

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

Morphology is a part of linguistics that focuses on words and their formation. Morphology is focused on the words' internal structure. The internal structure of words is morpheme. According to Tokar (2012:25) a morpheme is traditionally defined as the smallest meaningful component of a word. Morpheme is divided into two categories, namely: free and bound morphemes. Free morpheme is a word that can be elliptical sentence, for example: *dog*, the simple word *dog* is a free morpheme because the sound *dog* can form a one word elliptical sentence. Bound morpheme is a word that cannot form an elliptical sentence, for example: *untrue*. The function of morphemes is classified into two: lexical and grammatical morpheme. Lexical morpheme is morpheme that expressed only when the language users want to express it or the other word called. For example: *Untrue*. The "un" of *untrue* express optional lexical meanings. Then, grammatical morpheme is morpheme that expressed obligatory grammatical meaning. For example: *I walked to the supermarket*. The "ed" of "walked" can not be unexpressed because it is grammatically true. According to Katamba (2006:42) there are four types of morphemes namely: roots, affixes, stems and bases. Root is a core of word and can be modified. For example: the word "*talk*" is a root that can be modified with another lexeme *talk* such as *talks*, *talking* and *talked*. Affix is a morpheme that only happens when attached to some other morpheme or morpheme such as root, stem or base. Affix is divided into three, namely: prefix, suffix, and infix. Stem is a part of a word that is in existence before any *inflectional* affixes. For example: the word "dogs". In the word-form *dogs*, the plural inflectional suffix *-s* is attached to the simple stem *cat*. Then, Base is any unit whatsoever to which affixes of any kind can be added.

Based on the explanation above it can be concluded that morphemes can produce new word if they are mixed with the other word with the several process of forming new words in morphological process. In a process of forming new words, there are several morphological processes as follows: addition or affixation, reduplication, replacement, clicization, stress and tone placement, suppletion, and compounding. In this researcher, the researcher focused on compound word.

Compounding is a process of combining of lexical categories to create a larger word to create a new meaning. Compounding or Compound Word has several types and meaning. The types of compound word are noun compound, verb compound, adjective compound, adverb compound. Based on the head within the compound, thus they are endocentric and exocentric compound. Meanwhile, the meanings of compound word are opaque and transparent meaning. Compound word can be found in newsletter, magazine, movie, novel, short story and poem.

Compound word can be found in movie, for example the movie of *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone*. It was a movie about a boy called Harry Potter, a boy who lived with his uncle's family. Harry's parents were killed by a very strong witch named Voldemort but he disappeared while trying to kill Harry. Harry's life has changed when he was at Hogwarts. His days at Hogwarts was full of various magic lessons. The story revolves about the experiment of theft of a sorcerer's stone with a suspect named Snape. However, after overcoming various obstacle, the one who actually stole the stone was Quirell who was controlled by Voldemort. Harry's efforts to block theft have succeeded and Gryffindor won the dorm trophy.

In this study, the writer only focused on morphology, especially compound word that used in *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* Movie. The writer focus on the types of compound word and the meaning of compound word that found in this movie. Here the example of compound word found in *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* movie:

“Cook **breakfast** and try not to burn anything”

The word “*breakfast*” is formed from the words “*break*” and “*fast*”. It is called compound word. The word “*break*” means a crack. The word “*fast*” means moving or able to move quickly. The word *breakfast* does not mean to break something quickly; rather, it is the first meal of the day. The word *breakfast* is noun compound and classify as opaque meaning because the meaning of word can't be determined by each part. The word “*breakfast*” is right-hand head rule and that word as object in the sentence above.

“*Here he comes, the birthday boy*”

The word “*birthday*” is formed from the word “*birth*” and “*day*”. It is called compound word. The word “*birth*” means the time when someone born to the world. The word “*day*” means one of the seven time periods in a week. The word “*birthday*” means the day when someone was born of that day. The word “*birthday*” is noun compound and classify as transparent meaning because the meaning of the word can be determined by each part.

Based on the phenomena, the writer wants to analyze the types of compound word and the meaning of word found in *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* Movie. The purpose of this study is to classify the type of compound word and the meaning of compound word in this movie.

#### B. Limitation of the Study

This study focused on the types of compound words and the meanings of compound words in *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* Movie. In this study, the writer used the theory of Ralli and Palmer.

#### C. Problem Statement

Built upon the background of the study, this study is pointed to answer the following questions below :

1. What are the types of compound words found in *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* Movie?
2. What are the meanings of compound words found in *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* Movie?

#### D. Objectives of the Study

Built upon the problem statements above the objectives of the study are :

1. To classify the types of compound words in *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* Movie.
2. To describe the meanings of compound words in *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* Movie.

#### E. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the researcher hopes that this research has the benefits that consists of Theoretical and Practical benefits:

##### 1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of this research will develop the contribution of morphology especially compound word. It can be the example for the other researcher to analyze about morphology especially about the compound word.

##### 2. Practical Benefit

###### a) Students

The researcher hopes that this research can develop the knowledge about morphology especially the types of compound word and the students can analyze the types of compound word.

###### b) Lecturer

The researcher hopes that this research can be useful for the lecturer to explain about the types of compound word and give some example about the type of compound word to the students.

#### F. Research Paper Organization

This research is divided into five chapters. Chapter 1 is Introduction which consists of Background of the Study, Limitation of the Study, Problem Statement, Objectives of the Study, Benefit of the Study and Research Paper Organization. Chapter 2 is Underlying Theory which consists of Theoretical Review, Previous Study and Theoretical Framework. Chapter 3 is Research Methodology which

consists of Type of Research, The Object of the Study, Research Data and Data Source, Technique of Data Collection, Data Validity and Techniques of Data Analysis. Chapter 4 is Research Finding which consists of Reseach Finding and Discussion and Chapter 5 is Conclusion and Suggestion.