

**AN ANALYSIS OF WORD-FORMATION  
PROCESS FOUND IN EDUCATIONAL  
ARTICLES OF THE JAKARTA  
POST WEBSITE**

A Thesis

**DEWI WIDIA SARI  
NPM : 1811040355**

**Study Program : English Education**



**ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM  
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER FACULTY  
ISLAMIC STATE UNIVERSITY OF RADEN  
INTAN LAMPUNG  
1443 H/2022 M**

**AN ANALYSIS OF WORD-FORMATION  
PROCESS FOUND IN EDUCATIONAL  
ARTICLES OF THE JAKARTA  
POST WEBSITE**

A Thesis

**Submitted as a Partial fulfillment of The  
Requirements for S1-Degree**

**By:**

**DEWI WIDIA SARI  
NPM : 1811040355**

**Study Program : English Education**

**Advisor : Meisuri, M.Pd**

**Co-Advisor : Agus Hidayat, M.Pd**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM  
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER FACULTY  
ISLAMIC STATE UNIVERSITY OF RADEN  
INTAN LAMPUNG  
1443 H/2022 M**

## ABSTRACT

One of the language phenomena is in the practice of language used on online news. On online news, language is used as communication between writer and the reader. The language use is used based on the different context and the theme of that news. One example of online news is The Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post is one of the daily Indonesian news website which is using English language. The Jakarta Post presented with several of news topics such as sport, health, nation, entertainment, education, etc.

This research focused on the analysis of Word-Formation Process in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website by using George Yule newest theory. This research aims to finds out: 1.) what are the types of word-formation process found in educational articles of the Jakarta post website, 2.) what is the most common type of word-formation process that found in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website, 3.) What are types that change the word class and meaning. In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method.

The result of this research were the researcher found six types of word-formation process based on Yule's theory namely borrowing, compounding, clipping, acronym, derivation, and multiple processes. The researcher found 10 words that categorized as borrowing with the percentage 12%, 22 words that categorized as compounding with the percentage 26,5%, clipping also found in 4 words with the percentage 4,8% in 5 educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website. 5 words that categorized as acronym with the percentage 6%, and 42 words that categorized as derivation process with the percentage 51%. It can be conclude that the most common type of word-formation process that found in 5 Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website is derivation with the number of data are 42 word with the percentage 51% and 2 words as multiple processes with the percentage 2,4%. The researcher also found derivation as the types of word-formation process that can change the word class and meaning, borrowing, clipping, acronym are the types that do not change the word class and meaning, compounding and multiple processes are the types that sometimes changes and does not change the meanings.

**Keywords:** *Word-formation process, Educational Articles, The Jakarta Post Website.*

## DECLARATION

The student's identity, the undersigned below:

Name : Dewi Widia Sari

NPM : 1811040355

Thesis Title : An Analysis of Word-Formation Process Found in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website

I hereby declared that this thesis entitled "An Analysis of Word-Formation Process Found in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website" is fully my work. I am aware that I have cited several statements, references and ideas from various sources and it is well recognized in this thesis. I am fully responsible for the publication of this thesis.

Bandar Lampung, 2022  
Declare by



**DEWI WIDIA SARI**  
NPM.1811040355



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG**  
**FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

**Alamat : Jl. Letkol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung Telp. (0721)703260**

**APPROVAL**

**Title : An Analysis of Word-Formation Process Found in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website**

**Name : Dewi Widia Sari**

**Student's Number : 1811040355**

**Study Program : English Education**

**Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training**

**APPROVED**

**To be tested and defended in the examination session  
at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training faculty, State Islamic University  
of Raden Intan Lampung**

**Advisor**

**Meisuri, M.Pd**

**NIP.1980515 20031 2 2004**

**Co-Advisor**

**Agus Hidayat, M.Pd**

**NIP.**

**The Chairperson of  
English Education Study Program**

**Dr. Mohammad Muhassin, M. Hum**

**NIP. 1977081882008011012**



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG**  
**FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

Alamat : Jl. Letkol Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung Telp. (0721)703289

