

COVID-19 PANDEMIC TERMS FORMATION IN ARABIC VOCABULARY ON THE *DICTIONARY OF COVID-19 TERMS: LEXICOLOGICAL STUDIES*

Muhamad Saiful Mukminin^{1*}, Khoirunnisa Rahmawati², Nilna Dati Layyina³

^{1,2,3} Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta, Indonesia

Article History:

Received : 12/09/2023
Revised : 13/09/2024
Accepted : 28/10/2024
Published : 28/10/2024

Keywords:

Covid-19; Dictionary of Covid-19
Terms; Lexicology

*Corresponding Author:

mukmininsaiful123@gmail.com

Abstract: In linguistic studies, especially lexicology, the existence of the Covid-19 Pandemic has contributed to the formation of linguistic terms. This study aims to describe the formation process of Covid-19 pandemic terms in English and Arabic. Data were collected from primary data sources, i.e. *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*. This research is a qualitative research with descriptive method. This research is a qualitative research with descriptive method. Data collection was carried out using the reading and note-taking technique. The data analysis used adopted an interactive data analysis model that consists of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion/verification. The results of this study are 188 data of Covid-19 Pandemic terms in English and Arabic formed through two variants. The single variant consists of foreign term translation as much as 111 (61%) data, Arabic vocabulary as much as 62 (34.1%) data, adoption as much as 4 (2.2%) data, composition as much as 3 (1.6%) data, adaptation as much as 1 (0.5%) data, and acronymization as much as 1 (0.5%) data. The couplet variants consist of a combination of foreign term translation and adaptation combination as much as 3 (50%) data, translation of foreign terms and abbreviation as much as 1 (16.7%) data, composition and abbreviation as much as 1 (16.7%) data, and composition and adaptation as much as 1 (16.7%) data.

الملخص: في الدراسات اللغوية ، وخاصة علم المعاجم ، ساهم وجود جائحة كوفيد-19 في تكوين المصطلحات اللغوية. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى وصف عملية تكوين مصطلحات جائحة كوفيد-19 باللغتين الإنجليزية والعربية. تم جمع البيانات من مصادر البيانات الأولية ، أي قاموس مصطلحات كوفيد-19. هذا البحث هو بحث نوعي بالمنهج الوصفي. هذا البحث هو بحث نوعي بالمنهج الوصفي. تم جمع البيانات باستخدام أسلوب القراءة وتدوين الملاحظات. اعتمد تحليل البيانات المستخدم نموذجًا تفاعليًا لتحليل البيانات يتكون من تقليل البيانات ، وعرض البيانات ، والاستنتاج/التحقق. نتائج هذه الدراسة هي 188 بيانات

مصطلحات جائحة كوفيد-19 باللغتين الإنجليزية والعربية تم تشكيلها من خلال متغيرين. يتكون المتغير الفردي من ترجمة مصطلحات أجنبية بقدر ١١١ (٪٦١) بيانات ، والمفردات العربية بقدر ٦٢ (٪٣٤.١) بيانات ، واعتماد ما يصل إلى ٤ (٪٢.٢) بيانات ، تكوين بقدر ٣ (٪١.٦) البيانات ، والتكيف بقدر ١ (٪٠.٥) من البيانات ، واختصار بقدر ١ (٪٠.٥) البيانات. تتكون المتغيرات المزدوجة من مزيج من ترجمة المصطلحات الأجنبية ومجموعة التكيف بقدر ٣ (٪٥٠) من البيانات ، وترجمة المصطلحات الأجنبية والاختصار بقدر ١ (٪١٦.٧) من البيانات ، والتكوين والاختصار بقدر ١ (٪١٦.٧) والتكوين والتكيف بقدر ١ (٪١٦.٧) البيانات.

