

IV. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer presented the findings of the gay words in those five editions of gay magazine “GAYa Nusantara”, and the discussion of the findings to answer the question of the problems. This chapter consists of two parts; the first part is the gay words that are found in “GAYa Nusantara” gay magazine, their meaning and the discussion of word formation processes of those gay words. The second part is about the frequency of occurrence of each type of word formation in those gay words. The complete listing of the Gay words, the meanings, and the type can be seen in the appendix. While, the examples of the gay words, the type of word formation processes and the frequency can be seen below:

Tabel 1: The types of word formation processes of gay words and the frequency.

Word Formation Processes	Frequency		Examples	
	n	m	Gay words	Meanings
Coinage	9	15.25%	<i>Gembili</i>	Fat
Borrowing	6	10.17%	<i>Fuzzy</i>	Fuzzy
Acronyms	1	1.69%	<i>IMS</i>	Infected Sexual Disease
Blending	3	5.08%	<i>Saltum</i>	Wrong costume
Clipping	1	1.69%	<i>Pere</i>	A girl
Multiple Processes	20	33.90%	<i>C'mon</i>	Come on
Vowel + consonant change	11	18.64%	<i>Centong</i>	Beautiful
Giving new meaning	8	13.56%	<i>Kurcaci</i>	Thin
TOTAL	59	100%		

4.1 The Gay words

Based on the findings, the writer found 59 gay words in five editions of “GAYa Nusantara” magazine (January 2004-May 2004). The patterns can be classified into two parts there are word formation processes based on George Yule’s theory and word formation processes based on Gay’s theory. Word formation processes consist of coinage, borrowing, acronyms, blending, clipping, and multiple processes. The writer also found some patterns based on Gay’s theory there are Vowel/Consonant changing and giving new meaning.

4.1.1 The gay words which are found in five editions of “GAYa Nusantara” magazine and their meaning.

Presented the 59 gay words, which are found in five editions of “GAYa Nusantara” magazine and their meaning both in Indonesian and English. The writer divided the findings into two tables. In the first table the writer listed the types of word formation processes of the gay words based on the alphabet. In the second table the writer counted the percentage each of the types of word formation processes based on their original language. The writer put it into tables.

In the first table, the writer listed the Gay words based on the word formation processes and their meaning.

TABLE 2: The Gay words and word formation processes.

WFP	Gay words	English
Coinage	<i>Gembili</i> <i>Kantil</i> <i>Kelembayungan</i> <i>Lembayung sutra</i> <i>Maknyah</i> <i>Mamie waria</i> <i>Ngeber</i> <i>Ngondek</i> <i>Sentul</i>	Fat Lesbian as a woman Flirtatious Flirt appearance She-males Procuress Pub/bar for gay to sit around Flirtatious Lesbian as a man
Borrowing	<i>Chubby</i> <i>Dadah</i> <i>Endhel</i> <i>Fuzzy</i> <i>Orgy</i> <i>Tentir</i>	Fat Drugs Flirtatious Blurred/ unclear Sex party Courses

Blending	<i>Ember</i> <i>Saltum</i> <i>Tubang</i>	That's right! wrong costume Old
Clipping	<i>Pere</i>	Women
Acronyms	<i>IMS</i>	Sexual Infected Disease
Multiple processes	<i>Akika</i>	I
	<i>Bawang</i> <i>Bear</i> <i>Binan</i> <i>Bonek</i> <i>Brondong</i> <i>C'mon</i> <i>Dese</i> <i>Endang</i> <i>Esong-esongan</i> <i>Gatra</i> <i>Gembala</i> <i>Jahara</i> <i>Kenti</i> <i>Lekong</i> <i>Lekongan</i> <i>Meletek</i> <i>Ngesong</i> <i>Pewi</i> <i>Sisilia</i>	Stinky Big and hairy man She-males Eager to do something Young gay Come on He/she Wonderful (Show (sexual) pleasure) Sucking eager to meet Fat Evil Penis A man A man Realize that himself is a gay To suck A woman Anus
Vowel + consonant change	<i>Berpersi-persi</i> <i>Centong</i> <i>Dendong</i> <i>Dendongan</i> <i>Hemong</i> <i>Jelong-jelongnya</i> <i>Kejentongan</i> <i>Meong</i>	Pretending Beautiful Make up Make up Gay His lick Manhood Having Sex
	<i>Permeongan</i> <i>Persi-persi</i> <i>Tempong-tempongan</i>	Making love Pretends Anal sex
Giving new meaning	<i>Cuci wc</i> <i>Gilingan padi</i> <i>Kucing</i> <i>Kurcaci</i> <i>Mandi kucing</i> <i>Mewah</i> <i>Tas pinggang</i> <i>Tinta</i>	Lick someone's anus Crazy Gigolo Thin Lick all of the body Sexy Fat in waist No

