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Role and Function of Lema Treasure Development At KBBI

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Abstract

One indicator of language dynamics is changes in the language itself. One of them is a change in the number of items and vocabulary. Looking at this survey data, we see an increase in the number of participants. This development was marked by changes in the number of participants from KBBI I to KBBI II, from KBBI II to KBBI III, and from KBBI III to KBBI IV. Dictionary entries need to be expanded. Perhaps, there were no special entries in earlier dictionaries, but as development progressed, these entries appeared in later editions of dictionaries. Or vice versa: the previous edition had a certain entry, but that entry is not in the next edition. Therefore, there are several options to change the existence of an entry in KBBI. Dictionaries as lexicographic products are often used in different versions in practice. An ideal dictionary always refers to a language system. It cannot be denied that Indonesian as a national and national language has the ability to become the language of modern science and technology in nation building. The development of various scientific and technological languages must be carried out sparingly and carefully, because it requires clear responses from listeners and readers. The rules of syntax and language formation as well as areas of substitution must be easy to understand. Combined with economical use of language, precision and clarity of syntax, and the elimination of personal elements, it is possible to create a common diversity in science and technology. For example, the absorption of words and terms actually occurs more easily and evenly. The words authentic, validating, validating, and authentic come from the word valid and are synonyms for the words valid, validating, validating, and legitimate.

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INTRODUCTION

Macrolinguistics is built from the word "macro" which means big or broad and linguistics which means the science of language. Starting from this, macrolinguistics can be interpreted as a scientific discipline that studies language in a broad sense. In other words, it can be said that in this case language is no longer positioned as an independent phenomenon but has been linked to other scientific disciplines.

Microlinguistics specifically studies various sub-disciplines of linguistics which tend to be pure sciences. Several studies that fall into the category of microlinguistic studies include Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Descriptive Linguistics, and Comparative Language Science. What is studied in the field of macrolinguistics is all studies that study language in relation to other disciplines. Among scientific these Philosophy of Language, Anthropolinguistics, Medical Linguistics, Language Learning, Lexicography, Psycholinguistics, Sociolinguistics, Phonetics, and the 1ike (Kridalaksana, 2010)

Kridalaksana (2010) stated that if viewed from the field of study, lexicography is an object of study that is included in the field of macrolinguistic studies. It is said that because the things studied in lexicography are not just language as an independent phenomenon but have been linked to other scientific disciplines. Thus, there is cross-disciplinary knowledge in it. Therefore, if viewed from its position, in Linguistics Lexicography is a part of the study or sub-discipline of Linguistics.

METHODOLOGY

Lexicography as a part or sub-discipline of linguistics, of course, cannot be separated from linguistics. Therefore, lexicographic studies cannot be separated from language. The main element studied in lexicography is language. These elements start from sound elements, morphemes, word formation, types of words, their use, and meaning with various developments.

Dictionaries as a Lexicographic product are often found in the field in various types. An ideal dictionary always refers to the language system

In question. Any language must have rules or systems. Language rules or systems include three subsystems, namely the phonological subsystem, grammatical subsystem and lexicon subsystem. The phonology subsystem is concerned with language sound system issues, the grammar subsystem is concerned with issues of word form and arrangement as well as forms and sentences, while the lexicon subsystem is concerned with vocabulary or vocabulary issues. (Samsuri,2022).

Indonesian is the unified (national) language of the Indonesian nation. The Indonesian nation integrates various layers of society to form a unified Indonesian nation.

In line with the political struggle of the Indonesian people to achieve independence, Indonesia reached the peak of its political struggle on August 17 1945. This was proven by the inclusion of Indonesian as the state language (see article 36 of the 1945 Constitution:, see also Results). Amendment to the Constitution 45 August 2002).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Language has a dynamic nature. One indicator of language dynamism is the occurrence of changes in language itself. One of these changes is a change in the number of entries/vocabulary. If we look at the data in this research, it turns out that there has been an increase in the number of entries. This development was marked by changes in the number of entries from KBBI II to KBBI III, from KBBI III to KBBI III, and from KBBI III to KBBI IV.