Introduction

Globally, the Covid-19 Pandemic has impacted all aspects of life. The Covid-19 Pandemic not only has a massive impact on the health system, but also on linguistic aspects and the adoption of new terms around the world (Asif et al., 2021). This is evidenced by the emergence of words, phrases, and terms that represent the Covid-19 Pandemic. For example, the words 'lockdown' and 'quarantine' are widely used around the world. The existence of the formation of Covid-19 Pandemic terms is due to the fact that human language is a dynamic entity that continues to develop from time to time, where language users can create new lexical items according to the needs they face, such as the conditions of the Covid-19 Pandemic (Al-Dala'ien et al., 2022). The formation of the term Covid-19 can not be separated from the study of lexicology.

Lexicology is a branch of linguistics that studies the lexicon, which includes its origin, form and formation, meaning, use, sound and spelling aspects, and various other aspects (Chaer, 2007). As an object of study of lexicology, the lexicon can be understood as a language component that contains all information about the meaning and use of words in language (Kridalaksana, 2009). In Arabic linguistic studies, the term lexicology can be equivalent to the term 'عِلْمُ الْمُفْرَدَاتِ' /*ilmul-mufradāti*/, while the lexicon can be equivalent to the term 'مَوْسُوعَةُ الْمُفْرَدَاتِ' /*mausū'atul-mufradāti*/ (Hadi, 2018). The results of lexicology studies can take the form of dictionaries studied in lexicography. Lexicography is a field of applied linguistics that includes methods and techniques for compiling dictionaries and similar reference materials (Kridalaksana, 2009). Lexicography in Arabic linguistic studies can be equivalent to the term 'صِنَاعَةُ الْمُعْجَمِ' /*shinā'atul-mu'jami*/ (Hadi, 2018).

In addition to being found in other languages, Covid-19 terms can be found in Arabic. Initially, when COVID-19 emerged, there was a need to translate terms like "coronavirus," "pandemic," "quarantine," etc., into Arabic. As Arabic is one of the most spoken languages globally, particularly in the Middle East and North Africa regions, it's imperative to ensure that COVID-19 terms are accurately translated and understood in Arabic. This study aims to investigate the formation process of Covid-19 terms in English and Arabic in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms: English-French-Arabic* (hereinafter referred to as *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*). This dictionary was compiled by one of the research institutions from Rabat, Morocco, namely The Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALESCO). This dictionary is a digital version of the dictionary that contains a glossary containing Covid-19 terms in English, French, and Arabic. In this research, the data restriction only uses two languages as the analysis material, i.e. English and Arabic. The dictionary covers terms in three languages - English, French, and Arabic. This multilingual aspect makes it particularly valuable for diverse linguistic communities, especially those where Arabic or French is commonly spoken.

Based on the type of dictionary, *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* can be categorized based on its target language and content. Based on the target language, *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* is a multilingual dictionary. A multilingual dictionary is a dictionary in which source language words are explained with their equivalents in three or more languages (Chaer, 2007). This dictionary contains three languages, namely English, French, and Arabic. As for the content, this dictionary is classified into the type of term dictionary. A dictionary of terms is a dictionary that only contains words or word combinations that become terms in a particular field of science or activity (Chaer, 2007). This dictionary is a dictionary in the field of health (medicine, disease, treatment, and so on) which contains terms that represent the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The study of terms during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesian has been previously studied by Budihastuti (2020), Mizkat and Sari (2020), Oktavia and Hayati (2020), Rahman (2020), and Sutarini et al. (2021). All of these studies examine the development and use of Covid-19 terms in Indonesian speech communities. In addition, studies on the terms of the Covid-19 Pandemic in Arabic have been studied by Al-Dala'ien et al. (2022) and Haddad and Montero-Martínez (2020). The study discusses the Covid-19 terms that developed in the Arabic speech community. Studies on the use of dictionary-based data have been reviewed by Mukminin et al. (2022). The study examines the translation of Nusantara culinary terms into Arabic by utilizing Indonesian-Arabic dictionary data. Based on the literature review, it can be concluded that the research gap in the form of a study of Covid-19 terms in Arabic

based on lexicology theory and the use of material objects in the form of dictionaries has never been done. Thus, novelty emerges in the form of a study of Covid-19 terms in Arabic vocabulary obtained from a dictionary based on lexicology theory.