Many languages form gay words they are Javanese, English, Dutch, Indonesian and some words unidentified. In the second table below the writer counted the percentage of each of word formation processes of the Gay words based on their original language.

TABLE 3: The gay words based on their original language and the frequency.

Word Formation Processes Original Language	COINAGE		BORROWING		ACRONYMS		BLENDING		CLIPPING		MULTIPLE PROCESSES		GIVING NEW MEANING		VOWEL AND CONSONANT CHANGE		EXAMPLE
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
JAVANESE			2	3.39%													Dadah
											9	15.25%					Bonek
ENGLISH			3	5.08%													Orgy
											2	3.39%					Bear
DUTCH			1	1.69%													Tentir
I N D O N E S I A					1	1.69%											IMS
							3	5.08%									Ember
									1	1.69%							Pere
											9	15.25%					Dese
													8	13.56%			Kurcaci
															11	18.64%	Centong
UNIDENTIFIED	9	15.25%															Ngeber
TOTAL	9	15.25%	6	10,17%	1	1.69%	3	5.08%	11	18.64%	20	33.90%	8	13.56%	11	18.64%	

4.1.2 The Word Formation Processes

The writer discussed the type of word formation processes, which formed the gay words. The writer found there are two types of Word Formation Processes, which formed Gay word. The first is George Yule's Word Formation Processes, which consist of coinage, borrowing, acronyms, blending, clipping, and multiple processes. The second is Gay's word formation processes there are vowel/consonant change and giving new meaning.

4.1.2.1 George Yule's Word formation Processes

a. Coinage

In the process of words sometimes formed by creating a new term, gay words are also formed by creating new terms. And the following are the gay words, which are formed by coinage:

- **Ngeber**

Ngeber means Pub/bar for gay to sit around. Places to hangs out and looking for friends. *Ngeber* is formed by coinage process, because *Ngeber* is a totally new term.

- **Gembili**

Gembili means Fat. *Gembili* is a totally new term in gay word.

- **Ngondek**

Ngondek mean Flirtatious. Actions to flirt with other gay friends for example blinking or pinching.

- **Lembayung sutra**

Lembayung sutra means Feminine, having qualities like a woman or a girl; flirtation and weak.

- **Sentul**

Sentul means Lesbian as a man. *Sentul* is a name for lesbian who acts like men. (Used in lesbian community).

- **Kantil**

Kantil means Lesbian as a girl. *Kantil* is a name for lesbian who acts like women. (Used in lesbian community).

- **Maknyah**

Maknyah means She-males. *Maknyah* refers to she-males (feminine homosexual).

- **Kelembayungan**

Kelembayungan means Flirtatious. *Kelembayungan* the same as *ngondek* is actions to flirt by blinking or pinching.

- **Mamie Waria**

Mamie waria means Procureess. A person who uses another for the purpose of prostitution.

b. Borrowing

In the process of borrowing, the gay words are influenced by Javanese, Dutch, and English.

- **Orgy**

The word *Orgy* means Sex party. *Orgy* is borrowed from English word.

- **Fuzzy**

The word *Fuzzy* is borrowed from English word, which means blurred.

- **Chubby**

The word *Chubby* which means fat is borrowed from English word.

- **Endhel**

The word *Endhel* means Flirtatious. *Endhel* is borrowed from Javanese.

- **Dadah**

The word *Dadah* means drugs. *Dadah* is borrowed from Javanese.

- **Tentir**

The word *Tentir* means to give courses. *Tentir* is borrowed from Dutch.

c. **Blending**

Some gay words are also formed by a process of blending. The following are some gay words formed by blending process:

- **Ember**

The Gay word *Ember* means that's right!. *Ember* is derived from two combined words, from Indonesian word namely *emang*, which means *yes*, which is clipped to become *em*, and *benar* which means *right* is clipped to become *ber*. Then, these two syllables are blended into a single word *Ember*.