Entries in a dictionary must experience development. Perhaps in previous dictionaries there were no specific entries, but in the course of development these entries appeared in subsequent editions of the dictionary. Or vice versa, in the previous edition there was a certain entry but in the subsequent edition the entry was

not there. Thus, there are several possibilities regarding changes in the existence of entries in the KBBI. Some of these possibilities are as mentioned below.

- 1. There are entries in KBBI I but not in KBBI II, III or IV. The supporting data is PKA0001, PKA0003, PKA0025, PKA0027, PKA0062, PKA0073, PKA0074, PKA0102, PKA0154, PKA0161, PKA0264, PKA0282. Complete supporting data can be seen in regarding attachment Development of the Meaning of the KBBI.
- 2. There are entries in KBBI II but not in KBBI I, III, or IV. Supporting data is PKA0066, PKA0073, PKA0028, PKA0074, PKA0082, PKA0116, PKA0119, PKA0120, PKA0122, PKA0125, PKA0126, PKA0130, PKA0131, PKA0238, PKA0245, PKA02 64, PKA0246, PKA0282. Complete supporting data can be seen in attachment regarding Development of the Meaning of the KBBI.
- 3. There are entries in KBBI III but not in KBBI I, II, or IV. The supporting data are PKA0014, PKA0016, PKA0022, PKA0023, PKA0028, PKA0032, PKA0042, PKA0035, PKA0047, PKA0049, PKA0052, PKA0071, PKA0075, PKA0076, PKA0081. Complete supporting data can be seen in attachment regarding Development of the Meaning of the KBBI.
- There are entries in KBBI IV but not in KBBI I, II, or III. The supporting data are PKA0009, PKA0011, PKA0012, PKA0013, PKA0014, PKA0016, PKA0017, PKA0018, PKA0019, PKA0020, PKA0021, PKA0022, PKA0023, PKA0024, PKA0029, PKA0030, PKA00 31, PKA0032, PKA0033, PKA0035, PKA0036, PKA0037, PKA0039, PKA0040

- PKA0042, PKA0041, PKA0044, PKA0045, PKA0046, PKA0047, PKA0048, PKA0049, PKA0051, PKA0052, PKA0054, PKA0055, PKA0056, PKA0061, PKA0065, PKA0069, P KA0071, PKA0067, PKA0072, PKA0076, PKA0077, PKA0078, PKA0079, PKA0080, PKA0081 PKA0082, PKA0085, PKA0086, PKA0087, PKA0090, PKA0092, PKA0093, PKA0095, PKA0096, PKA0099, PKA0100, PKA0101, PKA0103, PKA0104, PKA0105, PKA0107, MKZ0116. Complete supporting data can be seen in the attachment regarding Development of the Meaning of the KBBI.
- 5. There are entries that are not found in KBBI I but are found in KBBI II, III or IV. The supporting data is PKA0002, PKA0004. PKA0005, PKA0010, PKA0015, PKA0026, PKA0034, PKA0038, PKA0043, PKA0050, PKA0053, PKA0057, PKA0058, PKA0059, PKA0060, PKA0063, PKA0064, PKA0068, PKA0070, PKA008 4, PKA0088, PKA0089, PKA0094, PKA0091, PKA0097, PKA0098, PKA0106, MKZ0019a, MKZ0011a, MKZ0019b, MKZ0021a, MKZ0021b, MKZ0021c

The absence of entries in each KBBI is caused by the emergence of new entries that did not previously exist or new entries that replaced them. The replacement of these entries is of course adjusted to the context in question. Sometimes certain entries or words are seen as inappropriate to social conditions Indonesia. Sometimes to replace words absorbed from other languages. It is also possible that it previously existed, but was not previously accommodated or included in the previous KBBI. Each of these alternatives can be seen in the following example data.

