COMPOUND WORDS FOUND IN THE REPUBLIKA NEWS ARTICLE

Asti Siti Nurazizah¹, Venna Syifaa Nur Nazhafah²

¹ IKIP SILIWANGI
² IKIP SILIWANGI

¹astisiti.as@gmail.com, ²garudagointernational@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
This study aimed to analyze English compound words in Republika news article. The purpose of research is finding the forms of compound words and the meaning of compound words found in Republika news article. To achieve the objectives, the writers use descriptive qualitative as the type of the research. The data are in form of compound words, in collecting the data the writers use documentation technique and the steps are reading the article, selecting and collecting the data systematically in accordance with the forms and the meaning of compound words. Based on the data analysis the writers found 11 data of compound words in Republika news article. There are three forms of compound words, they are Noun compound (7 data), Verb compound (3 data), and Adjective compound (1 data). And the meaning of compound words, there are 7 data which belong to transparent meaning and there are 4 data which belong to opaque meaning.

Keywords: compound word, form of compound word, meaning of compound word

INTRODUCTION
Morphology as one of the most important studies in linguistics and it is very important for students as English learners. (S.R Anderson, 1992) states “Morphology is the branch of linguistics that studies patterns of word formation within and across languages, and attempts to formulate rules that model the knowledge of the speakers of those languages”.

As stated by (G Booji, 2005)) morphology is a subdiscipline of linguistic that deals with such pattern. Therefore, morphology deals with the internal constituent structure of words as well. A word itself has a meaning, but word can be grammatically simplex and complex. Complex word is word that has internal structure that can be separated into smaller part, while the simple word is the smallest word only containing of one single morpheme that has a meaning.

According to (D Srijono, 2010)) there are seven studies in morphological processes, they are addition or affixation, (I Plag, 2002) reduplication, replacement, stress and tone replacement, suppletion, and “compounding. The interesting subject in word formation is compound words. According to (P Matthews, 1996) compounding is a process by which a compound lexeme is derived from two or more simpler lexeme. It is a combination from form lexemes to not simply form”.

Meanwhile (R Lieber, 2009) states that Compounds are words that are composed of two (or more) bases, roots, or stems. In English we generally use free bases to compose compounds. Therefore compounding is the process of the combination two or more word into a single form that has one meaning, stated that “although compounding is the most productive type of word formation process in English, it perhaps also the most controversial one in terms of its linguistic analysis”. It means that even compounding word easily being found in the text, it is hard to
interpret the meaning of it. Because some compound word cannot be translated one by one. We have to translate it whole of the word and see the context of the passage, therefore we can know what the meaning of that word.

Based on (William O’Grady, 1996) “English orthography is not consistent in representing compounds since they are sometimes written as single words, sometimes with an intervening hyphen, and sometimes as separate words. It can be concluded that we can find three written forms of compounding word. The first one is a single word for example seafood, a compound word with hyphen like soft boiled and the last one separated word for example table cloth. Based on O’Grady theory there are three types of compound word seen by the form of the word that analyzed from tree diagram below:

1. **Noun Compound**

   \[ \text{N} \quad \text{N} \quad \text{N} \]
   
   pencil \quad \text{N} \quad \text{clothes}

   The word suitcase is a noun compound which is formed from two words elements. Those two word elements are the same categories suit (N) + case (N). Those two words are the same categories that are noun. For example above the word *pencil* by oxford dictionary means a tool that used to write something. The word *case* means particular situation or incident, and the word *suitcase (N)* means a box or bag with a handle and a hard frame in which you carry your clothes when you are travelling.

2. **Verb Compound**

   \[ \text{V} \quad \text{V} \quad \text{V} \]
   
   Be \quad \text{V} \quad \text{come}

   The word *become* is a verb compound which is formed from two word elements. Those two word elements are the same categories be (V) + come (V). The word be means to exist. The word come by oxford dictionary means to move from far away to nearer to, and the word *become (V)* means begin to be.

3. **Adjective Compound**

   \[ \text{Adjective} \quad \text{Adjective} \quad \text{Adjective} \]
   
   Radio \quad \text{active}

   The word radioactive is adjective compound which is formed form two word elements. Those two word elements are different categories Radio (N) + Active (adj). The word radio means programs for people to listen to, piece of equipment for listening to radio broadcast, process of
sending and receiving messages through the air using electromagnetic waves. The meaning of the word active is doing things; busy or energetic. The whole words mean is sending out energy in the form of rays that can be harmful.

Based on the meaning of compound palmer’s theory, the researcher finds two kinds of meaning of compound. Those are transparent meaning and opaque meaning.

**a. Transparent Meaning**

According to Palmer (1984: 35) in (K Aprilia, 2011), transparent meaning is those whose meaning can be determined from the meaning of their parts. The example of transparent meaning is bedroom, the word bed means the place for sleeping or take a rest meanwhile room means part of a building with its own walls, ceiling and door or empty space that can be used for a particular purpose. We can easily guess the meaning of bedroom is room for sleeping. The meaning of it can be determined from the meaning of its parts.

