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# AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH WORD FORMATION PROCESS IN THE WORLD COLUMN NEWS OF THE JAKARTA POST NEWSPAPER IN MAY 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012 EDITION

A THESIS

Submitted to English Education Department of *Tarbiyah* Faculty of *Syekh Nurjati*  
State Institute for Islamic Studies in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement of  
Islamic Scholar degree in English Education



By

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## ABSTRACT

### **RENI FITRIANI : AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH WORD FORMATION PROCESS IN THE WORLD COLUMN NEWS OF THE JAKARTA POST NEWSPAPER ON MAY 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012 EDITION**

The paper entitled “An Analysis of English Word Formation Process in The World Column News of The Jakarta Post Newspaper on May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012 edition” is aimed to reveal the English word formation processes and investigate the types of English Word Formation Process which appear, the change of basic meaning from the derived words occurred, type of word formation process which is the most frequently used in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper on May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012 edition.

The analysis mainly uses a descriptive qualitative method or library method based on the theory of George Yule (1985), and strengthened by the theory of Victoria Fromkin, David Blair and Peter Collins (1999). In addition, *Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary 7th edition* by Wehmeier, S, Ed. is also used to support the analysis.

The data of the research is taken from nine news of the world column. They are “*South Asia a rising force in global meth trade*”, “*Quake kills 4, damages historic building*”s,” *Taiwan’s Ma signals no China change as term starts*”, “*UN seeks Iran nuclear deal before Baghdad talks*”, “*Dutch turn against austerity, eurozone bailouts: Poll*”, “*Researcher apologizes for study of gay*”, “*Serbiens vote for president*”, “*NATO leaders seek common path out of Afghanistan* and “*Former Israeli PM: Jerusalem must be partitioned*”. The news is originally taken from each sub-column in the world column of The Jakarta post newspaper. Like *Italy, presidency, economic crisis, therapy, extraordinary and around the world* sub-column.

Findings show that news writers use the types of English word formation variously in the language used in the newspaper. The English word formation processes which are found are *acronym, abbreviation, clipping, blending, borrowing, compounding, coinage, conversion, derivation* and *multiple process*. It also shows that news writers try to make language that could be mentioned easily. The English word formation process which experience in the change of meaning are *compounding, coinage* and *derivation*. And the most frequently use of English word formation process is *derivation* with 129 words in percentage 39.57%. It seems from the finding result of the research that derivation holds the highest frequency in English word formation process in news.



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## PREFACE



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Cirebon, July 2012

The Writer

**Reni Fitriani**



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 The Background of The Problem

Newspaper is a kind of mass media. It gives us the information in our daily life, either news or entertainment. By reading newspaper, we as the readers can know the events or incidents which happen in our daily life. The Jakarta Post is the most daily popular Indonesian newspaper which uses English and is also famed both nationally and internationally.

As English Department Students, reading The Jakarta Post newspaper is very important thing. Besides we can learn English structure, grammar or vocabulary enrichment, we also can know the events/incidents which happened in Indonesia and other spare worlds. So, automatically we can know a lot of information when we read it.

Those statements are also supposed by “*Program Koran Masuk Sekolah*” of The Jakarta Post Foundation as a media for learning English. President of Director of The Jakarta Post, Jusuf Wanandi and President of Director of PT Chevron Pacific Indonesia, Abdul Hamid Batubara, explained that “*Program Koran Masuk Sekolah*” in fact has been blazed since 2007, but has not yet reached a lot of schools. After seeing that efficacy, finally it is



set to be developed in more amount schools, they are 100 senior high schools (SMA) and vocational high schools (SMK) in 9 provinces.

*Dirjen Pendidikan Menengah*, Ministry of Education and Culture, Hamid Muhammad expressed that this English learning method at schools will be emphasized by a communication approach for comprehending grammar, sentence structures and so on. This statement was expressed after giving signature on MOU with the Executive Director of The Jakarta Post Foundation, Yulia Herawati about "*Program Koran Masuk Sekolah*", in Jakarta (adapted from <http://www.kemdiknas.go.id> , on May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2012).

Teun A. Van Dijk, in his book, "*News Analysis (case studies of international and national news in the press)*" states that within a structural prospective, the abstract nature of the analysis allows us to make distinctions among different levels or dimensions of news analysis discourse. In real production and comprehension by language users, such level may be processed more or less at the same time or used strategically in different ways to draw as much information from each level as possible. Part of these abstract levels of discourse are traditionally described by linguistic grammars, that is systems or rules and categories for the abstract analysis of sounds, word, and sentence forms, and their meanings. In this way, we obtain respectively a phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic description of sentences.



Writing sentences cannot be separated with words. Understanding words is interesting because it plays an important role in one's life. It is impossible to imagine human society without language because commonly words are derived as language.

The study of the internal structure of words, and of the rules by which words are formed, is called *morphology*. In Linguistics, morphology refers to the mental system involved in word formation and a branch of linguistics that deals with words, their internal structure, and how they are formed (Mark Aronoff, 2005). As the analysis of word structure, Morphology involves types of word formation, such as derivation, compounding, clipping, acronym, blend, borrowing, backformation, coinage, conversion, and multiple process (Yule, 1985:52-56). By using those types of word formation, morphology phenomena in news will be discovered and analyzed.

The focus of this study is to analyze the types of English word formation processes, the change of meaning from the derived words that occur in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper and English word-formation process type which is mostly used in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper. In that news the study is trying to investigate what kind of word formation process contained and trying to express if there is any change of basic meaning from the derived words that occurred in that news from the world column of The Jakarta Post newspaper on May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012 edition.



## 1.2 The identification of the problem

The identification of the problem is provided to give some clarification about the problem which will be analyzed or investigated by the writer as a researcher. The problem is identified into three points; the field of research, the kind of the problem, and the main problem. Here they are;

### a. The field of research

The field of research from this thesis is morphology, as a core of Linguistics study.

### b. The kinds of the problem

The kind of the problem includes about how the English words are formed in the world column news. Sometimes the words make the readers confused about their originality, function and meaning.

### c. The main problem

Reading newspaper is a compulsory, because it can enhance people's knowledge. People usually just read the news or information not for being analyzed more, especially about the words. So, they do not know about the English word formation process which is involving in news. Consciously, their apathetic can cause misunderstanding and misinterpretation in comprehending the news or English text.



### 1.3 The Limitation of The Problem

The problem of the research is limited by a study of English word formation process in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper on May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012 edition.

### 1.4 The Questions of The Research

The writer formulates the problems that are going to be answered through the following questions:

- a. What are the kinds of English word formation process that appear in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper?
- b. Is there any change of basic meaning from the derived words that occur in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper?
- c. What type of word formation process is the most frequently used in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper?

### 1.5 The Aims of The Research

Basically, the researcher aims to answer the formulation of the problems. To be able to get the relevant answers, the aims can be elaborated as follows;

- a. To analyze what kinds of English word formation process that appear in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper



- b. To find out whether there is any change in meaning of English word formation process in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper
- c. To discover the mostly used English word formation process in the world column news of The Jakarta Post newspaper.

### 1.6 The Benefit of The Research

The research will have several benefits;

1. Theoretical benefit
  - a. This research gives some contributions to the development of the large of knowledge particularly, the linguistic study about affixes principally on Morphological approach.
  - b. The reader will understand more about the process of word formation and the internal structure of derivation words.
2. Practical benefit
  - a. The result of the research can give more information about English word formation process that appears in the news.
  - b. The study may be useful as a reference for other researchers to do research in other view.





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