a - adjutant

3an are; unit of area measurement (= 100 mz)

a B C/abece/ n 1 Latin alphabet:Don't know -,does not know how to read Latin letters; 2 ki the main things that must first be known about a situation or case: don't know yet - life

crookedn permanent residence; domiaili abijangann organization occurs because there is no consensus

absitn ammonia dynamite containing a high percentage of alkali chloride (this explosive is often used in new rock mines) ad hocaspecifically held amok for research purposesthe problem: a committee has been formed - to investigate the matter

2adi- morpheme; bound to say something extraordinary, more than others

aerobioscopena tool to measure the number of bacteria in the air¬

aeromagnetic nmagnetic measurements made from air; air magnetic

In its development, several entries that previously did not exist became available. The absence and existence of these lemmas is due to the dynamics of language. This dynamic can occur because of the creativity of language users which makes old entries no longer used or because they previously existed but had not been codified as a result of an error. The following are several new entries that were not previously found in KBBI I and appeared in KBBI II. Automatically, the appearance of these new entries is an indicator of the development of entries from KBBI I to KBBI II. The new entries are as mentioned below.

Table 1. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI I to KBBI II

VOCABULARY	Note.
³ a- adv 1 deficiency: anemia; 2 neither or not: asexual; 3	These entries or words are all new
without: anonymous	vocabulary that was not previously
	found in KBBI I but was found in
² ab Ark and Dad	KBBI II.
³ ab- p from; far from: abnormal	
a.ba.kan, a plant whose fibers are made into dagger rope;	
Musa textilis	
² a.bang.ann gutters in house smoke, etc	
a.bi.o.sphere /biosphere/ n environment in the form of non-	
living things or objects	
a.bi.sal n 1 mud or soil deposits from the seabed at a depth of	
2200 to 5500 meters; 2 very deep bays or troughs (valleys).	
2200 to 2000 meters, 2 very deep outpool trought (valiety).	
ab.ra.ka.dab.ran speech of a magician in a magic show	
apricotn round orange fruit, Prunus Armeniaca	
ab.ros.fer n the environment in the form of living things or	
objects	

ab.sen.te/absénté/ n 1 someone who is not present; 2 someone's absence; 3 plantations, land, companies, etc. that are far from their owners

abscissan Mat the distance of the point to the vertical axis

In its development, several entries that previously did not exist became available. The absence and existence of these lemmas is due to the dynamics of language. This dynamic can occur because of the creativity of language users which makes old entries no longer used or because they previously existed but had not been

codified as a result of an error. The following are several new entries that were not previously found in KBBI II and appeared in KBB III. Automatically, the appearance of these new entries is an indicator of the development of entries from KBBI II to KBBI III. The new entries are as mentioned below.

Table 2. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI II to KBBI III

Note. aban.do.ne.men/abandonemén/ n the state of These entries or words are all new vocabulary that was not previously found in KBBI II but was found in KBBI III. This means that there has been a development of vocabulary

VOCABULARY

being left behind or thrown away

bro.gan Ark standing posture of a statue

abor.tifa The dock is stuck in development

Ab.rabn 1 ethnic group that lives on the border of Papua and Papua New Guinea; 2 languages spoken by the Abrab tribe

ab.re.ak.si / abréaction / n Doc triggers emotions by recalling psychological trauma

ab.rup.sin The dock is disengaged

2ab.sen.te/absénté/ n plantations, companies, etc. that are far from their owners

ab.surd.is.men ideology (school) which is based on the belief that humans in general are meaningless and unreasonable (the followers of this school's awareness of order often clashes with the interests of the general public)

abu.lian Doc the state of loss or reduction of willpower, initiative, or drive

3acah, peng.a.cahBl gender type gamelan with pomade-like blades, but only six and played with a hammer-shaped instrument (kbbi 1,2,4 missing)

aca.laa A statue that cannot be moved, usually made of stone and placed in the most sacred place in the house of deification

2oftenbrepeatedly; often;