**ADMISSION**

**A thesis entitled: AN ANALYSIS OF WORD FORMATION PROCESS FOUND IN EDUCATIONAL ARTICLES OF THE JAKARTA POST WEBSITE by DEWI WIDIA SARI NPM: 1811040355, Department: English Education, has been successfully defended as Thesis Defense of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Raden Intan State Islamic University, Lampung, The thesis defense was held on: Tuesday, June, 28<sup>th</sup> 2022.**

**Board of Examiners:**

**Chairperson** : Dr. Mohammad Muhassin, M. Hum

**Secretary** : Sugeng Riyadi, M.Pd

**Primary Examiner** : Yulan Puspita Rini, M.A

**The First Co-Examiner** : Meisuri, M.Pd.

**The Second Co-Examiner** : Agus Hidayat, M.Pd

**The Dean of  
Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty**



**Prof. Dr. Hi. Nivya Diana, M.Pd**

**NPM. 19640828128002002**

## MOTTO

قُلْ يٰٓعِبَادِ اللّٰهِ ءَامِنُوْا اتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ  
وَّارْضُ اللّٰهُ وَّسِعَةٌ اِنَّمَا يُوَفّٰى الصّٰبِرُوْنَ اَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ

10. Say, "O My servants who have believed, fear your Lord. For those who do good in this world is good, and the earth of Allah is spacious. Indeed, the patient will be given their reward without account."

(QS. Az-Zumar (39):10)



## DEDICATION

Praise and gratitude always to Allah SWT the Almighty for His abundant blessing for me and from the deepest of my heart and great of love I would like to dedicate this thesis to everyone who cares and have an important role in the process of the arrangement of this thesis, this thesis is dedicated to:

1. Allah SWT who has been given me the convenience in conduct this thesis;
2. My beloved parents, Mr. Badri and Ms. Ira Setiya who are the reasons why I should finish my study and who always help me with their prayer and give me all I need in conduct this research and also in every step of my life. Thank you for all the things, may Allah always guide you and always be with you in this life;
3. My beloved brother and sister, Deden Hendra Permana, Ahmad Rizkia Evandi and Anisa Nurhasanah who always be my support system to grow up and stay fighting for this thesis;
4. My best friends, Anjani Putri, Clarisa Azzahra, Khairunnisa Az'zahra, Intan Rosnita, Lela Kurniati, Ni Luh Putu Wideasri, Ni Luh Kadek Widiastri and Richa Tamara, who never leave me alone, never makes me sad and always be there to support me and help me in conduct this research;
5. My beloved lectures in English Education Study Program and Almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung which have contributed a lot to get my bachelor's degree.

## CURRICULUM VITAE

The author of this thesis is Dewi Widia Sari, or famously called by his friends, Dewi. She was born on June, 24<sup>th</sup> 2000 in the city of Banjit, Waay Kanan. Dewi is the third daughter of Mr Badri and Ms Ira Seatiya. She has two brothers and one sister. They are Deden Hendra Permana, Anisa Nurhaasanah and Ahmad Rizkia Evandi.

She went to SDN 2 Banjit in 2006-2012 before attending her junior high school in SMPN 2 Banjit (graduated in 2015). Her senior high school were completed in SMK YP 17 Baradatu (from 2015-2018). In between 2018 and 2022, she went to UIN Raden Intan Lampung in Sukarame, for pursuing her bachelor's degree in the Department of English Education. During her study in the university, she was active in UKM Bahasa for one semester, an extracurricular activity for students of UIN Raden Intan Lampung. Currently, Dewi Widia Sari is working as an English teacher in LKP Prestasi Course.

Bandar Lampung, 2022  
The Researcher



Dewi Widia Sari  
1811040355

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praises to Allah, the most gracious, the most merciful who has given me blessing that made me able to finish this research and write the thesis entitled “An Analysis of Word-Formation Process Found in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website”. Salutation and greetings always be given to our prophet Muhammad SAW who brings us from the darkness into the lightness era.