Method

Based on the phenomenon being studied, this research is a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is research conducted to answer questions or discuss problems that aim to describe a finding or a phenomenon and present what happened according to what it is and the facts or findings in the field (Hasan, 2022). The research method used in this research is descriptive method. Descriptive method is a procedure for solving research problems by describing the state of the object under study (Nawawi & Hadari, 2006).

The data collection technique in this research uses reading and note-taking techniques. That technique is a way of collecting data by reading to the use of language in the form of writing, then recording the results on the data card (Kesuma, 2007). In this research, the data in the form of writing used is the vocabulary of Covid-19 terms in English and Arabic in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

The data in this research consists of two types, i.e. primary data and secondary data. Primary data in this research is 188 data in the form of vocabulary of Covid-19 terms in English and Arabic in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* published by ALESCO in Rabat, Morocco. The secondary data in this study are books, scientific articles, and other relevant sources.

The data analysis technique in this research uses the interactive model data analysis technique described by Miles and Huberman (1994). The first stage of analysis is data reduction. At this stage the data is reduced into classifications based on the process of forming Covid-19 terms. The second analysis stage is data presentation. At this stage, the data is presented in the form of descriptions and tables. The third stage is the conclusion stage. At this stage, the data that has been presented will be drawn conclusions as an answer to the formulation of the problem that has been formulated.

The results of data analysis in this study are presented in the form of an informal report. Meanwhile, the presentation of data analysis in an informal form is a presentation that is presented using ordinary words, namely words that when read immediately can be immediately understood (Kesuma, 2007).

Result and Discussion

Based on the analysis of 188 vocabularies of Covid-19 terms in English and Arabic in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*, 10 term formation processes were obtained. The eleven

term formation processes are (1) acronymization, (2) composition, (3) adaptation, (4) adoption, (5) translation of foreign terms, (6) Arabic vocabulary, (7) composition + abbreviation, (8) composition + adaptation, (9) translation of foreign terms + adaptation, and (10) translation of foreign terms + abbreviation. Based on this, the analysis of the variants of the Covid-19 term formation process applies two types of variants, i.e. single variants and couplet variants. The following table shows the findings of the variants of the Covid-19 term formation process in *the Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Table 1. Findings of Covid-19 Term Formation Process Variants

No	Variants of Covid-19 Term Formation Process	Amount	Percentage
1	Single Variants	182	96,8%
2	Couplet Variants	6	3,2%
	Total	188	100%

Single Variant of Covid-19 Term Formation Process

Single variant is the application of one type of Covid-19 term formation process. A total of 182 data in the form of vocabulary of Covid-19 terms in English and Arabic in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*, were formed using a single variant of the Covid-19 term formation process. In this single variant, there are 6 types of formation processes of Covid-19 terms. The six formation processes are (1) acronymization, (2) composition, (3) adaptation, (4) adoption, (5) translation of foreign terms, and (6) Arabic vocabulary. The following table presents the findings of the single variant of the formation process of Covid-19 terms.

Table 2. Results of Single Variant Findings of the Formation Process of Covid-19 Terms

No	Variants of Covid-19 Term Formation Process	Amount	Percentage
1	Translation of foreign terms	111	61%
2	Arabic vocabulary	62	34,1%
3	Adoption	4	2,2%
4	Composition	3	1,6%
5	Adaptation	1	0,5%
6	Acronymization	1	0,5%
	Total	182	100%

Based on the findings in the table, it can be seen that the process of forming Covid-19 terms is dominated by the process of translating foreign terms with 111 (61%) data. It can be understood that the lexicographers of the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* emphasizes the aspect of meaning. The effort of meaning here is realized by translating Covid-19 terms from English into Arabic. Thus, the intended information of the Covid-19 terms can be understood by Arabic readers.