3make sentencesnsentence patterns

adi.bang.kitn early rising trumpet; the trumpet has sounded –

adi.bi.bitn superior seeds

adi.bo.gan high level cooking arts (done, cooked and served with artistic taste)

adi.na.miaa The dock is not powered; weak

adi.ta.maa has very good abilities; she was the woman-- in the group

ad.ju.vann Far drugs that work help the efficacy of other drugs

stir. sin Bio movement of body parts approaching the median axis or approaching the body

In its development, several entries that previously did not exist became available. The absence and existence of these lemmas is due to the dynamics of language. This dynamic can occur because of the creativity of language users which makes old entries no longer used or because they previously existed but had not been

codified as a result of an error. The following are several new entries that were not previously found in KBBI III and appeared in KBBI IV. Automatically, the emergence of these new entries is an indicator of the development of entries from KBBI III to KBBI IV. The new entries are as mentioned below.

Table 3. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI II to KBBI III

VOCABULARY	Note.
aa to nbro	These entries or words are all new vocabulary
	that was not previously found in KBBI III but
aba.aka.si.ala Bio is far away or away from the	was found in KBBI IV. This means that there
long axis where it is attached	has been a development of vocabulary
faken hardened criminal	

aba.lo.ne nedible sea shells, on one side of the shell there are seven eyes or holes; seven-eyed scallop; Haliotis

ab.am.pe.re/abampére/ n Fis unit of electric current in the centimeter-gram-second (cgs) electromechanical system

faken hardened criminal

aba.lo.ne nedible sea shells, on one side of the shell there are seven eyes or holes; seven-eyed scallop; Haliotis

ab.am.pe.re/abampére/ n Fis unit of electric current in the centimeter-gram-second (cgs) electromechanical system

aba.win father's side

aba. yeahn long, loose clothing for women; gamis

AbeMdr n bad smelling air coming out of the mouth

abi.o.ses.ton /abioséston/ n Bio non-living components of all particles suspended in water

abi.o.sphere/biosphere/ n environment in the form of non-living things or objects

abi.o.sen /abiosén/ n Bio abiotic components of an ecosystem or habitat

abi.o.tro.fin Bio-symptoms indicating that various cells or tissues reach different maximum lifespans

abi.so.ben.tos /abisobentos/ n Bio organisms that live on plains or abyssal zones

In connection with this explanation, the following is about the development of

completeness of entries in the KBBI. This is as stated in table 4 below.

Table 4. Development of the KBBI Lema Treasury

KBBI I	KBBI II	KBBI III	KBBI IV	Note.
•••••				There have
m /em/ n	-	-	-	been
symbol for				development
length,				s in relation
abbreviation				to the lemma
for meter	ma. balSD v 1 using	ma. balSD v 1 using	ma. balSD v 1	treasury in
	an unusual path; 2 ki	an unusual path; 2 ki	using an unusual	the KBBI.
-	lost from true belief	lost from true belief	path; 2 ki lost	This can be
	to false belief; 3	to false belief; 3	from true belief to	proven by the
	skipping school:	skipping school:	false belief; 3	increase or
	many children	many children	skipping school:	loss of entries
	nowadays often –	nowadays often –	many children	in the
	-	-	nowadays often –	development
	ma.ca.caln, gending	ma.ca.caln, gending	-	of KBBI.
	gending which is	gending which is	-	There are
	played to enjoy its	played to enjoy its		entries that
	beauty, which is	beauty, which is		were not
	played	played		originally
	instrumentally, not	instrumentally, not		found in the
macakaln,gen	to accompany dance,	to accompany dance,		previous
ding-gending	etc. (in West Java)	etc. (in West Java)		KBBI and
which is	(not found in KBBI	(not found in KBBI		then
played to	IV)	IV)		appeared in
enjoy its				the next
beauty, which				KBBI. There
is played	mad. ma.byev	mad. ma.byev		are also
instrumentall	gargling to clean the	gargling to clean the		entries that
y,not to	mouth, usually done	mouth, usually done		previously
accompany	before performing	before performing		existed in the
dances, etc.	ablution: before	ablution: before		previous
(in West	ablution is	ablution is	mad. ma.byev	KBBI but
Java)	recommended	recommended	gargling to clean	disappeared
			the mouth,	or did not
	ma.doThis clan	ma.doThis clan	usually done	appear in the
	system in the Nias	system in the Nias	before performing	next KBBI.
	area is patrilineal,	area is patrilineal,	ablution: before	However, the
-	based on one	based on one	ablution is	number that
	ancestor and	ancestor and	recommended	appears next
	includes several	includes several	1 771 ' 1	is still greater
	extended families	extended families	ma.doThis clan	compared to
	1 ' 1' ' '	1 ' 1' ' '	system in the Nias	the previous
	ma.do.ja.bi.ne/mad	ma.do.ja.bi.ne/mad	area is patrilineal,	one.
	ojabiné/ Bg n	ojabiné/ Bg n	based on one	
	ceremony at night to	ceremony at night to	ancestor and	
-				