This thesis is written as one requirements of S-1 Degree of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung. Thank you to all people for the ideas, times, guidance, support and assistance for this thesis achievement:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, UIN Raden Intan Lampung with all staff, who had been given the opportunity for the researcher to finish this research.
2. Dr. Mohammad Muhassin, M. Hum as chairperson and M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd as secretary to the chairman person of English Education Study Program, UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
3. Meisuri, M.Pd as the advisor who has guided and provided a lot of suggestion for this thesis so that this research finish.
4. Agus Hidayat, M.Pd as co-advisor who has assisted in the guidance and many suggestions in the preparation of this thesis.
5. Yuspik, M.Pd as the validator of the results in the data analysis of this research who is wise and humble to take the time to validate the data analysis so that this thesis can be said to be valid.
6. All lectures of the English education study program, who have contributed a lot during the study period until the researcher was able to complete this thesis.

7. All beloved best friends Anjani Putri, Clarisa Azzahra, Intan Rosnita, Khairunnisa Az'Zahra, Lela Kurniati, Ni Luh Kadek Widiastri , Ni Luh Putu Widiastri, and Richa Tamara who never always be there to support me and help me in conduct this research.
8. All my classmates (PBI Class C) who have become friendly friends while studying together in the class. Thanks for the support, suggestion and helping during this research is conducting, hopefully you are in the good condition always.
9. All friends of KKN and PPL 2022 of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
10. All of the people who contributed to give support and prayers in the completion of this thesis that cannot be mentioned one by one.

However, this research is not perfect and has a certain weakness. Thus, suggestion and comments and improvements are expected to make the thesis better in the future. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful and provide information for the readers who want to know about word-formation process.

Bandar Lampung, June 2022  
The Researcher



Dewi Widia Sari  
1811040355

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

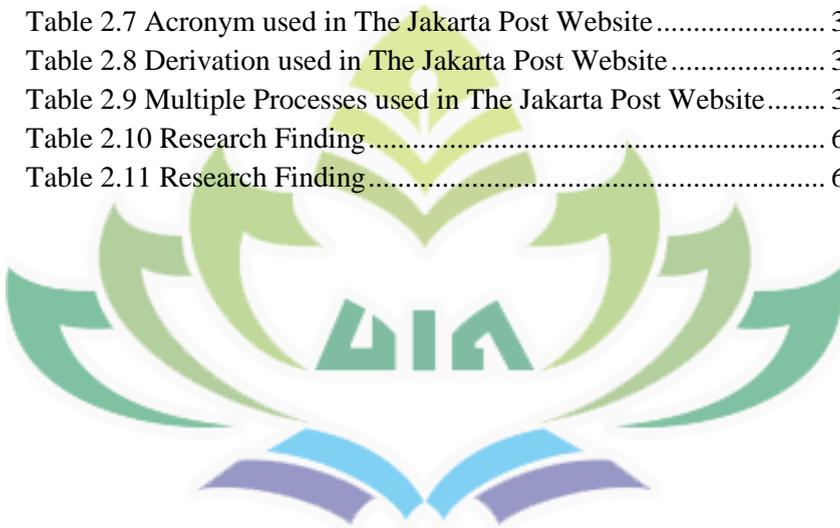
<b>ABSTRACT .....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>DECLARATION .....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>APPROVAL.....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>ADMISSION.....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>MOTTO.....</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>DEDICATION.....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>CURRICULUM VITAE .....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS.....</b>	<b>xi</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	<b>xiii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES .....</b>	<b>xiv</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES.....</b>	<b>xv</b>
<b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
A. Title Affirmation.....	1
B. Background of the Problem.....	2
C. Focus and Sub-Focus of the Problem.....	4
D. Formulation of the Problem.....	4
E. Objective of the Research.....	5
F. The Significance of the Research.....	5
G. Relevance Studies.....	5
H. Research Method.....	7
I. Systematic Discussion.....	13
<b>CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW .....</b>	<b>15</b>
A. Morphology .....	15
B. Word Formation Process .....	16
C. Online Newspaper .....	19
D. The Jakarta Post.....	20
<b>CHAPTER III DESCRIPTION OF THE RESEARCH OBJECT</b>	<b>23</b>
A. General Description of the Object.....	23
B. Facts and Data Display .....	26

