CHAPTER THREE

Methodology

3.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the methodology and procedures followed in conducting this research. This encompasses the data collection process, including the instruments utilized, as well as the participants of this process. This chapter will also explain the theoretical framework being utilized for the analysis of data in the conduction of this study.

3.2 Procedure

The corpus of this study consists of a series of verbs in its infinitive form, all of which are English-Spanish loan blends used in computer language. This study analyzes 50 words with the purpose of answering the research questions formulated previously. These words were obtained from different informal sources such as the Internet and personal correspondence. The social network website Facebook was a major source of data, as these loan blends are vastly used in this communication medium. Additional secondary data was obtained from the existing researches conducted by Montseny in Cuba and Solis in Peru, included both in the literature review of this study. The corpus of this research is included in Appendix 1. The data collected was then analyzed in Chapter 4 of this study in order to answer the research questions proposed in section 1.4 of that chapter.

3.3 Instrument

A survey was designed as a triangulation tool to validate the existence of a set of 24 anglicisms chosen randomly from the corpus. These anglicisms were given in the survey to 66 participants who are native speakers of Spanish via e-mail. The participants were asked to mark the anglicisms they use or were familiar with. The survey also provides space for the participants to add any other term not included in the list, as long as they met the criteria of being a verbal anglicism used in Spanish computer language, having the list of 24 words provided in the survey as examples. Therefore, the purpose of this survey is to confirm and, if possible, expand the corpus of this study. Participants were encouraged to forward this survey to any native speakers of Spanish they know that meet the criteria of being native speakers of the Spanish language and also be computer users who communicate through computers in order to increase the number of surveys completed. Since the purpose of this research is strictly conceptual, demographical information is not being captured in these surveys. However, it must be pointed out that the original 66 surveys were sent to individuals of both genders and belonging to the two main varieties of Spanish: Peninsular Spanish and Latin American Spanish. It must be noted at this time, that most anglicisms come from South and Central America, the area where they are used the most (Dominguez, 2001). The verbal loan blends included in this survey are listed below and they are also included in Table 3.1 for analysis purposes.

Table 3.1 List of Verbal Anglicisms

Anglicisms	Gloss
Chatear	to chat
Tipear	to type
Bloguear	to blog

Table 3.1 continued

Printear	to print
Escanear	to scan
Atachar	to attach
Textear	to text
Imelear	to e-mail
Jaquear	to hack
guglear/googlear	to browse the net using google
feisbuquear/facebookear	to access the social network page facebook
faxear	to fax
frizar	to freeze
taguear	to tag
logar/loguear	to log
postear	to post
linkear	to link
romear	to roam
randomizar	to randomize
chequear	to check
resetear	to reset
bootear/butear	to boot
cliquear	to click
surfear	to surf (the net)

3.4 Participants

The participants of this study consisted of 66 individuals of both genders whose native language is Spanish. These participants were found in the list of contacts of this researcher's Facebook account, and therefore they are all familiar with the language used in the field of communication through computers. Two individuals who participated in the survey are from Spain, and the rest are from Latin America.

3.5 Conclusion

This research analyzes data obtained from public sources, which reflect the use of the loan blends studied here as they are utilized by computer users in real life. By doing so, the corpus of this study has yielded highly pragmatic material, which is analyzed in order to answer the research questions proposed in this study and provide pragmatic explanations to the morphological processes found in them.