	protect the rice seeds	protect the rice seeds	includes several	
	that will be sown	that will be sown	extended families	
	that will be sown	that will be sown	Catefided failiffies	
	mad. rasn durable	mad. rasn durable	ma.do.ja.bi.ne/m	
	silk or cotton fabric	silk or cotton fabric	adojabiné/ Bg n	
	Slik of cotton fabric	Silk of cotton fabric		
	Mo du non 1 islandin	Mo du man 1 ialandin	ceremony at night	
	Ma.du.ran 1 island in	Ma.du.ran 1 island in	to protect the rice	
-	East Java; 2 ethnic	East Java; 2 ethnic	seeds that will be	
	groups originating	groups originating	sown	
	from or inhabiting	from or inhabiting		
	Madura Island; 3	Madura Island; 3	mad. rasn durable	
	languages spoken by	languages spoken by	silk or cotton	
	the Madurese tribe	the Madurese tribe	fabric	
	1	1	3.6.1	
-	ma.eng.ket/maéngk	ma.eng.ket/maéngk	Ma.du.ran 1	
	ét/ Mn n dance	ét/ Mn n dance	island in East	
	originating from	originating from	Java; 2 ethnic	
-	Minahasa to express	Minahasa to express	groups	
	gratitude to the	gratitude to the	originating from	
	Creator, played by a	Creator, played by a	or inhabiting	
	male and female	male and female	Madura Island; 3	
	couple	couple	languages spoken	
			by the Madurese	
	ma.es.tro/maéstro/	ma.es.tro/maéstro/	tribe	
	n a person who is an	n a person who is an	1 . / /	
	expert in the arts,	expert in the arts,	ma.eng.ket/maén	
-	especially music,	especially music,	gkét/ Mn n dance	
	such as composer,	such as composer,	originating from	
	conductor; master	conductor; master	Minahasa to	
			express gratitude	
	maf.ru.satAr n costs	maf.ru.satAr n costs	to the Creator,	
	incurred to buy	incurred to buy	played by a male	
	household	household	and female couple	
	equipment	equipment		
			ma.es.tro/maéstr	
-			o/ n a person who	
			is an expert in the	
			arts, especially	
			music, such as	
			composer,	
			conductor; master maf.ru.satAr n	
			maf.ru.satAr n costs incurred to	
-				
			buy household	
			equipment	

Based on these data, it can be said that there has been development in relation to the lemma treasury in the KBBI. This can be proven by the increase or loss of entries in the

development of KBBI. There are entries that were not originally found in the previous KBBI and then appeared in the next KBBI. There are also entries that previously existed in the previous KBBI but disappeared or did not appear in the next KBBI. However, the number that appears next is still greater compared to the previous one.

