

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the background of the research, statements of problem, purpose of the research, significance of the research, clarification of key terms, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is an arbitrary vocal symbol. Language is a way to communicate each other. Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols which permits all people in a given culture, or other people who have learned the system of that culture, to communicate or to interact (Finochiaro, 1974:3). Here, language is a key to communicate and understand each other. The opinions above are similar to what was expressed by Tarigan. First, language is a system that systematically, perhaps also for generative systems. Second, language is a set of symbols as you like it or arbitrary symbols (1985:4).

Language also has meaning. Language makes people understand each statement. Language is a system of symbols that are meaningful and articulate sound (generated by said tool) which are arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a means of communicating by a group of human beings to give birth to feelings and thoughts (Wibowo, 2001:3). Almost similar to the opinion Wibowo, Walija (1996:4), disclose the definition language of communication is the most complete and effective way to convey ideas, messages, intentions, feelings and opinions to

others. People communicate with language by voice or gesture and the communication going easier. Language is a series of sound produced by said means of a conscious human being. Language is a form and not a state (language may be the form and not matter) or something that sounds arbitrary symbol system, or also a system of many systems, a system of an order or an order in the system (Mackey (1986:12).

Language as a tool and sign for communication each other. First, language is a tool used to shape the mind and feelings, desires and deeds, a tool used to influence and be influenced. Second, language is a clear sign of a good personality or bad, a clear sign of the family and the nation, a clear sign from the mind of humanities (Syamsuddin, 1986:2).

In using language, we as user of language are inseparable from the study of Morphological, Phonological, Semantic, Syntax, Sociolinguistic, and other linguistic branch that learn it more detail. According to Spencer and Zwicky (1994:1), morphology refers to the mental system involved in word formation or to the branch of linguistics that deals with words, their internal structure, and how they are formed. English words formed in many ways, one of them are formed of English compound in *Daily Vocabulary* book at boarding school. Here the researcher focus on Morphological process of compound words in *Daily Vocabulary* book.

Morphology is a part of linguistics and learned about words structure. According to Kroeger (2005:347), morphology is branch of linguistic which investigates word structure and word formation. Morphology is the study of word

structure (Trask, 1999:194). The argument was stressed by Ramlan, morphology is word structure or the branch of linguistic (1983: 16-17). In this case, morphology is a branch of linguistic that analyzing word structure and word formation.

Word formation in morphology learns about compound word. A compound is a unit consisting of two or more bases (Quirk and Greenbaum, 1977: 444). Based on Bauer, the normal way of classifying compounds is by the function they play in the sentence as nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc (1983: 201). Compounding (sometimes also called composition) rather loosely as the combination of two words to form a new word. This definition contains two crucial assumptions, the first being that compounds consist of two and not more element, the second being that these elements are words (Plag, 2002:170).

As said before that compound word is two or more word that combines and become new meaning. The researcher found compound word in *The Handbook of Morphology*. For example:

Sneak-thief, thief is the head (a sneak-thief is a kind of thief; thief and sneak-thief are both nouns).

There some types in compound word. According to Plag (2002:183), compound word are formed by types, consisting of verb+ noun example “*Pickpocket*”, noun + noun example “*Film Society*”, adjective +adverb example “*Light-green*”, preposition + noun example “*Afterbirth*”, verb + verb example “*Stir-fry*”, verb +noun example “*Brainwash*”, Adjective + noun example “*Knee-*

deep”, adverb + noun example “Greenhouse”, and adverb + verb example “Blackmail”.

Compound words found in many case. In this case, the researcher found compound words that used in the *Daily Vocabulary* book in *pondok pesantren* Islamic boarding school. Islamic boarding school is famous with discipline and language. That language used Arabic and English. The language changed once a week. In the daily activity, the student should follow 3M. They are *Muhadharah*, *Mudadatsah*, and *Mufrodat*. In English term namely are Speaking, Conversation, and Vocabulary. In this case, the student should mastering English Vocabulary for 3M.

In Islamic boarding school, the student should use English language for conversation. When the student should not use English in their conversation, they got the punishment. Language is a crown. That is the motto in Islamic boarding school. If the student did not use the language, that she lost the honor.

The researcher use *Daily Vocabulary* book as the object because the compound words uniqueness. The most of vocabulary in *Daily Vocabulary* book was formed from the compound words. There is some compound words is specifically use by the student in *pondok pesantren*, such as Islamic terms and the student daily vocabularies.

Daily Vocabulary is a mini dictionary containing the most selected vocabularies needed by students in their daily activities. It is compiled for Islamic students in Islamic boarding school. The book is classified into two parts. The first part is for secondary school, and the second part is for high school.

In order that, every day the student in Islamic boarding school used *Daily Vocabulary* book to memorize and practice their vocabularies in daily activities. The form of the vocabularies is also variation. The word classes are noun, verb, adjective and proposition. Compound word is also found on *Daily Vocabulary* book.

