AN ANALYSIS OF WORD FORMATION BY USING *APOSTROPHE S*
FOUND IN MAROON 5 ALBUM

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Proposed by:

**KHASVIANI DEWI RATIH**
A320110154

SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
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Proposed by:

KHASVIANI DEWI RATIH
A320110154

Approved to be Examined by:

First Consultant
Drs. Sigit Haryanto, M.Hum
NIK. 867

Second Consultant
Siti Fatimah, S.Pd, M.Hum
NIK. 850
Surat Persetujuan Artikel Publikasi Ilmiah

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini pembimbing skripsi/tugas akhir:
Nama : Drs. Sigit Haryanto, M. Hum.
NIP/NIK : 567
Nama : Siti Fatimah, S. Pd, M. Hum.
NIP/NIK : 850

Telah membaca dan mencermati naskah artikel publikasi ilmiah, yang merupakan ringkasan skripsi/tugas akhir dari mahasiswa:
Nama : Khasviani Dewi Ratih
NIM : A320110154
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : An Analysis of Word Formation by Using Apostrophes Found in Maron 5 Album

Naskah artikel tersebut, layak dan dapat disetujui untuk dipublikasikan.
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Surakarta, 08 Juli 2015

First Consultant
Drs. Sigit Haryanto, M. Hum.
NIK. 567

Second Consultant
Siti Fatimah, S. Pd, M. Hum.
NIK. 850
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by

Khasviani Dewi Ratih
A320110154
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
khasvianidewiratih@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research is about word formation by using apostrophes analysis used in Maroon 5 album. The objectives are 1) to identify the formation by using apostrophes found in Maroon 5 album, and 2) to analyze the word formation with apostrophes in the English songs lyrics of Maroon 5 album. In this research, the writer uses a descriptive qualitative as the type of the research. Based on the result of research finding the researcher identifies and describes eight words that belong to apostrophes with nouns to show possessions. Those finding is tomorrow’s. Then, the researcher identifies and describes thirty four words that belong to apostrophes to form constructions. Those findings are can’t, I’m, I’ll, I’d, I’ve, don’t, it’s, you’re, wasn’t, we’ll, isn’t, couldn’t, won’t, we’re, she’ll, doesn’t, why’d, haven’t, didn’t, you’ll, ain’t, wouldn’t, you’ve, what’s, who’s, girl’s, she’s, heart’s, everybody’s, candle’s, nothing’s, back’s, that’s and there’s. After that, the researcher didn’t find any data by using apostrophes in the song lyrics by Maroon 5 album.

The data are lyrics including word formation by using apostrophes that can be found in Maroon 5 Album. She applies observation and documentation methods to collect the data. Based on the result of the analysis, 481 data of words containing apostrophes in the English song lyrics album by Maroon 5. It consists of 1 data apostrophes with nouns to show possession, 480 data of apostrophes to form construction, and no data containing of apostrophes to form plurals. The use of reference as the dominant type of using apostrophes because the data sources of research are the lyrics that basically bring the information to the reader.

Keywords: word formation, apostrophes, possessions, form construction, and form plural
A. Introduction

Morphology is the study of word structure and word formation (Katamba, 1993:19). The word formation occurs in a language for all the grammatical requirements. The word can be formed to fulfill the function of derivational and inflectional. Word formation happens in some processes. According to (Trias, 2010:24) the word formation processes are: affixation, compounding, reduplication, etc. Beside that, word formation can be made by construction. It usually uses apostrophes. Apostrophes are a tool for making English more streamlined. Schmitz (2012: 427) said that apostrophes consist of three. There are: apostrophes with nouns to show possession, to show possession in pronouns, to use apostrophes to form contractions. So, it becomes important to study to ease to understand the intentions.

However, some the researchers of word formation were conducted by several researchers. Some of them are Mahardika and Noviar. Mahardika conducted the the researcher entitled Abbreviations within Military Jargons in “Generation Kill” Movie Series and Noviar conducts the research entitled Slang Word-Formation Processes in Avril Lavigne’s Songs. Both Mahardika and Noviar were done research about word formation processes which were found in the movie and songs. It means that the study of word formation is not case anymore. But none has held the research conducts the research about apostrophes in the Maroon 5 Album. The researcher conducts this research to furnish the research of word formation by using apostrophes in the Maroon 5 Album as the data source of the research.

According to Suthers and Roberts (2005: 7) apostrophes are used to indicate letters missing from words and to create possessive forms of nouns. They devide it into three: Contraction of subject + is, Contraction of subject + has, and Possession.
Apostrophes are found in many written forms, one of them is in lyrics of the songs. For example is on the album *Overexposed* and *V*. Those constructions are in the following examples.

