

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

As a human's words are essential that primary for communication. It can be a connection from one person to the other person. According to Plag (2003:4), a word is an uninterrupted string of letters preceded by a blank space followed by a blank space or a punctuation mark. Mostly every day we use words to talk with each other to communicate. One branch of linguistics that talks about the word we call it by morphology. Lieber (2009:2) states that morphology is the study of word formation, including the ways new words are coined in the languages of the world, and the way forms of words vary depending on how they're used in sentences. Compound words are one of study from the morphology branch, based on the theory of Katamba (1993:54) states a compound word contains at least two bases that are both words, or at any rate, root roots.

Several people, communities, and also a lot of people use compound word to create literary work such as novel, poetry, song lyric speech, and also film both orally and in writing. In this study, we should learn the compound word carefully because it will be hard to understand the meaning of the word itself. Not all two words combined become compound words. So, the compound word is interesting to learn and makes it different from the phrase. Not only about the word, in this study, we also classify the structure of compound words by showing the tree diagram.

This study chooses a novel as the data source. The reason because, it is a literary work that mostly many people read when they have leisure time. A novel written by Stephanie Garber entitled "Finale" consists of 351 pages and was published in 2019. This novel tells us about how Scarlett and Donatella had to live with their abusive father since their mother left. This story is very interesting to read because the world-building is really good. As we read, we can feel how magical the Caraval game is, and how beautiful the world Scarlett and Tella live in.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Under the background of the study described above, the problems of the study were stated as follows:

- 1) What are the types of compound words that are found in the Novel "Finale" by Stephanie Garber?
- 2) How are the structures of compound words found in the Novel "Finale" by Stephanie Garber?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Following the background and problems of the study described above, the objectives of this study were stated as follows:

- 1) To find out the types of compound words found in the novel "Finale" by Stephanie Garber

- 2) To analyze the structure of compound words in Novel "Finale" by Stephanie Garber

1.4 Limitations of the Study

The discussion was limited in order, this study has main focus on solving the problems. To make it effective the analysis was only focused on two points based on the problems of the study. The first is the types of compound words and the second one is the structure of compound words found in the novel "Finale" by Stephanie Garber.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The significance of this study was divided into theoretical significance and practical significance as explained below:

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, the purpose of this study is to educate readers about compound words and to discuss compound words in Novel "Finale" by Stephanie Garber. This study also gives details on what types of compound words are distributed in Novel "Finale" by Stephanie Garber.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Practically, this study will help readers to understand the various types of compound words used in the novel and how to use them. In addition, this

work is expected to be a source for future academics who are interested about compound words, in exploring the types of compound words are distributed in the novel "Finale" by Stephanie Garber. Directions for conducting similar research, such as assessing the types and purposes of compound words in various novels, can be found in this study.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

Three sub-chapters were covered in this chapter. The first sub-chapter discussed a review of relevant literature that would explain the differences and parallels between this study and several earlier studies. The second sub-chapter expanded on a few ideas that were relevant to this study. The ideas behind this study were covered in the third sub-chapter.

2.1 Review of Related Literature

This section will describe five comparable earlier studies that are cited as references in the current study. Below is a comparison of this study's similarities and contrasts with earlier studies.

The first review is a thesis entitled “Compound Words in Mark Walden’s Novel *Earthfall Retribution*” by Sarina (2019). The objectives of her study are to analyze the types of compound words in Mark Walden’s novel *Earthfall Retribution* and to identify the function of compound words in Mark Walden’s novel *Earthfall Retribution*. The data was taken from the novel written by Mark Walden in the 2014 Earthfall series *Earthfall Retribution*. Her study, focused on the types of compound words that are proposed by Bauer’s theory (1983:202-216), and also use the theory by Langan (2003). To analyze her study the writer used the descriptive qualitative method. In findings it showed there were eight types of compound words. They are compound

nouns, compound verbs, compound adjectives, compound adverbs, rhyme-motivated compounds, ablative-motivated compounds, neo-classical compounds, and other form classes., the researcher only focuses on analyzing five types of compound words that is compound nouns, compound verbs, compound adjective, compound adverb, and other form classes. Meanwhile, the difference between her study and this study is in her study the aim of the study is to identify the function of compound words, while the aim of the study is to identify the structure of compound words.

