

USE OF CORPUS LINGUISTICS FOR LEARNING GERMAN LANGUAGE

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ABSTRAK

Linguistics is a branch of humanities that studies language. Language as a communication tool has an important role because it is used to interact between humans. The aims of this study were to describe (1) a list of German words arranged in alphabetical order, (2) lexical and grammatical collocations in German sentences, and (3) the frequency with which words are used in the *Netzwerk* book. This research method uses a mix-method that combines quantitative and qualitative. This corpus linguistic analysis uses *Voyant* and *Antconc* concordance, collocation, and frequency analysis. The interpretation of the results of the analysis uses lexical semantics. The results showed that (1) a list of German words arranged alphabetically starting with the word *die* and ending with the word *zu*, (2) collocation gave rise to lexical elements in the form of *hören*, *sprechen*, *gut* and grammatical words such as *Wie geht Dir?* *Tschüs!* (3) the highest frequency is the word *sie* they (49) , *und* and (57) , and the feminine marker *die* and *era* (565). The RG Innovation research outputs are articles published in reputable international journals with a minimum Scopus index of Q4.

Kata Kunci: *concordance, collocation, and frequency of words in German*