- **Tubang**

The Gay word *Tubang* means old is derived from two combined words, namely *tua* and *bangka*. Both of them are clipped to become *tu* and *bang*. Then these two syllables are joined into a single form *Tubang*

- **Saltum**

The Gay word *Saltum* means wrong costume. *Saltum* is derived from two combined words, namely *Salah* means wrong and *kostum* means costume. The word *salah* is clipped to become *sal*, and the word *kostum* is clipped to become *tum*. Then, these two syllables are joined into a single term *Saltum*.

d. **Clipping**

In this pattern, clipping forms the gay word. The writer only found one gay word, which is formed by clipping as seen in the following:

- **Pere**

The word *pere* comes from word *Perempuan*, which means a woman. Then the word *perempuan* is clipped to become *pere*.

e. **Acronyms**

There is one gay word formed by acronyms:

- **IMS**

The gay word *IMS* is an acronym from the word *Infeksi Menular Seksual* means Sexual Infected Disease.

f. **Multiple processes**

In this patterns some gay words are formed by more than one process, there are:

▪ **Two processes**

a. **Borrowing and blending**

- **Bonek**

The gay word *bonek*, comes from the word *bondo nekat* which means determine to do something no matter what, formed by more than one process. First, this word is formed by the process of borrowing from Javaness. *Bondo nekat* means determine to do something no matter what. *Bo* is clipped from the word *bondo*, and *nek* is taking from the word *nekat*. Then, *bo* and *nek* is blended to become *bonek*. So, this word is formed by two processes, which are borrowing process and blending process.

b. **Borrowing and clipping**

- **C'mon**

The gay word *C'mon* comes from the word *come on*. *C'mon* is formed by more than one process. First, this word is borrowed from English; *come on*. Then, it is clipped to become *c'mon*. So, this word is forming through two processes, which are borrowing and clipping.

c. **Borrowing and giving new meaning**

- **Bear**

The gay word *bear* is formed by more than one process. The first is borrowed from English *bear*, which means *a large heavy animal with a shaggy coat*. Then the word *bear* is formed by giving new meaning to become *bear* meaning *A Big and hairy man*.

- **Brondong**

The gay word *brondong* is formed by more than one process. First, borrowing from the Javanese, *brondong* meaning

popcorn, then formed by giving new meaning to become *brondong* which means *a young gay*.

- **Meletek**

The gay word *meletek* is formed by more than one process. First, it is borrowed from Javanese word, which means *crack a part*, and then it is formed by giving new meaning *meletek*, which means *crack a part* to become *aware*.

d. **Borrowing and Vowel/Consonant change**

- **Ngesong**

The gay word *ngesong*, comes from *ngisep* (Javanese), which means *to suck*. The word *ngisep* undergoes a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ̃] and changing vowel/consonant in the second syllable becomes [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(Ng-)} + \boxed{i} + s + \boxed{e} + \boxed{p} \\ \text{(Ng-)} + \boxed{e} + s + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $i \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $e \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $p \rightarrow \eta$

- **Esong-esongan**

The gay word *esong-esongan* comes from the word *isep-isepan* (Javanese) which, means *sucking*. The word *isep-isepan* undergoes a process of vowel changing in the second syllable from the end to become [ɛ̃] and vowel (and consonant) the last syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{I} + s + \boxed{e} + \boxed{p} - \boxed{i} + s + \boxed{e} + \boxed{p} + (-an) \\ \boxed{E} + s + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} - \boxed{e} + s + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} + (-an) \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $i \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $e \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $p \rightarrow \eta$

- **Kenti**

Kenti is from Javanese word *kontrol*, which means *penis*.

The word *kontol* undergoes a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ] and changing vowel in the second syllable to become [i], then clipping consonant in the second syllable. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} K + \boxed{o} + n + t + \boxed{o} + l \\ K + \boxed{e} + n + t + \boxed{i} \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $o \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $o \rightarrow i$, and the consonant l in the second syllable is clipped.