Translation of Foreign Terms

Translation is a means of connecting and opening communication between nations and cultures (Mukminin et al., 2023). This implies a means of connecting English and Arabic related to the process of term formation in the form of translating the term Covid-19. On the other hand, translation is defined as the replacement of textual material from the source language into the target language with equivalent material. In this discussion, the translation of foreign terms is done when the language user (Arabic) obtains or takes the concept contained in the foreign language (English). Then, the term is sought for its equivalent in Arabic. In the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*, 111 (61%) data were found as a result of the process of translating foreign terms. The following is an example of the application of the foreign term translation process on the term Covid-19 in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
156	Social Distancing	تَبَاعُدٌ اِجْتِمَاعِيٌّ <i>tabā'udun ijtimā'iiyyun</i>

In data 156, the term social distancing in English is translated into Arabic into 'تَبَاعُدٌ اِجْتِمَاعِيٌّ' /*tabā'udun ijtimā'iiyyun*/. Based on the translation technique, the social distancing phrase is translated into Arabic using the calque technique. The calque technique is a technique that translates phrases from English into Arabic by adjusting the Arabic structure (Molina & Albir, 2002). In this case, the word 'social' in English is translated into Arabic into 'اِجْتِمَاعِيٌّ' /*ijtimā'iiyyun*/ and the word 'distancing' is translated into Arabic into 'تَبَاعُدٌ' /*tabā'udun*/. What is meant by social distancing during the Covid-19 pandemic is maintaining a distance of 1.5 m between one person and another with the aim of preventing the transmission or spread of disease in the form of a virus (Qian & Jiang, 2022).

Arabic Vocabulary

Vocabulary has several definitions. Chaer (2007) provides several conceptions of the definition of vocabulary. First, vocabulary is all the words contained in a language. Second, vocabulary is the words mastered by a person or group of people from the same environment. Third, vocabulary is words or terms used in one field of activity or science. Fourth, vocabulary is a number of words of a language arranged alphabetically along with a

number of explanations of their meaning, like a dictionary. The term 'vocabulary' in Arabic linguistic studies can be equated with the term 'مُفْرَدَاتٌ' /*mufradātun*/ (Hadi, 2018).

In the process of term formation, the form of Covid-19 terms in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* are derived from pre-existing Arabic vocabulary. The use of these terms is not found in foreign languages (English). In the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*, 62 (34.1%) data were found that were the result of the formation of Arabic vocabulary. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process using Arabic vocabulary in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
044	Epidemic	وَبَاءٌ <i>wabā'un</i>

In data 044, the term epidemic in English is not absorbed directly into Arabic. However, to explain the term epidemic, Arabic already has the term 'وَبَاءٌ' /*wabā'un*/. Thus, the word 'وَبَاءٌ' /*wabā'un*/ is an original term in the Arabic vocabulary. In Arabic, the word 'وَبَاءٌ' /*wabā'un*/ is interpreted as any disease that spreads widely. In English, the term epidemic refers to the widespread occurrence of a disease in a community at a certain time (Thompson, 1993).

Adoption

Adoption is the process of absorbing or picking up elements in a foreign language as a whole into the language it enters. In the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*, 4 (2.2%) data were found as a result of the adoption process. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process using the adoption process in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
143	Remdesivir	ريمديسيفير <i>rīmdīsīfir</i>

In data 143, the word 'remdesivir' is formed into Arabic into the word 'ريمديسيفير' /*rīmdīsīfir*/. The word 'ريمديسيفير' /*rīmdīsīfir*/ is formed from the word remdesivir by using the adoption process. In the word *rīmdīsīfir*, there is no spelling and pronunciation adjustment. In this case, the word 'ريمديسيفير' /*rīmdīsīfir*/ is absorbed directly from English without making any adjustments to its spelling or pronunciation. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, Remdesivir is a type of drug used in the treatment of Covid-19 disease (Suhaera et al., 2022).

