

## ABSTRACT

**M Ginanjar S. (206500075) : The study of word formations in George H. Smith's novel *The Second War of the World***

Language is available not only as means of ordinary speech communication but also for such purposes as politics, economy, culture, and business, especially novel. In many novels, words and language features play important roles in attracting people to buy or to read it. Considering that novel *the second war of the world* is strongly influenced for reader, the researcher sees that there is a process of word-formation in the novel. The problem of this research thus lies at word-formation process and their meaning, which happens through the word-formation process. The research is focused on two questions: (1) what types of word formation processes occurred in George H. Smith's novel "*The Second War of The Worlds*"? (2) Which words from the word formation processes, if any, are accommodated in English oxford dictionary entry?

The theories about word-formations, morphological aspects, lexical meanings, and semantic change, are the ones serve as theoretical foundation in this research, all of which exist as the elements required conducting descriptive method. The three aspects are so much necessary to explain the formation and word-formation process in the novel. The data is analyzed based on the process of word word-formations which is referred to morphological change and semantic meanings. The commercial brands are firstly observed and then elaborated in light of its morphological process.

In this research only took all of 120 data word-formations from the first chapter until the last chapter of *The Second War of The Worlds* novel. There are commonly eleven kinds of word-formations process in transferring into novel *The Second War of the Worlds*. Those nine types of word-formations found in the novel are: clipping (4 items or 3.33%), borrowing (4 items or 3.33%), and backformation (14 items or 11.66%), affixes (22 items or 18.34%), onomatopoeia (5 items or 4.17%), reduplication (4.33), and compounding (52 items or 43.34). From the lexical meaning based on dictionary also it word can be categorized as form of word but it has many meaningful because of As the rapid dynamic of language development.

The nine processes clipping, borrowing, backformation, affixes, onomatopoeia, reduplication, and compounding are found in the novel indicate a fact that the word-formations process in the novel really exist. This marks as well as the dynamic relationship among languages in the world, especially between novel and word-formations process.