

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATUR REVIEW

In this chapter, the researcher reviews some theories related to Word formation which as the focus of this study is word formation of blending, abbreviation, compounding, coinage and acronym in English and Indonesia found in Tempo newspapers. This chapter contains Previous Study and Underlying Theory.

#### A. Previous Study

There are so many researchers studied about Morphology, especially about word formation. The writer finds the five studies that related with this research. The previous studies here are to prove that this research is different from others.

The first study was conducted by (Rustamaji, 2015) Semarang State University Faculty of Language and Art. Entitled Process of English Word Formation Found in Advertisement Boards in Kendal Regency. The type of this research is Qualitative Research. The objective of this research is to describe and analyze the process of English word formation in advertisement boards in Kendal regency. The data of this research from were taken from English advertisement board found in Kendal regency. This research showed that there were 202 English words were found and 11 kinds of word formation process such as, derivation, cliticization, compounding, conversion, clipping, blending, backformation, acronym, onomatopoeia, inflection, and coinage. The most dominant word formation is compounding process with 67 data.

The second study was conducted by (Beisembayeva, Yeskindirova, & Tulebayeva, 2016) Journal of environmental & science education, vol. 11/18. Entitled Abbreviations as Reflections on Variability Provisions in Language for Special Purposes: Translation Features (Terminology Case Studies in Germany, England, Kazakh, and Russian). The objective of this

research is to consider the types of modern abbreviations. This research uses methods that are suitable with the existing objectives, namely epistemological exploration, conceptualization, structural and functional analysis. The data obtained from the sample analyzed stands for the German term 295.

The third study was conducted by (Reza & Qadimi, 2016). International journal of English language and translation studies. Entitled Acronyms and Abbreviations Application in News Articles: A Comparative Study of Iranian and Indian Newspapers. The objective of this research to The purpose of this study is to analyze abbreviations and acronyms in Indian and Iran newspapers. This research has several results, namely, acronyms appear more frequently in newspapers in Iran, but if more acronyms and abbreviations are considered more frequently in Indian newspapers, initials are the most complicated forms often abbreviated.

The fourth study was conducted by (Mir & Hussain, 2011). World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology International Journal of Computer and Information Engineering Vol: 5/1. Entitled Web Page Watermarking: XML files using Synonyms and Acronyms. The main objective of this research are for multimedia objects but also for text without changing their integration. In this study the authors used two watermarking techniques, namely web-based using acronyms and synonyms found in XML files.

The fifth study was conducted by (Annisa Faradisa, Zulfadi A. Aziz, 2019)Research in English and Education (READ), 4(2), 52-64. Entitled An Analysis of Word Formation Processes Found in Instagram. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. For analyzing the data the researcher used documentation method. This research showed that the word formation in Instagram find the 78 data. The writer found that there

were 38 words of acronym, 17 words of borrowing, 15 words of abbreviation, 5 words of blending, and coinage, and 1 word of affixation.

The sixth study was conducted by (Anggraeni, 2011) Diponegoro University Faculty of Humanities Department. Entitled Word Formation Process in Outdoor Advertisement. The type of this research is Qualitative Research. For analyzing the data the researcher uses documentation method. The objective of the research is to describe the word formation in Billboard advertisement in Semarang. The data of this research from the listing all the word formation in the outdoor advertisement. This research showed that the word formation in Outdoor Advertisement find the 100 slang word. There are ten categories of word formation such as, compounding, borrowing, coinage, initialization and acronym, blending, clipping, conversion, inflection and derivation. The most dominant word formation is compounding process with 40 data.

## **B. Theoretical Review**

Word formation is the main topic in this study, in this research will explain the definition about word formation and types of word formation.

### **1. The notion of Morphology**

Morphology is a branch of linguistics (Brown, Clark, McMahon, Miller, & Milroy, n.d.). Morphology refers to structured words, and a correspondence of forms of meaning between words. Morphology is related to the basic word form or lexeme and to the way in which the basic word is formed. Morphology has two basic functions of operation, that is, the creation of new words and spelling the new word according to a particular context. (Haspelmath, 2002) divides morphology is the study of the internal structure words. (Hamawand, 2011) explains that morphology is the study of how words are built of form-meaning. In general, morphology aims to describe the

pattern of formation and structure of words in a language. In addition, (Yule, 2010) declare that Morphology is the study of the forms of words. Morphology is concerned with the processes of forming words, that is, how words are formed from smaller units and how the smaller units interact in speech. The study of word formation, including the way new words are created and the forms used in sentences are called morphology (Lieber, 2015).

