of KBBI which had been published in Indonesia and it will be the next edition in the future, they are :

- 1. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition I, published in 1988, consist of 62.100 entries, by Anton M Moeliono (Moeliono, 1988).
- 2. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition II, published in 1991, consist of 72.000 entries, by Harimurti Kridalaksana (Kridalaksana, 1991).
- 3. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition III, published in 2001, consist of 78.000 entries by Hasan Alwi (Alwi, 2001).
- 4. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition IV, published in 2008, consist of 90.000 entries by Dendy Sugono (Sugono, 2008).
- 5. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition V (Online), published in 2016, consist of 127.036 entries, by Dora Amelia (*Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, 2019).
- 6. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition VI (Online), published in 2019, consist of 127.775 entries, by Dora Amelia (*Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, 2019).

Along with this time and as needed of KBBI, the amount of vocabularies was continue to develop into a lot of words. It shows that a language also developed. Language has the most basical elements that called Lema or Word. Meanwhile Lema or word are consist of Sub Lema or Sub Word. In KBBI edition I – III used word alphahetically from A-Z, In KBBI edition IV used of paradigm. Example; Word 'tinju' has Sub Words meninju, petinju, peninjuan, tinjuan, etc. In KBBI edition V (Online) used some language application and also lounced Tematic Tesaurus Online, Encyclopedia of Indonesian Literature Online, Enrichment Vocabularies application by using *IOS* version. The Newest Version of KBBI printed version has 2040 pages almost more double than the last edition version, they are 1400 pages. Online KBBI edition V and VI had been lounched in *kbbi.kemendikbud.go.id* .

There are many factors that caused of why did the vocabularies developed, they are: Education, Social and Culture, Economic, Technique, Information and Technology, Surrounding of our environment and there are many kinds of factors that influenced towards of the development of vocabulary from the other languages (Andayani, 2018a, 2018b; Andayani et al., 2020; Fromkin et al., 2009). We are as the Academics and good

citizen should be participated, attended and taken care of the development of our language and the other languages to spread out our knowledge and make rich our point of view to the development of the other languages.

KBBI is Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia which are contains of a lot information inside, and according to the meaning its contains completely trasure including Vocabularies (word or lema) from many kinds of field, commonly science. In KBBI edition V (Online) used some language application and also lounced Tematic Tesaurus Online, Encyclopedia of Indonesian Literature Online, Enrichment Vocabularies application by using *IOS* version. The Newest Version of KBBI printed version has 2040 pages almost more double than the last edition version, they are 1400 pages. KBBI edition V online had been lounched in *kbbi.kemendikbud.go.id* 

Addition and Development can be shown at KBBI edition I - Online KBBI below:

- 1. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition I, published in 1988, consist of 62.100 entries, by Anton M Moeliono.
- 2. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition II, published in 1991, consist of 72.000 entries, by Harimurti Kridalaksana.
- 3. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition III, published in 2001, consist of 78.000 entries by Hasan Alwi.
- 4. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition IV, published in 2008, consist of 90.000 entries by Dendy Sugono.
- 5. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition V (Online), published in 2016, consist of 127.036 entries, by Dora Amelia.
- 6. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edition VI (Online), published in 2019, consist of 127.775 entries, by Dora Amelia.

From the data above the increase of Vocabularies (word or lema) in every version of KBBI was always experiencing development and addition as followed below:

- 1. KBBI edition I (1988) KBBI edition II (1991) has an increase 9.900 words.
- 2. KBBI edition II (1991) KBBI edition III (2001) has an increase 6000 words.
- 3. KBBI edition III(2001) KBBI edition IV (2008) has an increase 12.000 words.
- 4. KBBI edition IV (2008) Online KBBI edition V (2016) has an increase 37.036 words.
- 5. Online KBBI edition V (2016) Online KBBI edition VI (2019) has increase 739 words.

The analysis from the data above, we can see that the development of vocabularies (word or lema) in KBBI starting from Edition I – Online KBBI has significant development. It can show that this development as needed from time to time with the development era.

From the analysis of the data above we can conclude that the development of Vocabularies (word or lema) starting from KBBI edition I – Online KBBI Edition VI has significant development . We can see this at KBBI edition IV – Online KBBI edition V about 37.036 words or at least in Online KBBI edition V – Online KBBI edition VI are about 739 words. Although the increase amount of words or lema are small but they are keep showing that there are always development the increase of word or lema from time to time and they always development in the future. Along with the progress of Information

and Technology (IT) we will be easier to use Online dictionary with our Gadget (Handphone or Laptop) than if we are not use an online dictionary because we are greatly helped by the using of online dictionary which are faster, practice, light, easy to use, it can be carried everywhere according to our needed and desire. Development of vocabularies on KBBI are continue to develop from time to time according to the needed. By the development of tecnology to be modern technology era, we will be easier to use everything than before. The important things that should we remmember, we should be wise to used everything in the modern technology and do not abuse it.

## **CONCLUSION**

From the analysis of the data above we can conclude that the development of Vocabularies (word or lema) starting from KBBI edition I – Online KBBI Edition VI has significant development. We can see this at KBBI edition IV - Online KBBI edition V about 37.036 words or at least in Online KBBI edition V – Online KBBI edition VI are about 739 words. Although the increase amount of words or lema are small but they are keep showing that there are always development the increase of word or lema from time to time and they always development in the future.

### REFERENCE

Alwi, H. (2001). Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Balai Pustaka.

Andayani, S. (2018a). The Geographical Status Of The Madurese In The Islands Of Java, Madura, And Bawean. In *Proceedings Lilitrans Conference 2018* (Vol. 53, Issue 9). Unika Widya Mandala Madium.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Kristiawan-

Indriyanto/publication/337869398\_Proceeding\_LILITRANS\_CONFERENCE\_2 018/links/5defbac7a6fdcc2837175087/Proceeding-LILITRANS-CONFERENCE\_2018\_ndf#page=108

CONFERENCE-2018.pdf#page=198

Andayani, S. (2018b). The Lexical and Phonetical Features of The Tengger Dialect of Javanese. *Metathesis: Journal of English Language, Literature, and Teaching,* 2(1), 147. https://doi.org/10.31002/metathesis.v2i1.719

Andayani, S., Sutrisno, A., & Tjahyadi, I. (2020). *Pengantar Morfologi Bahasa Bawean*. Pagan Press. http://repository.upm.ac.id/id/eprint/1588

Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., & Hyams, N. (2009). *An Introduction to Language*. Wadsworth.

Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. (2019). Kemendikbud.

https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id/

Kridalaksana, H. (1991). Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Balai Pustaka.

Moeliono, A. (1988). Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Balai Pustaka.

Sugono, D. (2008). *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*. Balai Pustaka.

Tjahyadi, I. (2020). Analisis Kohesi Gramatikal Dalam Teks Puisi Pasar Dan Wanita Yang Kencing Di Semak Karya Mardi Luhung. *PARAFRASE : Jurnal Kajian Kebahasaan & Kesastraan*, 20(2), 95–110.

https://doi.org/10.30996/parafrase.v20i2.4112

Tjahyadi, I. (2021). Wacana New Normal Dalam Meme Bertanda #

Memenewnormal Di Media Sosial Instagram. In *Prosiding KIMLI 2021*. Masyarakat Linguistik Indonesia. http://repository.upm.ac.id/id/eprint/2621