The lyrics song of *Maroon 5* has many words using apostrophes. Example 1 is on “One More Night”,

You and I go hard, at each other like we going to war
You and I go rough, we keep throwing things and slamming the doors
You and I get sore, then dysfunctional we stuck keeping score
You and I get sick, they all know that we can’t do this no more

The word “*Can’t*” is word formation of (can + not). It is from two words become a word and a sign of negative expression.

Example 2 is on “Lucky Strike”,

You're such a motivator, gotta get your way
So sick of saying yes sir, yes sir
You're such an instigator, you wanna play the game
Take it or leave it, *that’s* her, that's her

The word “*that’s*” is word formation of (that + to be). It is from two words become a word and a sign of to be.

Example 3 is on “Daylight”,

Here I am waiting, *I’ll* have to leave soon, why am I holding on
We knew this day would come, we knew it all along
How did it come so fast

The word “*I’ll*” is word formation of (I + will). It is from two words become a word and a sign of modal.
Example 4 is on “Payphone”,

Oh, you turned your back on tomorrow
'Cause you forgot yesterday. 
I gave you my love to borrow, 
But you just gave it away.

The word “‘Cause” is word formation of (be + cause). It is from two words become a word and a sign of to be.

Example 5 is on “The Man Who Never Lied”,

Sometimes honesty, is the worst, policy. 
Happy ever after, happy ever after 
Let it go, oh, oh, you never need to know, oh, oh. 
I don't wanna be, picking up, all of these, tiny little pieces, tiny little pieces 
Of your hea-a-art. Won’t do it anymo (oh), oh, oh.

The word “won’t” is word formation of (will + not ) it is from two words become a word and a sign of negative expression. From this we can observe the function and the different kinds of apostrophes in written language.

These phenomena are very interesting to be researched. It can be observed from two aspects. 1) word formation used the album, 2) And from what the word formation are.

Based on the description above, it is interesting for the researcher to carry out a research with the title An Analysis of Word Formation by Using Apostrophes Found in Maroon 5 Album.
B. Research Method

In doing this research, the writer uses descriptive qualitative research. The reason for using it is because the data of this research are in the forms that are not stastically analyzed. Surakhmad (1994:147) states that descriptive method is a kind of research method using technique of searching, collecting, classifying, analyzing the data, interpreting them and finally drawing the conclusion. As a result, it can be concluded that a qualitative research is a type of research which doesn’t include any calculation. The data focus on words and sentence rather than number. The objects of this research are words using word formation in English song lyrics of using apostrophes in the album by Maroon 5. The data of this research are words which contain apostrophes in English song lyrics in the album by Maroon 5. The data source of this research is the English song lyrics in the album by Maroon 5. The technique of collecting data used in this research is documentation. The steps are as follows:

a) Finding the English song lyrics of apostrophes in making new words album by Maroon 5.
b) Reading the English song lyrics of apostrophes in making new words album by Maroon 5.
c) Noting the words which contain apostrophes in English song lyrics of making new words album by Maroon 5.
d) Coding the data to make readers or researchers easier if they will look at again the data which contain apostrophes in English song lyrics of making new words album by Maroon 5. Coding the data: the researcher makes code for every data for example:
M5/OMN/01
M5 : Maroon 5
OMN : One More Night
01 : to show the line of the lyric song in a song in making new words album by Maroon 5.

For example in using and reading the code is:

*Can’t* (M5/OMN/04) → the word is in the *One More Night* song especially four lines.

*Girl’s* (M5/LK/06) → the word is in the *Ladykiller* song especially in six lines.

The steps of the data analyzing are as follows: a) classifying word formation by using apostrophes that found in the song lyrics b) describing the function of from what the word formation by using apostrophes are that found in the song lyrics c) making conclusions and suggestion based on the data analysis.

C. **Finding and Discussion**

The researcher finds and discusses the result of the research finding as follows:

Based on the result of research finding the researcher identifies and describes one words that belong to apostrophes with nouns to show possessions. Those finding is *tomorrow’s*. Then, the researcher identifies and describes thirty four words that belong to apostrophes to form constructions. Those findings are *can’t, I’m, I’ll, I’d, I’ve, don’t, it’s, you’re, wasn’t, we’ll, isn’t, couldn’t, won’t, we’re, she’ll, doesn’t, why’d, haven’t, didn’t, you’ll, ain’t, wouldn’t, you’ve, what’s, who’s, girl’s, she’s, heart’s, everybody’s, candle’s, nothing’s, back’s, that’s and*
there’s. After that, the researcher didn’t find any data by using apostrophes in the song lyrics by *Maroon 5* album.

The researcher finds 481 data of words containing apostrophes in the English song lyrics album by *Maroon 5*. It consists of 1 data apostrophes with nouns to show possession, 480 data of apostrophes to form construction, and no data containing of apostrophes to form plurals.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