- **Lekong**

The gay word *lekong* comes from the Javanese *lanang*, which means *a man*. The gay word *lanang* undergo a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ] and changing vowel/consonant in the second syllable. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} L + \boxed{a} + \boxed{n} + \boxed{a} + \boxed{ng} \\ L + \boxed{e} + \boxed{k} + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $a \rightarrow e$, the consonant in the second syllable $n \rightarrow k$, the vowel in the second syllable $a \rightarrow o$, and the last consonant in the second syllable does not change

- **Lekongan**

The gay word *lekongan* is borrowed from Javanese, *lanangan*, which means *a man*. The word *lanangan* is formed by changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ] and changing vowel/consonant in the second syllable. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} L + \boxed{a} + \boxed{n} + \boxed{a} + \boxed{ng} + (-an) \\ L + \boxed{e} + \boxed{k} + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} + (-an) \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $a \rightarrow e$, the consonant in the second syllable $n \rightarrow k$, the vowel in the second syllable $a \rightarrow o$, and the last consonant in the second syllable does not change.

e. **Clipping and changing**

This following pattern undergoes two processes. It is formed by taking only the beginning of one word then change the rest to become another word or name of person with the purpose to “conceal” it, for example: *smaak* (Dutch) = *suka* (like) → *semangka* (watermelon) = favorite fruit.

- **Endang**

The gay word *endang* comes from the word *enak* means *delicious* but in this gay word *endang* means *wonderful*. The word *enak* undergoes a process of clipping to become *en*, then changing the left to become name of person *endang*. The process of changing can be seen below:

~~Enak~~ → En → En + (dang) → Endang

- **Gembala**

The gay word *gembala* comes from the word *gemuk*, which means *fat*. The word *gemuk* undergoes two processes. The first is clipping the word *gemuk* to become *gem* then the second is changing the rest to become another word *gembala*. The process of changing can be seen below:

~~Gemuk~~ → Gem → Gem + (bala) → Gembala

- **Bawang**

The gay word *bawang* comes the word *bau*, which means *stinky*. The word *bau* undergoes two processes. The first is clipping the letter “ u ” to become *ba* then changing the rest to become another word *bawang*. The process of changing can be seen below:

~~Bau~~ → Ba → Ba + (wang) → Bawang

f. **Clipping and adding**

In this pattern, clipping and adding process is used to form gay words. The examples are:

- **Clipping and adding two letters**

- **Pewi**

The gay word *pewi* comes from the word *perempuan*, which means *women*. *Perempuan* is formed by clipping the word to become *pe* then added “w” and “i”. The process of changing can be seen below:

~~Perempuan~~ → Pe → Pe + (w + i) → Pewi

- **Jahara**

The gay word *jahara* comes from *jahat*, which means *evil* which is formed by clipping the letter “t”, then adding “r” and “a”. The process of changing can be seen below:

~~Jahat~~ → Jaha → Jaha + (r + a) → Jahara

- **Clipping and adding three letters**

- **Dese**

The gay word *dese*, which means *he/she* comes from the word *dia*. The word *dia* undergoes two processes, which are clipping and adding. The letters “i” and “a” are clipped then added letters “e”, “s”, and “e”. The process of changing can be seen below:

~~Dia~~ → D → D + (e + s + e) → Dese

- **Akika**

The gay word *akika*, which means *I* comes from word *aku*. The letter “u” is clipped then added letters “i”, “k”, and “a”. The process of changing can be seen below:

~~Aku~~ → Ak → Ak + (i + k + a) → Akika

g. Inserting and clipping

The following pattern is formed by Inserting [in] between consonant and vowel in every syllable, then clip it to become two syllables.

- **Binan**

The gay word *binan* comes from the word *banci*, which means *she-males*. The word *banci* undergoes a process of inserting [in] to become *Binancini* then clipped it to become *Binan*. The process can be seen below:

Banci → B + (-in-)a + n + c + (in-) + i → Binancini → Binan

▪ **Three processes**

a. **Borrowing, clipping and changing**

In this pattern, borrowing, clipping and changing the rest to become another word or name of person with the purpose to “conceal” it, are used to form the gay word. Here is the example:

- **Sisilia**

Sisilia is borrowing from Javanese word *Silit*, which means *anus*. Then the word *Silit* is clipped to become *Si* and change the rest to become the name of a person *Sisilia*. The process of changing can be seen below:

