

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. The Background of the Study

Language is the tool that has a voice, and it can be pronounced by the human, and also the way human to communicate. According to Sapir (1921: 16), he said that language is particularly an auditory system of symbols, and it is also as a motor system.<sup>1</sup> This symbol can distinguish a human from an animal. Moreover, language used as the way people to express their ideas and feelings in written or spoken communication. Therefore, people must have a collection of words to make a good sentence in communication.

Words are a fundamental system in connecting one to others by communication. Besides that, words are combined in forming a sentence in writing or oral communication. Carstairs and Carthy said that “The term of word is a part of everyone’s vocabulary.”<sup>2</sup> Kramer and *et al.*, explained about the importance of vocabulary. They said that the central in learning and teaching of a second language is the vocabulary, as it offers learner access to all forms of oral and written communication that includes literature, music, and content knowledge”.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Edward Sapir. *Language an Introduction to the Study of Speech*. New York: Harcourt, Brace: 1921. P.16.

<sup>2</sup> Andrew Carstairs, McCarthy. *An Introduction to English Morphology*. Edinburg University Press, 2002, p. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Aleidine Kramer Moeller, Olha Ketsman, Leyla Masmaliyeva. *The Essentials of Vocabulary Teaching: From Theory to Practice*. University of Nebraska, Lincoln; 2009, p. 1.

One of the branches of linguistic that focus on production of words is called by Morphology.<sup>4</sup> Furthermore, the basic in creating new words is studied in Morphology, a study of word formation. Booij explained that Morphology deals with the systematic suitability between the form and meaning of words. The study of these regularities of words comprises the domains of inflection and word formation. Inflection concerns the expression of morph-syntactic properties that required by a specific syntactic context. Meanwhile, word formation deals with the creation of new (complex) words by various morphological mechanisms such as compounding, affixation, truncation, and segmental and tonal alternations”.<sup>5</sup>

From those word formation processes, compounding is the most productive type of word formation process in English. The writer thinks that there are many objects in Linguistics that interesting to be an object of research. One of them that the writer will focus on is in compounding words process. Ririn Dwi Cahyanti stated in his journal that “One of the ways to create a new word is compounding. It is formed by combining roots, and the smaller category of phrasal words, that is items that have the internal structure of phrases but function syntactically as words.”<sup>6</sup> Compounding is a process of combining two or more lexemes that can create new words and meaning. To be able to know the process of compounding words, learners should know types and forms of compounding words.

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<sup>4</sup> Nick Cipollone, Steven Hartman Keiser, Sarvan Vasisht. *Language Files: Materials for an introduction to Language and Linguistics*. Ohio State University: Press Columbus (1998), 7<sup>th</sup> edition, p. 133.

<sup>5</sup> Geert Booij. *Morphology: The Structure of Words*. Universiteit Leiden; 2005, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., p. 2.

<sup>6</sup> Ririn Dwi Cahyanti, *Compound Words Used in Stephanie Mayer's Twilight*. Journal on English as a Foreign Language, Copyright 2016, vol. 6, No. 1, p. 60.

According to Plag (2003), he said that there are four types of compounding words such as nominal, adjectival, verbal, and neo-classical compound. Then Carstairs and Carthy (2002) has different number in types of compounding from Plag, they are three types such as compound noun, adjective, and verb. Based on those theories of types on compounding words, there is a difference that is from Lieber theory. In her book, she explained that there are three types of compounding words such as attributive, coordinative, and subordinative compounds. In addition, the writer uses the theory from Rochelle Lieber. In Lieber's book, she said that the types of compounding words are attributive, coordinative, and subordinative. For examples from each types of compounding words such as: *school book* (attributive); *blue-green* (coordinative); *truck driver* (subordinative).<sup>7</sup>

For the forms of compounding words, the theory from Delahuntly, Garvey, Murty, and Katamba cited by Ririn Dwi cahyanti (2016) said that compound words has three forms such as closed forms that written as single words (*newspaper*); open forms, written as separated words (*high school*); and hyphenated forms, written by putting the hyphen between two or more words (*mather-in-law*).<sup>8</sup> Therefore, this study is being the most interesting to be an object of the research for the writer.

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<sup>7</sup> Rochelle Lieber. "Introducing Morphology" Cambridge University Press; 2009, p. 47.

<sup>8</sup> Dwi Cahyanti, *Compound Words Used in Stephanie Mayer's Twilight*. p. 61.

Based on the description above, the writer conducts the study for her paper with the title “A MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF *LIFESTYLE* ARTICLES AT THE JAKARTA POST”.

### **B. The Limitation of the Study**

In this study, the writer has the scope of it by limiting the problem's study. They are as follows:

1. To limit the problem of the study, the writer classifies the data on compounding words in *lifestyle* articles at the Jakarta post.
2. This study is focused on types and forms of compounding words.
3. In this study, the writer limits at types and forms of compounding that mostly found in *lifestyle* articles at the Jakarta post.

### **C. The Statements of the Problem**

Based on the problems above, it can be stated as follow:

1. How is the process of word formation on English compounding words relating to Lieber's theory that found in *lifestyle* articles at the Jakarta post?
2. What are types and forms of compounding words that most appeared on *lifestyle* articles at the Jakarta post?

### **D. The Objectives of the Study**

Based on the statement of the problem above, the writer determines the objective of the study as follows:

1. To know the process of word formation on English compounding words relating to Lieber's theory that found in *lifestyle* articles at the Jakarta post.
2. To know the types and forms of compounding words that most appeared in the *lifestyle* articles at the Jakarta post.