In this research, the researcher found compound words in *Daily Vocabulary* book. The uniqueness of the compound word in *Daily Vocabulary* book is located on the new word which creates by the supervisor of Language Improvement Council (LIC). There is some Islamic term which created compound words. So, the researcher interested and make a research about compound words that found on *Daily Vocabulary* book in *pondok pesantren* (Islamic boarding school).

The researcher tries to prove the originality by comparing the research to the other related researches that deals with the linguistic study. There are some researchers who have conducted the study on compound words.

Compound Word in English Economic Term Based on Morphological Process (Ima Siti Masitoh, 2012): this paper talks about compound word that found on Economic term. She finds twenty two data for the English Economic compound word terms it has endocentric structure. There are also four categories of compounding word that can be found in the analysis. They are noun + noun, gerund +noun, noun + gerund, participle +noun which include in three forms of compound words.

An Analysis of Compound Words used in Information Technology Facility (Semantic Approach). That works by the student of Muhammadiyah University of

Surakarta. The objectives of the study were to identify the lexical semantic of the manual book used of Microsoft XP and Handphone of Nokia.

Analyzing English Compound Words Used in the Novel Entitled “New Moon” by Stephenie Meyer Based on William O’Grady’s Theory. (Helmi Hamidah) in the paper she found the rightmost morpheme determines the category of the entire word and it is called the head. The resulting compound word usually is a noun, a verb, and an adjective.

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher takes the title “AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH COMPOUND WORDS IN *DAILY VOCABULARY* BOOK”.

1.2 Statement of Problems

English compound words found on daily vocabulary book in *pondok pesantren* (Islamic boarding school). In English compound words there are kinds and the categories of compound. So, the researcher will analyze some problem in this research. Base on the background of problem can be formulated into the research question as follows:

1. What kinds of compound words that found in *Daily Vocabulary* book in Islamic boarding school (*pondok pesantren*)?
2. What are the categories of compound words in *Daily Vocabulary* book?

1.3 Purposes of Research

1. To find out what kind of compound words that that found in *Daily Vocabulary* book in Islamic boarding school (*pondok pesantren*).
2. To find out the categories of compound words in *Daily Vocabulary* book.

1.4 Significance of Research

The significance of this research is useful for academic and practice purpose.

Academically, this research may contribute to increase the knowledge of understanding English compound words. Mostly, the student does not know about compound word. Then the researcher hopes this research give contribute for the student in *pondok pesantren* (Islamic boarding school).

It will also help students of Islamic State University of *Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung*, who use this research for understanding English compound words.

Practically, hopefully this research can contribute to trigger future research about understanding English compound words. It is also gives knowledge about compound words that found on daily vocabularies book in *pondok pesantren* (Islamic boarding school).

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

- 1) Morphology : Morphology is a branch of linguistic investigates word structure and word formation (Kroeger, 2005:347).
- 2) Compound Word : A compound is a word that consists of two or more words. For example, the Malay compound *matahari* ‘sun’ is a word which consists of two words: *mata* ‘eye’ and *hari* ‘day’. Compound are subject to phonological and morphological processes, which may be specific to compounds or may be shared with other structures, whether derived words or phrase (Fabb, 2001: 66).

- 3) Vocabulary : Vocabulary as a total number of words in a language which words known to a person or used in particular book, subject etc (Hornby, 1995: 1331).
- 4) Kind of compound : According to Bauer (1983) there are three types of compound word. They are endocentric compound, exocentric compound, and copulative compound.

1.6 Organization of Writing

This paper is divided into five chapters divisions are as follows:

Chapter I Introduction, this chapter discussed the logical reasons for conducting the research. From the reasoning idea, the research problems are raised to be then the answers to the problems give much contribution theoretically and practically. Introduction consists of the background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, and research significance.

Chapter II Theoretical Framework, this chapter consist of; first, theory of morphology, this section provide the morphology as the grand theory, morphological process, English compound words, and *Daily Vocabulary* book. Second, the researcher describes the word formation. Third, English compound words included definition of word, compounding, kinds of compound word, and categories of compound. Fourth, the researcher writes about *Daily Vocabulary* book.

Chapter III Research Method, this chapter focuses on the method to deal the research until deliver the relevant result and agree with questions problem.

Method consists of the research design, data, data of source, technique of collecting data, and the technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV Data Analysis, this section focuses on all analysis of data and determines the result of research. It consists of presentation analysis of data included analysis the types of compound words in *Daily Vocabulary* book and analysis the forms of *Daily Vocabulary* book.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion, this section consists of two parts, they are conclusion and suggestion. First, conclusion deals about the researcher analysis the data and finds the result of the research. Second, the researcher gives suggestions as reference to the next research. Then, the researcher hopes this research can gives contribution for the people who read this thesis.