The second review is taken from a thesis entitled “An Analysis of Compound Words in *The Little Prince Novel*” by Afriza (2022). The aim of her study is to find out the types of compound words in *The Little Prince* novel. To find out the dominant compound words in *The Little Prince* novel. In her study the data was taken by primary data is data collected directly by a writer or can be said to be original data. Primary data sources are collected from *The Little Prince* novel by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry in the form of words that contain compound words. Furthermore, secondary data is data that already exists or is available, the data can be in the form of journals, essays, other research, the internet, and books. In analyzing the types of compound words, the data is based on Andrew Carstairs- McCarthy theory. In her study, the writer utilizes a qualitative method with content analysis to identify the types of compound words in the novel *The Little Prince* by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. The results of her study showed that there are 80 compound words. Based on the types of compound words, there are 49 words categorized as

compound nouns, 9 words categorized as compound verbs. 21 words categorized as compound adjectives, and 1 word categorized as compound prepositions. It can be indicated that the dominant type of compound word in *The Little Prince* novel is compound nouns. Based on the explanation of her study, the difference between this study is that her study used theory from Andrew Carstairs-McCarthy, while in this study theory by Katamba was used.

The third review is taken from an article entitled “Compound Words That Occur During the Global Pandemic Covid-19: A Morphosemantic Study” by Supri (2020). The aims of her study are to analyze and examine closely the category of compound words that occur during the global pandemic COVID-19 and their type of meaning. The data used were taken from the official website of the World Health Organization (WHO) in the ‘Your Questions Answered’ section. According to the theory by Katamba (1993), compounds can be put into three categories and meaning is the message conveyed by signs. They can be something spoken, written, or expressed in other ways (Quirk et al., 1978). In her study, the method used in carrying out the study was a descriptive analysis method. The results demonstrated that there are two types of compound words found, namely compound nouns and compound verbs. Besides, there are three types of meaning found, namely literal meaning, semi-idiomatic meaning, and idiomatic meaning. Her study and this study have differences, in her study the data was taken from the official website and the aim of her study was to analyze the category of compound words, while this study was taken from a novel and the aim of this study was to identify the

process of compound words.

The fourth review is taken from an article entitled “Compound Words in English” by Christianto (2020). The objectives of this study are to investigate the types of English compounds and the lexical categories that result from the process of compounding. The theory used is Lieber (2009), who states that morphology is the study of word formation, as well as the way new forms of words are coined in the languages of the world, and the way forms of words vary depending on how they are used in sentences and in terms of the process of compounding, there are two types of words, namely compounds and non- compounds (Matthews, 1991). In his study, the first results showed that the types of English compounds are endocentric, exocentric, and copulative compounds. The second results showed that the lexical categories resulting from the process of compounding are noun compound, verb compound, and adjective compound. Between his study and this study has comparison the differences are in his study the writer used the theory from (Matthews, 1991), while this study used the theory by Katamba (2019).

The last review is taken from an article entitled “Compound Words in The Land of Stories the Wishing Spell Novel by Chris Colfer” by Swari et al. (2022). In their study, the objectives of the study are to find out the types and describe the meaning of compound words found in the novel *The Land of Stories the Wishing Spell* by Chris Colfer. Their study used the theory from McCarthy (2002), about the types of compound words and a theory from Ullman (1972), about the meaning. To analyze the data Descriptive qualitative method

was used in this study. The finding of their study shows there are 106 data of compound words in the novel *The Land of Stories the Wishing Spell*. Of those three types of compound words 73 data of compound nouns, 17 data of compound adjectives, and 16 data of compound verbs. Their study and this study have differences, in their study the aim is to describe the meaning. While in this study aims to identify the structure of compound words.