<b>CHAPTER IV RESEARCH ANALYSIS.....</b>	<b>27</b>
A. Data Analysis.....	27
B. Research Findings.....	64
<b>CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION .....</b>	<b>67</b>
A. Conclusion.....	67
B. Recommendation.....	68
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>APPENDICES .....</b>	<b>73</b>



## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Data Display .....	10
Table 1.2 Data Display .....	26
Table 2.1 Data of the Research .....	27
Table 2.2 Borrowing used in The Jakarta Post Website.....	36
Table 2.3 Compounding used in The Jakarta Post Website .....	31
Table 2.4 Blending used in The Jakarta Post Website .....	32
Table 2.5 Clipping used in The Jakarta Post Website .....	32
Table 2.6 Back-Formation used in The Jakarta Post Website.....	32
Table 2.7 Acronym used in The Jakarta Post Website.....	33
Table 2.8 Derivation used in The Jakarta Post Website.....	34
Table 2.9 Multiple Processes used in The Jakarta Post Website.....	36
Table 2.10 Research Finding.....	65
Table 2.11 Research Finding.....	66



## LIST OF FIGURES

1.1 Figures of The Jakarta Post Website.....	24
1.2 Figures of Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website ...	24



## LIST OF APPENDICES

<b>Appendix 1 Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post .....</b>	<b>75</b>
Article 1 .....	75
Article 2 .....	79
Article 3 .....	83
Article 4 .....	87
Article 5 .....	91
<b>Appendix 2 Validity Form .....</b>	<b>95</b>
Validation Letter .....	99



# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Title Affirmation

To make an understanding about the title of this proposal, the researcher decided to make an explanation about certain words that are the key of the title of this proposal. The title is “An Analysis of Word-Formation Process in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website”. The description about the meaning of certain words that are contained in the title of this proposal, as follows:

Analysis is the detailed study or examination of something (the job involves gathering and analyzing data) in order to understand more about it.<sup>1</sup> Analysis in this research means that a way to know the types and the most common type of word formation process that found in educational articles of The Jakarta Post website.

Educational articles of The Jakarta Post mean that all the articles that cover educational field in The Jakarta Post website. The Jakarta Post Website is one of the daily Indonesian news website which is using English language. The Jakarta Post presented with several of news topics, such as sport, health, nation, entertainment, education, business, etc. It means that The Jakarta Post website is a tool to communicate between writer and the reader about a certain topic. In this research, educational article of The Jakarta Post website is an object that is going to be analyzed.

Furthermore, this research focused to analyze the word formation process in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website. Word formation process here define a way of new words can enter the language.<sup>2</sup> It means that word formation process is a process to make a new word and in this research data of the word

---

<sup>1</sup> A.S Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* (8<sup>th</sup> edition). (New York: Oxford University Press, 2010). p.46

<sup>2</sup> George Yule, *The Study of Language* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition), (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2006), p.53

formation process will be obtained from educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website.

From several meaning of certain word in the title of this proposal, the researcher means by the title of the proposal An Analysis of Word-Formation Process in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website is a research to find what are the types, what is the most common type and what are the types of word-formation process that change the word class and meaning that appear in educational articles of The Jakarta Post website.

## **B. Background of the Problem**

One of the language phenomena is in the practice of language used on online news. On online news, language is used as communication between writer and the reader. The language use is based on the different context and the theme of that news. One example of online news is The Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post is one of the daily Indonesian news website which is using English language. The Jakarta Post presented with several of news topics, such as sport, health, nation, entertainment, education, etc. This website can be a learning source for the learner to learn their target language.