~~Silit~~ → Si → Si + (silia) → Sisilia

b. **Clipping, inserting and giving new meaning**

In this pattern, clipping, inserting and giving new meaning are used to form the gay word. And the example is:

- **Gatra**

The gay word *Gatra* comes from the word *gatal* means *itching*. *Gatal* undergoes three processes, the first is clipping the letter “ l ” the second is inserting the letter “ r ”, to become *Gatra*. The last process is the word *Gatra* undergoes a process of giving new meaning, which means *eager to meet*. The process of changing can be seen below:

G a t a l → Gata → Gat + (-r-) + a → Gatra

4.1.2.2 Gay's Word Formation Processes

The following patterns are the patterns, which are not included in George Yule's theory. These Patterns also form Gay words. The following are the patterns and the examples:

a. Vowel and Consonant change

In the following pattern, changing vowel and consonant forms the gay words. Here are some gay words formed by changing vowel and consonant:

- **Dendong**

The gay word *dendong* comes from *dandan*, which means *make up/dress up*. Then *dandan* undergoes a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ] and the vowel/ consonant last syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} D + \boxed{a} + n + d + \boxed{a} + \boxed{n} \\ D + \boxed{e} + n + d + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $a \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $a \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $n \rightarrow \eta$

- **Dendongan**

The gay word *dendongan* comes from *dandanan*, which means *make up/dress up*. Then *dandanan* a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ] and vowel/ consonant in the second syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} D + \boxed{a} + n + d + \boxed{a} + \boxed{n} + (-an) \\ D + \boxed{e} + n + d + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} + (-an) \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $a \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $a \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $n \rightarrow \eta$

- Meong

The gay word *meong* comes from *main*, which means *play* but in this word has meaning *making love*. Then *main* undergo a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ̃] and vowel/consonant in the second syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

M	+	a	+	i	+	n
M	+	e	+	o	+	ng

The vowel in the first syllable $a \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $i \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $n \rightarrow \eta$

- Permeongan

The gay word *permeongan* comes from *permainan*, which means *a game*, but in this word means *having sex*. The word *permeongan* is formed by changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ̃] and vowel/consonant in the second syllable becomes [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

(Per-)	+	m	+	a	+	i	+	n	+	(-an)
(Per-)	+	m	+	e	+	o	+	ng	+	(-an)

The vowel in the first syllable $a \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $i \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $n \rightarrow \eta$

- Centong

The gay word *centong* comes form *cantik*, which means *beautiful*. Then *cantik* undergoes a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ̃] and vowel/consonant in the second syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

C	+	a	+	n	+	t	+	i	+	k
C	+	e	+	n	+	t	+	o	+	ng

The vowel in the first syllable $a \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $i \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $k \rightarrow \eta$

- Jelong-jelongnya

Jelong-jelongnya comes from *Jilat-jilatnya*, which means *his licking*. The word *jilat-jilatnya* undergoes a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ̃] and vowel/consonant in the second syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} J + \boxed{i} + l + \boxed{a} + \boxed{t} - j + \boxed{i} + l + \boxed{a} + \boxed{t} + (-nya) \\ J + \boxed{e} + l + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} - j + \boxed{e} + l + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} + (-nya) \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $i \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $a \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $t \rightarrow \eta$

- **Kejentongan**

Kejentongan comes from word *kejantanan*, which means *manhood*. The word *kejantanan* undergoes a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ̃] and vowel/consonant in the second syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} (Ke-) + j + \boxed{a} + n + t + \boxed{a} + \boxed{n} + (-an) \\ (Ke-) + j + \boxed{e} + n + t + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} + (-an) \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $a \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $a \rightarrow o$, and the consonant in the second syllable $n \rightarrow \eta$

- **Hemong**

The gay word *hemong* comes from *homo*, which means *a gay*. Then *homo* undergoes a process of changing vowel in the first syllable to become [ɛ̃] and vowel/consonant in the second syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

$$\begin{array}{l} H + \boxed{o} + m + \boxed{o} \\ H + \boxed{e} + m + \boxed{o} + \boxed{ng} \end{array}$$

The vowel in the first syllable $o \rightarrow e$, the vowel in the second syllable $o \rightarrow o$ it does not change, and adding η