**b. Opaque Meaning**

According to Palmer (1984: 35 in Aprilia 2011: 16), opaque meaning is those whose meaning is not possible from the meaning of their parts. The example of opaque meaning is grandmother. The parts of the word grandfather are the word grand and the word mother (The word grand means impressive and large or important, full; final, or enjoyable. The word mother means female parent. The meaning of the word grandmother is the mother of either of your parents. It does not mean the mother is grand.

**METHOD**

The object of the research are analyzing and finding compound words from the data. The data are sentences containing compound words in the Republika News. The writers refers to the theory of O’Grady to describe the compound words seen by form of word and the theory from palmer to describe the meaning of the words. In doing this research, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method to describe the variation forms and the meaning of data. A descriptive qualitative research is basically interpretative, which means that the result of the research is ultimately the product of the research subjective interpretation of the data Tavakoli (Kaswan & Suprijadi, 2016:12).

The technique used in this research is collecting the data from the Republika news article that found in the website address of the following; (Reiny Dwinanda, 2017) The research procedures included: finding the data that is take the data from the article, classification data which is classify the data that including compound word, study of literature and analyzing the result of data that is looking for the theory of compound word and correlate the data with that theory.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The writer analyzed the types of compound word in two ways, the first refers to O’Grady theory the second one from palmer theory. O’Grady theory categorized compound word by its form and by meaning of the word. The recapitulation results of the data as follow:
Table 1.0
Forms of Compound Word by O’Grady’s Theory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Form of compound word</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Noun compound</td>
<td>Suitcase</td>
<td>Suit (N) + Case (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Chair (N)+ Man (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Anti-Graft Body</td>
<td>Anti (Adj) + Graft Body (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public housing services</td>
<td>Public (N) + services (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spokes Man</td>
<td>Spokes (V) + Man (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public Work</td>
<td>Public (N) + Work (Verb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gavel Money</td>
<td>Gavel (N) + Money (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adjective compound</td>
<td>Red-Handed</td>
<td>Red (Adj)+ Handed (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Verb compound</td>
<td>Hand Over</td>
<td>Hand (N) + Over (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Handed Over</td>
<td>Handed (N) + Over (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Become</td>
<td>Be (V)+ Come (V)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the table above the writer analyzed 11 data that can be categorized into three forms, they are Noun compound, adjective compound and verb compound. There are 7 compound words that include noun compound, 1 data of adjective compound and also 3 data that include verb compound.

Table 2.0
Meaning Of Compound Word By Palmer’s Theory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Meaning of compound word</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Meaning of the word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Transparent meaning</td>
<td>suitcase</td>
<td>a form of luggage to carry some clothes or things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>The highest officer of an organized group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>anti-graft body</td>
<td>The people doesn’t support with corruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public Housing Service</td>
<td>The housing tenure in which the property is owned by a government authority, which may be central or local.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Become</td>
<td>Go through with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public work</td>
<td>a broad category of infrastructure projects, financed and constructed by the government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spoken man</td>
<td>someone speaking as representative of group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Opaque meaning</td>
<td>red-handed</td>
<td>Someone is caught when doing something wrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gavel money</td>
<td>Collecting budget to make smoother process in approval something</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hand over</td>
<td>Someone gives responsibility to anyone else.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>handed over</td>
<td>Someone accepts responsibility from other.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Meanwhile form the table 2.0 the writer analyzed that there are 11 data that can be divided into two meaning, there are 7 words that include transparent meaning and 4 words that include opaque meaning.

From the tables above the writers will describe the compound words as whole below:

1. **Suitcase**

   Suitcase contains compound words because the word can be divided by two words, namely suit and case. Suit by oxford dictionary consists of a jacket, trousers and sometimes vest, all made from the same fabric. Then case is a container that is specially designed to hold or protect something. Suitcase doesn’t mean jacket holder however the writers conclude that suitcase is a box or bag which carry the clothes or thing. As a result suitcase consists of transparent meaning. The writers analized by form also, Suit consists of noun and case consists of noun therefore suitcase contains noun compound.

2. **Chairman**

   Chairman contains compound words the word is formed by two words, namely chair and man. Chair by oxford dictionary is a piece of furniture for one person to sit. Then man is an adult male human being. Chairman doesn’t mean the man is sitting but the writers conclude that chairman is the head in organization, meeting or company. As a result chairman consists of transparent meaning. The writers analized by form also, chair consists of noun and man consists of noun therefore chairman contains noun compound.

3. **Anti-graft body**

   Anti graft body contains compound words because it is constructed by three words, namely anti, graft and body. Anti by oxford dictionary is opposed to something. Graft is piece of skin, transplanted to another body or another part of some body. Then body is all your physical parts including head, arms, etc. Anti- graft body doesn’t mean antibody but the writers conclude that Anti graft body is the people doesn’t support with something like corruption. As a result anti graft body consists of transparent meaning. The writers analized by form also, anti consists of adjective, graft consist of noun and body consist of noun therefore anti- graft body contains noun compound.