Yule state that, the creation of new words in a language never stops and English is one of language that is particularly fond of adding to its large vocabulary<sup>3</sup>. It means that As an English learner, it is important to take conscious efforts to keep our vocabulary from being obsolete. Learn word formation process is important to fulfill the skills in the target language. By knowing how word is formed, learner will easier to understand the meaning of a word in the sentence. It will make the learner easy to communicate in their target language. Most of languages have the ways on processes in create a word. This process is called word formation process. According to Lieber, word formation or lexeme formation is a

---

<sup>3</sup>George Yule, *The Study of Language (7<sup>th</sup> Edition)*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2020), p.58

morphological study about the process of forming new words from old one, which can change the category word and add important meaning, or only change the category of a word but not add important meaning, and vice versa.<sup>4</sup> Word formation process appear in every situations related to the language area.

It can be conclude that the use of language in The Jakarta Post Website is one of the language phenomena. Vocabulary used by each articles is different based on certain topic or theme of the news. It means that the types of word formation process that will be used also will different and fit the articles. For example is a word “KIP (Kartu Indonesia Pintar) or Indonesian Smart Card is kind of word formation process namely Acronym. Then, word “SEA” means South East Asia is an Acronym. Word *nationwide*, *reliable*, *southeast*, *infrastructure* are example of words in form of compounding and *unreliable*, *readiness*, *determination*, are example of words in form of derivation that used in the educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website.

So, based on the issue above, the researcher conducted the research with the title “An Analysis of Word Formation Process in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website” which this research should be done to know what the types, what the most common type and what are the types of word-formation process that change the word class and meaning that appear in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website based on the theory of George Yule and this research also worth to doing because this research analyzed a part of morphology that is one of the language aspect that should be learn by English learners. This research also will give some benefit for the reader in order to increase their knowledge in the word formation aspect.

---

<sup>4</sup>Rochelle Lieber, *Introducing Morphology (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009), p.6

### **C. Focus and Sub-Focus of the Problem**

In this research, the researcher focused to identify the types of word-formation process based on the theory of George Yule that consist of borrowing, compounding, clipping, conversion, coinage, derivation and multiple processes that found in the articles.

The data obtained from 5 educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website from date March, 29<sup>th</sup> until December, 1<sup>st</sup> 2021. The researcher chose those article because all of the articles are covered educational field with the criteria are using English language, discuss about educational field that shown by the continuity between the title and the content, the article is a complete article (the content is complete from beginning to end) in accordance with the true article in the website, there is no certain provision about the amount of paragraph, how many paragraph is the article, it is fine if the article is covered educational field.

Meanwhile, the sub-focus of this research is about what are the most common type and what the types of word-formation process that change the word class and meanings of words in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website.

### **D. Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the focus and sub-focus of the problem, this research formulated the following questions, as follows:

1. What are the types of word-formation process in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website?
2. What is the most common type of word-formation process in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website?
3. What are the types of word-formation process that change the word class and meaning in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website?

## **E. Objective of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the problem of this research, the objectives of this research are:

1. To identify the types of word-formation process in the educational articles of The Jakarta Post.
2. To identify the most common types of word formation in the educational articles of The Jakarta Post.
3. To identify the types of word-formation process that change the word class and meaning in educational articles of The Jakarta Post.

## **F. The Significance of the Research**

This research is expected to be a reference for someone who is involved in the educational field in order to know how words are formed by using word-formation process and are the types of word-formation process change the word class and meaning until they can be used in a sentence for communication. This research also expected to be reference for other researchers who are investigating the same topic of research.

## **G. Relevance Studies**

There are a lot of researchers that has been conducted same research, as follows:

First researcher is Yuliana Puspita Sari. On her thesis she used Yule's theory and she found eleven categories of word formation used in Pitch Perfect 2 Movie script. They are coinage (3.5%), borrowing (11%), compounding (30%), blending (3%), clipping (18%), clipping (18%), backformation (1%), conversion (5%), acronyms (1.5%), derivation (22.5%), prefix and suffixes (1.5%), and multiple processes (3%). The category of word formation that

is common used in Pitch Perfect Movie 2 Script is compounding. It takes 30 % of total term or 51 words from total 176 data.<sup>5</sup>