- **Tempong-tempongan**

The gay word *tempong-tempongan* comes from *tembak-tembakan*, which means *anal sex*. The word *tembak-tembakan* undergoes process of consonant change in the second syllable “b” to become “p” and changing vowel and consonant in the second syllable to become [ong]. The process of changing can be seen below:

T + e + m +	b	+ a +	k	- t + e + m +	b	+ a +	k	+ (an)
T + e + m +	p	+ o +	ng	- t + e + m +	p	+ o +	ng	+ (an)

The vowel in the first syllable $e \rightarrow e$ it does not change, the vowel in the second syllable $a \rightarrow o$, the first consonant in the second syllable $b \rightarrow p$, and the second consonant in the second syllable $k \rightarrow \eta$

There is a variation in the vowel and consonant change. In this pattern, gay words undergo a process of vowel change, changing the vowel in the first and second syllable. Here are the examples:

- **Persi-persi**

The gay word *persi-persi* comes from word *pura-pura* means *pretending*. *Pura-pura* undergoes a process of vowel change, in the first syllable u to become [ê] and changing the vowel in the second syllable a to become *si*. The process of changing can be seen below:

P +	u	+ r +	a	- p +	u	+ r +	a
P +	e	+ r +	si	- p +	e	+ r +	si

The vowel in the first syllable $u \rightarrow e$, and the vowel in the second syllable $a \rightarrow si$.

- **Berpersi-persi**

The gay word *Berpersi-persi* comes from *berpura-pura* means *pretends*. *Berpura-pura* undergoes a process of vowel change in the first syllable to become [ê] and the vowel in the second syllable to become *si*. The process of changing can be seen below:

(Ber-) + p + u + r + a - p + u + r + a
 (Ber-) + p + e + r + si - p + e + r + si

The vowel in the first syllable *u* → *e*, and the vowel in the second syllable *a* → *si*.

b. Giving new meaning

In this pattern giving new meaning forms the gay words.

- **Kurcaci**

The gay word *kurcaci* here does not mean *a dwarf* but it means *thin*.

- **Tas pinggang**

Tas pinggang here does not mean *a waist bag* but it means *fat in waist*

- **Kucing**

Kucing here does not mean *a cat* but it means *a gigolo*.

- **Cuci Wc**

The gay word *cuci wc* here does not mean *cleaning a restroom* but it means *to lick someone's anus*.

- **Mandi kucing**

The gay word *mandi kucing* here does not mean *the way, how a cat cleans its body* but it means *a sexual activity by licking all of the body*.

- **Gilingan padi**

The gay word *gilingan padi* here does not mean *rice mill* but it means *crazy*.

- **Tinta**

Tinta here does not mean *ink* but *tinta* undergoes giving new meaning that *tinta* to become *no!*

- **Mewah**

Mewah here does not means *luxurious*, but *mewah* means *sexy*.

4.2 The most frequent type of word formation process in the “GAYa Nusantara” magazines.

Based on the findings, 40 gay words (67.80%) of the total gay words use word formation processes of George Yule and 19 gay words (32.20%) use Gay’s Word Formation Processes. In George Yule’s word formation processes, the process of compounding, backformation, conversion, derivation, prefixes/suffixes and infixes do not form the gay words. In the process of coinage, there are 9 gay words of the total gay words (15.25%). In the process of borrowing there are 6 gay words (10.17%). There is 1 gay word (1.69%) for the process of acronyms and clipping. Further more, there are 3 gay words (5.08%) that use the process of blending. In the multiple processes there are 20 gay words (33.90%). While, the detail data for gay word formation processes consist of 11 gay words (18.64%) using vowel and consonant change, and 8 gay words (13.56%) for giving new meaning.

The biggest percentage of word formation processes to form gay words is the process of multiple processes. So it can be assumed that this process is the characteristic of gay words. The process of vowel/consonant change and coinage also got high percentage in forming gay words. So the total of Word Formation Processes, which formed Gay words in “GAYa NUSANTARA” magazine, consist of 8 Word Formation Processes. They are multiple processes, Vowel/consonant change, coinage, borrowing, blending, clipping, acronyms, and giving new meaning which are form the gay words in “GAYa NUSANTARA” magazine.