2.2 Concepts

Some concepts that were considered for this study were presented in this section. Four ideas are used in this study to strengthen and support the study. Concepts like compound word, novels, finale, and Stephanie Garber will be based in this lesson. The ideas were put forth as follows:

2.2.1 Compound Words

Compound words are words formed by combining roots and the much smaller category of phrasal words, that is items that have the internal structure of phrases but function syntactically as words. As we will see, some types of compounds are much commoner than others. There are also some styles of writing (for example, newspaper headlines) in which compounds are especially frequent. But first, we must deal with an issue that has not arisen so far because until now all the complex words that we have looked at have contained at least one bound root. Roots in English are mostly free rather than bound. McCarthy (2002:59).

2.2.2 Novel

One of the most popular fictions is novels and short stories, the most written and read in literary works (Samardo & Saini, 1986: 32). Novel is derived from the Italian novella, Spanish novella, French nouvelle for “new”, “news”, or “a short story of something new” today is a long narrative in literary prose. Abrams (1981: 119) said that in literature, a novella means “a small brand-new thing” and then the word is interpreted as “a short story in prose form”. A novel is defined as a story that consists of more than one event and contains a plot with characters, a setting, a theme, a point of view, and also the worldview of the character.

2.2.3 Finale

According to <https://www.merriam-webster.com/> Finale is the close or termination of something: such as the last section of an instrumental musical composition, the closing part, scene, or number in a public performance, and the last and often climactic event or item in a sequence the last and often climactic event or item in a sequence the TV show's season *finale*

2.3 Theories

There are two theories that were applied to support this study. In analyzing the types of compound words, the theory from McCarthy (2002) was applied. Meanwhile, to analyze the structure of compound words, the theory from Lieber (2009) was applied.

2.3.1 Types of Compound Word

Based on McCarthy (2002:60) compound words can be classified into three types. There are compound nouns, compound verbs, and compound adjectives. A compound noun is a word formed by combining at least two or more noun-like words. The compound noun in English is generally made up of a noun that other nouns or adjectives have modified. Several lexical categories can be joined with the noun category to create a compound noun. They are nouns (N), adjective (A), verbs (V), and prepositions (P). Swearword (V + N), hairnet (N + N), blackboard (A + N), and overcoat (P + N) are only a few examples. A compound verb is a word made up of at least two or more words, one of which acts as a verb. In the compound verb group, four lexical forms can be combined with the verb. They are adjective (A), verb (V), noun (N), and preposition (P). Stir-fry (N + A), hand-wash (N + V), whitewash (A + V), and underestimate (P + N) are examples of compound verbs. A compound adjective is made up of two or more adjective terms that have been joined together. It may be combined with an adjective, primarily an adjective (A), a noun (N), or a preposition (P) in a compound adjective (P). Sky-high (N + A), grey-green (A + A), and overactive (P + A) are some examples.

2.3.2 The Structure of Compound Words

Based on the theory by Lieber (2009) that can be seen the way to create the structure is by using a tree diagram.



Compounds in English are often stressed on their first or left-hand base. The word *windmill* is an example of a compound noun, the words came from two different words. There is *wind* as a noun and the meaning of this word is the air that moves quickly as a result of natural forces (Oxford Online Dictionary). The other one is *mill* as a noun, the meaning of this word is a building fitted with equipment for grinding grain into flour (Oxford Online Dictionary), after they are together, they become a new word as a noun. The next word is *hardhat*, this word comes from two words separate. There are *hard* and *hat*, the word *hard* means difficult to do, understand, or answer. This word is classified as Adjective. Next *hat* means a piece of clothing made to fit the head (Oxford Online Dictionary); it is classified as a noun. After these words come together, they become compound adjectives.