#### **E. The Significances of the Study**

The writer hopes that the study will give the benefit for the readers. The significance of the study can be seen as follows:

1. Theoretical

The study is presented to help in learning the science, at least in learning the word formation of compounding words at Morphology.

2. Practical

The result of the study is expected to give the worthwhile contribution of, as follows:

- a. For the university, this study might become the meaningful files as a reference in accomplishing students' task.
- b. For the lectures. This study hopefully will be the part of the writer's contribution to help the lecturers in teaching Morphology.
- c. Mostly, for the collegians. This study is the writer's prospect to help them more curious in learning the word formation of compounding words at Morphology.

- d. The last, for the future researchers. This study might be expected as the previous study to help them to complete their data in a research.

## **F. The Previous Study**

There are some previous studies that support the writer in her topic of the study. These previous study can lead the writer to gain her ideas in accomplishing her study. The first previous study is a paper that written by Nepi Upiah that entitled “*An Analysis of Compound Words in Three Articles of the Jakarta Post*”. The second previous study is a paper that written by Denise Sheilla Nouminaty that entitled “*An Analysis of Compound Words on Culinary Terms in Masterchef U.S. Season 7 (2016)*”. The third previous study is an international journal that written by William Badecker that entitled “*Processing Compound Words: an Introduction to the Issues*”. These three previous studies as follows:

1. *An Analysis of Compound Words at The Jakarta Post Article* (Nepi Upiah, 142301675)

In this study, Nepi Upiah focused on analyzing the types of compounding words were found at the Jakarta post articles. She explained the process of word formation in compounding and what types of compound words that mostly found by using the theory from Plag (2002). In her study, she used descriptive qualitative research and in collecting the data, she used documentation. Her data is compound words that found in the three articles selected in the Jakarta post that published at 4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> on May

2018.<sup>9</sup> This previous study has the same topic as the writer. It is on compounding words as the data of the study. But, there is the difference, the paper that written by Nepi Upiah used the theory from Plag (2002), whereas the writer uses Lieber's theory in describing the types of compounding words. Therefore, Nepi Upiah has different in selected articles at the Jakarta post from the writer. She used three random articles, but the writer uses four selected articles by theme *lifestyle* at the Jakarta post.

2. *An Analysis of Compound Words on Culinary Terms in Masterchef U.S. Season 7 2016* (Denise Sheilla Nouminaty, 1112026000074)

For the second previous study, Denise described her analysis of compound words by using Lieber's theory. Her object of the study is compound words in culinary terms that found in a reality show of USA, it is "*Masterchef U.S. Season 7 2016*".<sup>10</sup> Her research question is to know how the process of compound words and to know the types and meaning of compound words found in that reality show. In collecting data, Denise used purposive sampling technique and note taking technique by Sudaryanto (1993). Then, in analyzing the data, Denise used a qualitative case study as the method of research. The theory that used in describing the types of compound words by Denise has the same as the theory that the writer uses.

But, there is the difference, it is in technique of data analyzing. Denise used

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<sup>9</sup> Nepi Upiah (142301675), *An Analysis of Compound Words in Three Articles of The Jakarta Post*. Faculty of Education and Teacher Training; UIN SMH Banten (Serang: 2018).

<sup>10</sup> Denise Sheilla Nouminaty (1112026000074). *An Analysis of Compound Words on Culinary Terms in MasterChef Season 7 2016*. Faculty of Letters and Humanities UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (Jakarta: 2016).

a case study in finding the compound words on *Masterchef* reality show. Whereas, it different from the writer. In her study, she uses documentation in technique data analyzing and content-analysis in technique data collecting compound words on four *lifestyle* articles.

3. *Processing Compound Words: an Introduction to the Issues* (William Badecker, Johns Hopkins University)

In this journal, Badecker explained the issues on compounding phenomenon. To answer some questions of this phenomenon, he described the relation the issues to the compounding process. In his journal, he stated that compounding is the most productive process. The compounds can be freely formed from constituents that are themselves compounds such as in “*federal book store permit corruption scandal charges*”. The motivation of combinatorial mechanism that operates the words is recurred by the speaker’s ability to form such as a novel expression, and a listener’s ability to explain and interpret it. However, that compounds are various regarding to semantic compositionality. In which a characteristic of compounding that is otherwise highly correlated with morphological productivity.<sup>11</sup> In addition, there is the difference between this journal and the writer’s study. In this journal discussed the general issues of compounding phenomenon by describing the introduction of the issues, but it different from the writer’s study. In her study, she describing the types and forms of compounding

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<sup>11</sup> William Badecker. *Processing Compound Words: an Introduction to the Issues*. Johns Hopkins University; Since Direct (Baltimore: 2007).



words that found in four *lifestyle* articles published on January 2019. To sum up, her study more focus on types and forms of compounding words.

### G. The Organization of Writing

The paper is divided into five chapters, they are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. Here the writer explained the background of the study, the limitation of the study, the statement of the problem, the objective of the study, the significance of the study and the organization of writing.

Chapter II discussed the theoretical foundation which consists four points. In **the first point** is about morphology including definition of morphology and word formation. **The second point** is about compounding which includes definition of compounding, head of compound words, stressed in compounding words. **The third point** is about form of compounding words. **The fourth point** is about types of compound words such as attributive compound, coordinative compound, and subordinative compound. **The last point** is about the Jakarta post.

Chapter III is the methodology of the research. The writer described unit of the analysis, method of the study, data collecting, and the last is data analyzing.

Chapter IV is the result and discussion which consisted of data description and data analysis.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.