## 2. Word Formation

a. *Definition of Word Formation.* (Hamawand, 2011) explains that word formation is the process to create new words to produce new type of some word. Furthermore, (Yule, 2010) divides word formation process into four kinds such as blending, abbreviation and compounding. (Plag, 2006), on the other hand, propose that word formation process include coinage and acronym. In this research, the researcher used the theory of word formation from (Plag, 2006)and (Yule, 2010)

### b. *Word Formation Process*

#### 1.) Blending

(Plag, 2006) says blending is amalgamations of parts of different terms becomes a new term. The combination of two separate forms to produce a single new term is also present in the process called blending (Yule, 2010). However, blending is typically accomplished by taking only the beginning of one word and joining it to the end of the other word. For examples; breakfast + lunch → brunch & motor + hotel → motel. In addition, (Lieber, 2015) stated that blending is a process of word formation in which parts of lexemes that are not themselves

morphemes are combined to form a new lexeme and usually, blending is mostly used for advertising and product naming.

## 2.) Abbreviation

(Plag, 2006) expresses that abbreviation is taking the initial letter to create a new word. Abbreviation is a shortening process in the form of letters or a combination of letters, which are spelled each letter. Additionally, (Cannon, 1989) explains that abbreviations is spelled more often today without periods than with them suggest that it now a more direct part of the vocabulary. For example, VIP (Very Important Person), DNA (Deoxyribo Nucleic Acid), and CNN (Cable News Network). (Arabi, 2011) has researched abbreviation is a word or phrase that is formed into a short form that is usually used in writing to represent the complete form of words or phrases that have been abbreviated. Abbreviations can be used for understanding articles or scientific reports.

(Carstairs-Mccarthy, 2002) explains that Abbreviation is every letter that is pronounced in turn or one by one letter. As observed by (Bojack, 2007) abbreviation is a short form of a noun. Abbreviations are usually used in writing contained in books or articles. Abbreviations sometimes make the reader confuse and many abbreviations are unfamiliar and some of them may need an explanation, all the writer has to do is put brackets along with the explanation. This is the table of the example:

USA	→	United State of America
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DP → Down Payment

### 3.) Compounding

(Plag, 2006) says compounding is the combination of two words (and not more) to form a new word and the second being that these elements are word. In simple definition, compounding defined as combination of some lexical categories such as adjective, nouns, verbs, and propositions, in purpose of constructing a larger unit of word. For example:

Fast (adj) and food (noun) → fast-food

Text (noun) and book (noun) → textbook

### 4.) Coinage

(Yule, 2010) mention that Coinage is the invention of totally new terms. The most typical sources are invented trade names for commercial products that become general terms. Coinage is also derived from taking the name of individual. For instance, Aqua, Samsung, Honda and so on.

### 5.) Acronym

(Yule, 2010) explains that acronym is the formation of new words that come from the initial letters of a set of other word. More typically, acronyms are pronounced as new single words. For example are FIFA (Federation of International Football Association) and AIDS (*Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome*). Based on (Katamba,

2020) Acronym is words that are formed from the initial letter, formed in one word and pronounced as words

(Carstairs-Mccarthy, 2002) said that blends made up of initial letters and spoken in one word are known as acronyms, of which well-known examples are NATO (for North Atlantic Treaty Organization) and RAM (for random access memory).

### 3. The different between Abbreviation and Acronym

The different between an Abbreviation and an Acronym is that an abbreviation a shortening process in the form of letters or a combination of letters for the original word and pronounced letter by letter whereas the acronym is a shortening process that combines letters or parts of words that are written and pronounced as a word and form a new word.

### 4. The Notion of Newspapers

Newspapers are one of the print media that serves to provide information in the form of writing. (Martin & Copeland, 2004) observes that newspapers are printed, published daily and regularly, and focus on up-to-date information or hot information. Based on this definition the newspaper focuses on printed media which are published regularly. To avoid mistakes in the meaning contained in newspapers, journalists should really write well so as not to cause errors that have an impact on the news, the general public only accepts what is presented in the newspapers.

## C. Theoretical Framework

Based on the theory above, it can be concluded that in newspapers there are many word formation found in the Tempo newspapers. The researcher analyzed word formation process in Tempo newspaper using (Plag, 2006) and (Yule, 2010) theory which

explains blending, abbreviations, compounding, coinage, and acronyms, such as blending for example breakfast + lunch → brunch, abbreviations for examples CEO and DKI, compounding for example fast and food → fast-food, coinage for example Aqua, and acronyms for examples PAN and AIDS.