4. **Public housing service**

   Public housing service contains compound words because in the word is formed by three words, namely public housing and service. Public by oxford dictionary is people in a particular country or community. Housing in a buildings in which people live as housing. And service ia something that the public needs. Public housing service doesn’t mean service for public house but the writers conclude that public housing service is the housing tenure in which the property is owned by a government authority, which may be central or local. As a result public housing service consists of transparent meaning. The writers analized by form also, public consists of noun, housing consists of noun, and service consists of noun therefore public housing service contains noun compound.

5. **Public work**
Public work contains compound words because this word is divided by two words, namely public and work. Public by oxford dictionary is people in a particular country or community. And work is people do things or work. Public work doesn’t mean place of work however the writers conclude that public work is a broad category of infrastructure projects, financed and constructed by the government. As a result public work consists of transparent meaning. The writers analyzed by form also, public consists of noun, work consist of verb therefore public work contains noun compound.

6. Gavel money

Gavel money contains compound word because the word is composed by two words, namely gavel and money. Gavel by U dictionary is a small wooden hammer that the person in charge of a law court, an auction, or a meeting bangs on a table to get people’s attention. Money is the coins of bank notes that you use to buy things. Gavel money doesn’t mean money of gavel but the writers conclude that gavel money is collecting budget to make smoother process in approval something. As a result gavel money consists of opaque meaning because the meaning is not possible form from their meaning of parts. The writers analyzed by form also, gavel consists of noun and money consists of noun therefore gavel money contains noun compound.

7. Red handed

Red handed contains compound word because it is constructed by two words, namely red and handed. Red by oxford dictionary is the colour of blood. Handed is part of your body at the end of your arms. Red handed doesn’t mean the colour of blood in the hand but the writers conclude it is someone caught when doing something wrong. As a result red handed consists of opaque meaning because the meaning is not possible form from their meaning of parts. The writers analyzed by form also, red consists of adjective and handed consists of verb therefore red handed contains adjective compound.

8. Hand over

Hand over contains compound word because it can be divided by two words, namely hand and over. Hand by oxford dictionary is part of human arms below the wrist. Over is outwards and downwards from an upright position. Hand over doesn’t mean hand too over or to long but the writers conclude hand over is someone gives responsibility to anyone else. As a result hand over consists of opaque meaning because is not possible form from their meaning of parts. The writers analyzed by form also, hand consists of noun and over consists of verb therefore hand over contains verb compound.

9. Handed over

Handed over contains compound word because it contains two words, namely handed and over. Handed by oxford dictionary is part of your body at the end of your arms. Over is outwards and downwards from an upright position. Handed over doesn’t mean people have a over hand but the writers conclude handed over means someone accepts responsibility from other. As a result handed over consists of opaque meaning because is not possible form from their meaning of parts. The writers analyzed by form also, handed consists of noun and over consist of verb therefore handed over contains verb compound.

10. Become

Become contains compound word because its word compound two words, namely be and come. Be by oxford dictionary means to exist. Come is move toward to the speaker or place to which is referring. The writers conclude become means begin to be otherwise go through with. As a result become consists of transparent meaning.

Compound Words Found In The Republika News Article | 329
writers analyzed by form also, be consists of verb and come consists of verb therefore become contains verb compound.

11. Spoken Man

Spoken man includes compound word. due to the word can be divided into two words the first word is spoken and the second one is man. Spoken by oxford dictionary means talk to somebody about something, meanwhile man means adult male human being. Therefore, if we translate it as one word spokes man means someone speaking as representative of group. The writer analyzed by form also, spoken belonging as verb and man as noun, therefore spoken man includes noun compound.

CONCLUSION

From the data analysis, the writers concluded that compound word has types based on O’Grady theory and Palmer theory, there are compound word based on form and meaning. O’Grady theory said there are three types of compound word, there are noun compound, adjective compound, and verb compound. The writers found 11 data in the Republika News article which is 7 data in noun compound, 1 data in adjective compound and 3 data in verb compound. The writers also found 10 data in transparent meaning and 4 data in opaque meaning which in Palmer theory that compound word has two types of meaning there are transparent meaning and opaque meaning.

The most frequently form the writers found of compound word is noun compound because there are 10 data in the Republika News Article, and the most frequently meaning of compound words is transparent meaning because the writers found 10 data in transparent meaning. It means this article can be interpreted easily due to transparent meaning of compound word is able to be translated from the part of the word, for example the word public work, public can be translated as the people in a country or community meanwhile work means do the things that you are paid or required to do in your job. If we see the whole of the word we can know that the meaning of public work is someone who involved with public works.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The researchers want to deliver his great thanks to Allah SWT for his bless and kindness. It is his endless and continuous kindness that make them possible to complete this journal.

And also the greatest appreciation to the advisor Mr. Erfansyah who always gives his ideas, time and useful suggestion in the improvement the result of this journal. We hands over much thanks to their friends and family who always support pray for us. And greatest thanks to IKIP Siliwangi especially English Education Study Program.

Finally, I would like to say thank you to everybody who involves in this journal. This journal is far from perfect, but is it is expected that it will be beneficial not only for the researchers, but also for the reader. For this reason, constructive thoughtfull suggestion and critics are welcomed.

REFERENCES