Judging from the stages, the development of the KBBI from edition I to edition IV can be seen below. Development of complete vocabulary from KBBI edition I to KBBI edition II

Table 5. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI Edition I to KBBI Edition II

	velopment of vocabulary from K.	BBI Edition 1 to RBBI Edition II	
DATA CODE	KBBI I	KBBI I	KET.
PKA1193	-	-	There has been a development of
PKA1194	aslelicismnideology that practices simplicity, honesty, and willingness to sacrifice	-	vocabulary from KBBI I to KBBI II. This can be seen from the emergence of
PKA1195	-	as.ma.ra.ga.ma n the art of copulation	several new vocabularies in KBBI II which
PKA1196		as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV)	were not previously found in KBBI I.
PKA1197	-	-	
PKA1198	-	-	
PKA1199	-	-	
PKA1200	a. sora low; despicable; lost;	asoip cak yummy: delicious	
PKA1201	-	a. sorAnswer 1 low; despicable; 2 losses; ke.a.sor.an n defeat; humility; humiliation	
PKA1202			

	aso.si.a.tifa is associative: for	
	them, the relationship between	
	the events that occur is only (of	
	the nature of) –	

Based on this table, it can be stated that there has been a development of vocabulary from KBBI I to KBBI II. This can be seen from the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI II which were not previously found in KBBI I.

Development of vocabulary completeness from KBBI edition II to KBBI edition III

Table 6. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI Edition II to KBBI Edition III

PKA1196 a		KBBI III	KET.
PKA1195 a PKA1196 a c c c c	-	as.krip.tifa relates (to); marked (by something)	The development of vocabulary is also found in KBBI II towards KBBI III.
PKA1196 a	-	-	These markers can also be seen from the emergence of several
a c c	as.ma.ra.ga.ma n the art of copulation	as.ma.ra.ga.ma n the art of copulation	new vocabularies contained in KBBI III
c	as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV)	as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV)	which were not previously found in KBBI II.
PKA1197	1 ()	17)	
PKA1198 -	-	-	
PKA1199	-	-	
PKA1200	and all more delinions	anain anternament delicione	
PKA1201	asoip cak yummy: delicious	asoip cak yummy: delicious	
d	a. sorAnswer 1 low; despicable; 2 losses; ke.a.sor.an n defeat;	-	

aso.si.a.tifa is associative:	between the events that	
for them, the relationship	occur is only (of the nature	
between the events that	of) –	
occur is only (of the nature		
of) –		

The development of vocabulary is also found in KBBI II towards KBBI III. These markers can also be seen from the emergence of several new vocabularies contained in KBBI III which were not previously found in KBBI II. This

can be seen in the table above. More details can be seen in the related data in the attachment.

Development of vocabulary completeness from KBBI edition III to KBBI edition IV

Table 7. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI III to KBBI IV

PKA1193 as.krip.tifa relates (to); marked (by something) PKA1194		velopment of vocabulary from	KDDI III 10 KDDI IV	
marked (by something) vocabulary also occurred in KBBI III towards KBBI IV. This development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III but was also marked by the express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV) PKA1197 PKA1198 - as.ma.ra.wan n people who make love as. mat n I ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers	DATA CODE	KBBI III	KBBI IV	KET.
PKA1194 - development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI IIV) PKA1196 - development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III but was also marked by the disappearance of several vocabularies which were originally found in KBBI IIV) PKA1197 - development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III but was also marked by the disappearance of several vocabularies which were originally found in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IIV. PKA1197 - development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III and then were originally found in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IV. PKA1198 - development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III and then were originally found in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IV. PKA1198 - development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III and then were originally found in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IV.	PKA1193	<u>-</u>	_	,
copulation copulation copulation copulation copulation new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV) PKA1197 PKA1198 PKA1199 PKA1200 copulation new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III but was also marked by the disappearance of several vocabularies which were originally found in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IV. as.ma.ra.wan n people who make love as. mat n 1 ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers	PKA1194	-	-	towards KBBI IV. This development was not
as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IIV) PKA1197 PKA1198 - as.ma.ra.wan n people who make love - as. mat n 1 ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe - PKA1200 - as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers	PKA1195			emergence of several new vocabularies in
composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV) PKA1197 PKA1198 - as.ma.ra.wan n people who make love - as. mat n 1 ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe PKA1200 - as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers	PKA1196		-	not previously found in
love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV) PKA1197 - as.ma.ra.wan n people who make love - as. mat n 1 ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe PKA1200 Which were originally found in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IV.		composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness		marked by the disappearance of
PKA1197 - as.ma.ra.wan n people who make love - as. mat n 1 ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe PKA1200 KBBI IV. KBBI IV. as.ma.ra.wan n people who make love as. mat n 1 ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe		love, has a stanza consisting		which were originally found in KBBI III and
PKA1198 - as. mat n 1 ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe PKA1200 as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers	PKA1197	IV)		
lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe PKA1200 as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers	PKA1198	-		
PKA1199 spoken by the Asmat tribe - as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers		-	lives in the Asmat area,	
	PKA1199	_		
l asom cak yummy: delicious	PKA1200	asoip cak yummy: delicious	as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers	
PKA1201 asoip cak yummy: delicious	PKA1201	-	asoip cak yummy: delicious	
			F/	