Composition

Composition with relation to the field of morphology refers to the result and process of combining basic morphemes, both free and bound, so that a construction is formed that has a different or new lexical identity (Chaer, 2014). The formation of terms through the process of composition can be applied by naming objects, namely giving names to an object concept. In the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*, 3 (1.6%) data were found as a result of the composition process. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process using the composition process in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
107	N95 Respirator	N95 مَنفَاسُ <i>minfāsu N-tis'ah khamsah</i>

In data 107, the term N95 Respirator (N-nine five respirator) in English is formed into Arabic into the phrase 'N95 مَنفَاسُ' /*minfāsu N-tis'ah khamsah*/. The phrase 'N95 مَنفَاسُ' /*minfāsu N-tis'ah khamsah*/ is formed from the phrase N95 Respirator by using the process of composition. The phrase *minfāsu N-tis'ah khamsah* starts from the word 'مَنفَاسُ' /*minfāsu*/ which is the root word and is added with the term N95 /*N-tis'ah khamsah*/ or in English called, N95 as the name of a material concept. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the N95 Respirator is a type of disposable mask that serves to protect breathing by filtering particles from the inhaled air. This mask filters at least 95% of airborne particles, such as bacteria or viruses (Schumm et al., 2021).

Adaptation

Adaptation is the process of absorbing term elements from a foreign language by adjusting the more familiar form (spelling and pronunciation) (Kridalaksana, 2009). In the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*, 1 (0.5%) data was found as a result of the adaptation process. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process using the adaptation process in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
181	Virus	فَيْرُوسٌ <i>fairūsun</i>

In data 181, the English word virus is formed into Arabic into the word 'فَيْرُوسٌ' /*fairūsun*/. The word 'فَيْرُوسٌ' /*fairūsun*/ is formed from the word virus by using the process of adaptation. In the word 'فَيْرُوسٌ' /*fairūsun*/, there are several spelling and pronunciation adjustments, such as the use of the letter ي /*ya*'/ with a quack as a representation of the letter I in the word virus, the lengthening of the vowel on the *ru* phoneme by using the letter و /*wau*/ with a quack as a representation of the letter U in the word virus, and the use of the *tanwin* rule at the end of the word as a noun marker. In the context of a pandemic, viruses are interpreted as micro-sized organisms that can cause disease (Thompson, 1993).

Acronymization

Acronymization is a shortening process that combines letters or syllables or other parts that are written and pronounced as a word (Kridalaksana, 2009). The process of acronymization will produce a word form called acronym (Kridalaksana, 2009). Based on this concept, it can be understood that the process of acronymization is formed from a meaning or concept that is displayed in the form of two or more words, abbreviated words to form a new word. In the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*, there is 1 (0.5%) data that is the result of the acronymization process. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process using the acronymization process in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
031	Covid-19	كوفيد-19 <i>kūfīd - tis'ah 'asyar</i>

In data 031, the word Covid-19 (Covid Nineteen) in English is an acronym for the term Corona Virus Disease Nineteen. In Arabic, the word Covid-19 (Covid Nineteen) is formed into Arabic vocabulary by using an acronymization process to become 'كوفيد-19' /*kūfīd - tis'ah 'asyar*/. In this word, there is an acronymization process in the form of taking the first syllable of each word, i.e. 'كو' /*ku*/ from the word 'كورونا' /*kurūna*/, 'في' /*fi*/ from the word 'فَيْرُوس' /*fairūs*/, and the letter *dal* from the word disease.

Couplet Variant of Covid-19 Term Formation Process

Couplet variant is the application of two types of Covid-19 term formation process in one data. Couplet variants in the vocabulary of Covid-19 terms in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* totals 4 combinations. The number of data that apply the couplet variant is 6 data. The following table presents the findings of the couplet variant of the formation process of Covid-19 terms in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Table 3. Couplet Variant Findings of the Formation Process of Covid-19 Terms

No	Variants of Covid-19 Term Formation Process	Amount	Percentage
1	Translation of Foreign Terms + Adaptation	3	50%
2	Translation of Foreign Terms + Abbreviation	1	16,7%
3	Composition + Abbreviation	1	16,7%
4	Composition + Adaptation	1	16,7%
Total		6	100%

Translation of Foreign Terms + Adaptation

The combination of the process of forming Covid-19 terms in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* in the form of translation of foreign terms and adaptation is applied simultaneously as much as 3 (50%) data. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process using a combination of foreign term translation and adaptation processes in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
030	Coronavirus Test	اِحْتِبَارُ فَيْرُوسِ كُورُونَا <i>ikhtibārun fairūsun kūrūnā</i>