Second researcher is Yuli Wahyuni On her thesis the researcher used theory from O'grady and Guzman. In total, there are 38 data that researcher found in English and Konjonese Language, the types of word formation process are derivational, inflectional, back formation and reduplication. By these classifications, derivational was found 24 data, inflectional was found 5 data, reduplication was found 5 data, and back formation was found 4 extracts. Then, the derivational was the dominant types in this research than the other types.<sup>6</sup>

Third researcher are Annisa Faradisa, Zulfadi A. Aziz and Burhanuddin Yasin. The research is focused on analyzing the word formation processes by using the theory of Plag, Delahunty and Garvey which consist of compounding, abbreviation, blending, affixation, coinage, conversion, acronym and borrowing. The writer found that there were 38 words of acronym, 17 words of borrowing, 15 words of abbreviation, 5 words of blending, and coinage, and 1 word of affixation from the total of 78 data found.<sup>7</sup>

Fourth researcher is Dhita Novianti. This research is used the theory from George Yule. The research reveals that processes of word formation of English slang words in Deadpool movie are divided into five processes. They are blending, compounding, clipping, initialism and multiple processes. Among the five word formation process, compounding was the most frequent word formation process.<sup>8</sup>

---

<sup>5</sup> Yuliana Puspita Sari, Thesis, *The analysis of Word Formation Used in Pitch Perfect 2 Movie Script and Its Application in Teaching Writing at The Tenth Grade of Senior High School* (Purworejo, Muhammadiyah University, 2017)

<sup>6</sup> Yuli Wahyuni, Thesis, *Word Formation Process in English and Konjonese Language*, (Makassar, Alaudin State Islamic University, 2019)

<sup>7</sup> Annisa Faradisa, et all, *An Analysis of Word Formation Processes Found in Instagram*, Research in English and Education, Vol. 4 No.2, 2019, p.52-64

<sup>8</sup> Dhita Novianti, Thesis, *Word Formation Analysis of English Slang Language on Deadpool Movie*, (Jakarta, State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah, 2017)

Fifth researcher is Brando Pancarian Butar Butar. On his thesis, he used theory from Culpeper et al, supported by Brinton and Brinton and Akmadjian et al. On his thesis, he finds six word formation processes which 32 terms formed through derivation process, 12 terms formed through compound, 4 terms formed through acronym, 4 terms formed by abbreviation, 2 term that were formed through borrowing, and 2 terms that was formed by blending.<sup>9</sup>

From previous researches, the researcher conducted the research about the types of word formation process in The Jakarta Post Website specifically in the educational articles. In the previous researches, the researchers used theory from Yule on 2006 and 2010, O'Grady and De Guzman, Plag, Culpeper et al supported by Brinton and Brinton and Akmadjian et al. To make it different from the previous research, the researcher used the theory from Yule on 2020 for the types of word formation and made it specific in the educational articles of The Jakarta Post website and the researcher focused on the types of word-formation process that change the word class and meaning in Educational Articles The Jakarta Post Website. So, the researcher made the title of this research as "An Analysis of Word-Formation Process in Educational Articles of The Jakarta Post Website".

## H. Research Method

Research method is scientific way to obtain the data with a specific purpose and use<sup>10</sup>. Types of research method can be classified based on the purpose and the level of naturalness of the object that will be analyzed. Based on the purpose, research method can be classified into basic research, applied research and research development. While by the level of naturalness, research

---

<sup>9</sup> Brando Pancarian Butar Butar, Thesis, *The Word Formation and Semantic Domains in Covid-19 Section in WHO Website* (Yogyakarta: Universitas Sanata Dharma, 2021)

<sup>10</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D (Edisi 19)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013) p.2

method can be classified into experimental method, survey and naturalistic research.<sup>11</sup>

Each researcher will use certain method to obtain the data based on the purpose and the use of that research. Research method is important because it will determine how a research will be conducted. In this research, the researcher used qualitative research. The explanation of all components of research method of this research, are as follows:

### **1. Research Design**

Research designs are plans and the procedures for research that span the decision from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection and analysis.<sup>12</sup> It can be said that research design is a kind of research that used by the researcher to analyze and collect the data.

