

Muatan Kolokasi dalam Buku Ajar Bahasa Jerman

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study are to: (1) identify the content of collocation, (2) describe the form of collocation, and (3) the meaning of collocation in German textbooks in Indonesian universities.

This research is a qualitative study using a textbook analysis approach. The source of literature that becomes the study material is German language textbooks used in universities in Indonesia, namely Netzwerk Neu A1, Netzwerk Neu A2 and Netzwerk Neu B1. The data were collected using the reading and note-taking technique based on data cards. The researcher acted as a human instrument. Data validity was obtained by repeated reading and focus group discussion.

The results showed: (1) there are 2288 collocations in German textbooks, (2) Collocations found have 22 forms. The most common forms of collocation are noun + verb, compound word with noun + noun, adjective + noun, adverb + verb and prepositional noun + verb. (3) semantically, the meaning of collocations can be grouped on the themes of Alltag (Familie, Essen und Trinken, Gesundheit, Wetter), Gesellschaft (Politik, Schule, Arbeitsleben, Ferien, Freizeit und Sport) dan Kommunikation (Briefe, Meinungen, Emotionen). The results of this study imply that German language teachers need to give special time to make learners aware of the form and meaning of German collocations. The goal is that learners can communicate in German properly and correctly.

Kata Kunci: *German collocations, collocation forms, meaning, German textbooks*