In data 030, the foreign translation process is applied to translate the word 'test' in English into the word 'اِخْتِبَارٌ' /*ikhtibārun*/ in Arabic. The adaptation process is applied in forming the term 'Coronavirus' in English into 'فَيْرُوسٌ كُورُونَا' /*fairūsun kūrūnā*/ in Arabic. In the process of translating foreign terms, the word 'test' is translated into 'اِخْتِبَارٌ' /*ikhtibārun*/ by using the common equivalent technique. In translation studies, common equivalence is a technique applied by using a familiar term or expression, either based on the dictionary or daily usage (Al Farisi, 2011). Based on that, the word 'اِخْتِبَارٌ' /*ikhtibārun*/ is a word that is commonly used in Arabic speech community. In the adaptation process, the word 'فَيْرُوسٌ' /*fairūsun*/ there are some spelling and pronunciation adjustments, such as the use of the letter ي /*ya*'/ quoted as a representation of the letter 'i' in the word virus, the lengthening of the vowel on the ru phoneme by using the letter و /*wau*/ quoted as a representation of the letter 'u' in the word virus, and the use of the *tanwin* rule at the end of the word as a noun marker. Whereas in the word 'كورونا' /*kurūna*/, there is a pronunciation adjustment in the form of lengthening the vowels in each syllable. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, Coronavirus Test is a diagnostic test that detects the presence of coronavirus, so that further actions can be taken such as isolation or quarantine (Mughal et al., 2020).

Translation of Foreign Terms + Abbreviation

In the findings of the couplet variant data, a combination of the Covid-19 term formation process in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* in the form of foreign term translation and abbreviation is applied simultaneously as much as 1 (16.7%) data. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process by using a combination of foreign term translation and abbreviation processes in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
152	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	مُتَلَازِمَةُ الْاَلْتِحَابِ التَّنَفُّسِيِّ الْحَادِّ (سارس)

mutalāzimah al-iltihāb at-tanaffusiy al-chāddi (sārs)

In data 152, the foreign translation process is applied to translate the term 'Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome' in English into the term 'مُتَلَازِمَةُ الْإِلْتِهَابِ التَّنَفُّسِيِّ الْحَادِّ' /*mutalāzimah al-iltihāb at-tanaffusiy al-chāddi*/ in Arabic. The abbreviation process is applied in forming the term 'SARS' in English into 'سارس' /*sārs*/ in Arabic. In the process of translating foreign terms, the term 'Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome' is translated into 'مُتَلَازِمَةُ الْإِلْتِهَابِ التَّنَفُّسِيِّ الْحَادِّ' /*mutalāzimah al-iltihāb at-tanaffusiy al-chāddi*/ using the literal technique. In translation studies, literal technique is a translation technique that is done by translating the sentence word by word (Al Farisi, 2011). Based on that, the term 'Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome' is translated word by word, i.e. the word 'Severe' is translated into 'مُتَلَازِمَةُ' /*mutalāzimah*/, the word 'Acute' is translated as 'الْإِلْتِهَابِ' /*al-iltihāb*/, the word 'Respiratory' is translated as 'التَّنَفُّسِيِّ' /*at-tanaffusiy*/, and the word 'Syndrome' is translated as 'الْحَادِّ' /*al-chāddi*/. In the abbreviation process, the term 'سارس' /*sārs*/ is composed of the letters *sin*, *alif*, *ra'*, and *sin*. The letter *sin* stands for severe, the letter *alif* stands for acute, the letter *ra'* stands for respiratory, and the letter *sin* stands for syndrome. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the term SARS which stands for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome refers to a type of virus that attacks the respiratory system (Rabi et al., 2020).