		a. sorAnswer 1 low;	
PKA1202		despicable; 2 losses;	
	aso.si.a.tifa is associative:	ke.a.sor.an n defeat;	
	for them, the relationship	humility; humiliation	
	between the events that		
	occur is only (of the nature	aso.si.a.tifa is associative:	
	of) –	for them, the relationship	
		between the events that	
		occur is only (of the nature	
		of) –	

The development of vocabulary also occurred in KBBI III towards KBBI IV. This development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III but was also marked by the disappearance of several vocabularies which were originally found

in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IV. Some examples can be seen in the table above. The rest of the data can be seen in the related data attachment.

Overall, the development of the KBBI vocabulary, starting from KBBI I to KBBI IV can be seen in the following table.

Table 8. Development of the KBBI Vocabulary, starting from KBBI I to KBBI IV

KBBI I 1988	KBBI II 1991	KBBI III 2005	KBBI IV 2008
62.100	7.000	78.000	90.000

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research in question, it can be concluded that in general the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) has shown progress. Apart from that, it can be briefly concluded that there has been development related to the vocabulary or entries contained in the KBBI. There are new entries or words that always appear in the next KBBI. Words or entries that were not previously found in KBBI I appear or are found in KBBI II. And so on. Thus, related to the development of the vocabulary or entries of the KBBI, it has shown the development of the vocabulary in it.

The position and function of the Indonesian language in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is as a national language and state language. In building a nation, it is as a shield of unity that is never used as a source of problems by people from different ethnicities/regions who use it. This is because Indonesian can be positioned side by side and

integrated with regional languages of the archipelago as an effective means of communication to develop and advance various aspects of life and culture, including the development of regional languages.

Indonesian plays an important role in national development because Indonesian is the official language of the country, Indonesian plays an important role in encouraging community development in various aspects of life, and ultimately encouraging progress in various aspects of life in nation building.

Suggestion

Regarding this research, suggestions were made to several parties who were related to this research. In this case, the parties are as follows.

a. Dictionary Compilers

It is recommended that dictionary compilers when creating dictionaries pay attention to and complete several things or elements of an ideal dictionary. These include completeness of special context, phonetic transcription of entries, accuracy of types of words with entries, completeness of syllable division, clarity in giving meaning, as well as examples of the use of entries in sentences. It's even better if you also pay attention to the correct spelling. In this case, it is a spelling that corresponds to PUEBI.

b. Dictionary Users

Dictionary users should be observant or careful in choosing a dictionary. Considering that a dictionary is a reference, it is recommended to use a dictionary that is close to ideal. This dictionary is a dictionary that has paid attention to the completeness and correctness of the elements contained in it. If necessary, dictionary users can provide input to the dictionary compilers if they suspect that there is something that should be in the dictionary but is not found in it.

c. Library Managers

Library managers are closely related to the various references in it. Therefore, it was suggested to him to be more selective and careful in providing reference sources in the library. Included is a collection of dictionaries. At least managers can choose a dictionary that already contains dictionary elements that are close to ideal.

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