Composition + Abbreviation

Composition and abbreviation is one of the combinations of couplet variant findings in the process of forming Covid-19 terms in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*. This variant is applied simultaneously as much as 1 (16.7%) data. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process using a combination of composition and abbreviation processes in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
011	BCG Vaccine	لِقَاحُ بِي سِي جِي <i>liqāchu bī sī jī</i>

In data 011, the composition process is applied to the formation of the phrase 'BCG Vaccine' in English into 'لِقَاحُ بِي سِي جِي' /liqāchu bī sī jī/ in Arabic. The abbreviation process is applied to the formation of the term 'BCG' in English to 'لِقَاحُ بِي سِي جِي' /liqāchu bī sī jī/ in Arabic. In the composition process, the phrase 'لِقَاحُ بِي سِي جِي' /liqāchu bī sī jī/ starts from the word 'لِقَاحُ' /liqāchu/ and is added with the term 'بِي سِي جِي' /bī sī jī/ as the name of a material concept. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the BCG Vaccine is one type of vaccine used to protect against the Covid-19 virus. The extension of BCG is Bacillus Calmette Guerin (Escobar et al., 2020). In the abbreviation process, the term 'بِي سِي جِي' /bī sī jī/ is composed of the phonemes 'بِي' /bī/, 'سِي' /sī/, and 'جِي' /jī/. The phoneme 'بِي' /bī/ represents the letter 'b' which stands for bacillus, the phoneme 'سِي' /sī/ represents the letter 'c' which stands for calmette, and 'جِي' /jī/ represents the letter 'g' which stands for guerin.

Composition + Adaptation

The combination of couplet variants in the form of composition and adaptation processes is applied to the process of forming Covid-19 terms in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*. This variant is applied simultaneously as much as 1 (16.7%) data. The following is an example of the application of the Covid-19 term formation process using a combination of composition and adaptation processes in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

Data No.	English	Arabic
029	Coronavirus	فَيْرُوسُ كُورُونَا fairūs kūrūnā

In data 029, the composition process is applied to the formation of the phrase 'Coronavirus' in English into 'فَيْرُوسُ كُورُونَا' /fairūs kūrūnā/ in Arabic. The adaptation process is also applied to the formation of the term 'Coronavirus' in English into 'فَيْرُوسُ كُورُونَا' /fairūs kūrūnā/ in Arabic. In the composition process, the phrase 'فَيْرُوسُ كُورُونَا' /fairūs kūrūnā/

/fairūs kūrūnā/ starts from the word 'فَيْرُوس' */fairūs/* and is added with the term 'كُورُونَا' */kūrūnā/* as the name of a material concept. As for the adaptation process, the word 'فَيْرُوس' */fairūs/* has several spelling and pronunciation adjustments, such as the use of the letter *ya'* with a quotation mark as a representation of the letter 'i' in the word virus and the lengthening of the vowel on the ru phoneme by using the letter wau with a quotation mark as a representation of the letter 'u' in the word virus. While in the word 'كُورُونَا' */kurūna/*, there is a pronunciation adjustment in the form of lengthening the vowels in each syllable.

Conclusion

Based on the research that has been carried out, a total of 188 data in the form of Covid-19 terms in English and Arabic in the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*. Of the 188 data, two variants of the formation process of Covid-19 terms were found. First, the single variant which is the application of one term formation process in one data. The single variant consists of foreign term translation of 111 (61%) data, Arabic vocabulary of 62 (34.1%) data, adoption of 4 (2.2%) data, composition of 3 (1.6%) data, adaptation of 1 (0.5%) data, and acronymization of 1 (0.5%) data. In the single variant, the process of forming Covid-19 terms is dominated by the process of translating foreign terms with 111 (61%) data. It can be understood that the lexicographers of the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms: English-French-Arabic* prioritizes the aspect of meaning. The effort of meaning here is realized by translating Covid-19 terms from English into Arabic.

Second, the couplet variant is the application of two term formation processes in one data. The couplet variant consists of a combination of foreign term translation + adaptation of 3 (50%) data, foreign term translation + abbreviation of 1 (16.7%) data, composition + abbreviation of 1 (16.7%) data, and composition + adaptation of 1 (16.7%) data. Based on the conclusions in this study, the authors provide suggestions in the form of research on the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms* can be developed by examining other linguistic theory approaches, for example morphological studies. In addition, the application of applied linguistic studies such as English-Arabic translation studies can be studied through the *Dictionary of Covid-19 Terms*.

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