In this research, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative method to analyze and collect the data of word-formation process in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website. Qualitative method is a research method based on the philosophy on positivism, used to examine the condition of natural objects<sup>13</sup>. It means that researcher applied a set of procedures used for problem solving based on the factual data. According to Kothari, the purpose of descriptive research is description of the state of affairs as it exists at present.<sup>14</sup> Descriptive qualitative research is a research that presents the result of the research descriptively. This research is descriptive because aims to describing the result based on the facts that found in the research process.

### **2. Data and Data Source**

Data is information that can be analyzed. Qualitative data can take many forms, such as words, stories, observations, pictures,

---

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid* p.4

<sup>12</sup> John W. Creswell, *Research Design* (Los Angeles: SAGE, 2009) p.1

<sup>13</sup> *Op.cit* .p. 9

<sup>14</sup> C.R Kothari, *Research Methodology:Method & Techniques* (Second edition), (New Age International, 2004) p.2

and audio. Merriam said that data convey through words have been labeled qualitative, whereas data presented in number form are quantitative.<sup>15</sup> Data in this research are the words that formed by word-formation process found in the educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website. It can be said that the data source of this research is educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website. The researcher got the data from educational articles of the Jakarta Post Website through documentation technique.

### 3. Instrument

Instrument is a tool to collect the data. In this research, the researcher used document and the researcher herself as the key instrument when the researcher analyzed the articles. As Sugiyono stated that, “in the qualitative research, instrument or research tool is the researcher itself”.<sup>16</sup> It means that the researcher is the main tool to conduct this research.

The term “document” here means a variety of textual and visual items. The documents in this research are the educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website. The researcher as a key instrument of this research collected the data, identified the data, analyzed the data, classified the data and made a conclusion. In order to analyze the data, the researcher used the theory from Yule of types of word-formation process.

In qualitative research, the data can be seen in the form of graphs, pie charts, tables, and etc. In this research, the researcher decided to use table to present the data about kind of word-formation process that found by the researcher in the research.

---

<sup>15</sup> Sharan B. Merriam, *Qualitative Research A Guide to Design and Implementation* (Jossey-Bass: A Wiley Imprint, 2009) p.85

<sup>16</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D (Edisi 19)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013) p.222

**Table 1**  
**Kind of Word Formation Process**

No.	Title of the articles	Data	Types of Word-Formation Process
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

#### **4. Data Collecting Technique**

Data collecting technique is a way to collect the data that used by the researcher in the research. Sugiyono stated that data collecting technique is a strategic way in the research, because the main purpose of the research is to get the data.<sup>17</sup> Data collecting technique in qualitative method consist of observation, interview, documentation and triangulation.<sup>18</sup> This research used documentation to collect the data in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website. Document can be in the form of article, picture, or monumental works of others.<sup>19</sup> Documentation technique is suitable for this research because the data in this research collected from articles whereas the articles are in the form of document.

#### **5. Data Analysis**

Miles and Huberman said that Qualitative data analysis done simultaneously when the data collected by the researcher<sup>20</sup>. It means that in the qualitative research, the data analysis is occurring when the process in the field is going on during the researcher collecting the data.

---

<sup>17</sup> Ibid, p.224

<sup>18</sup> Ibid, p.225

<sup>19</sup> Ibid, p.240

<sup>20</sup> Op.cit. p.132

There are some activities in the data analysis according to Miles and Huberman, as follows<sup>21</sup>:

a. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcriptions. In this research, the researcher selected and chooses the important things from texts of educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website and categorized it based on the theory of types of word-formation process by George Yule.

b. Data Display

Generically, a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. The most frequent form of display for qualitative data in the past has been extended text. Miles and Huberman also said that in the data display, except through extended text, data display also can be in the form of matrices, graphs, charts and networks. In this research, the data display in the form of extended text/narrative text and table.

c. Conclusion Drawing/verification

Final conclusions may not appear until data collection is over, depending on the size of the corpus of field notes, the coding, storage, and retrieval methods used, the sophistication of the researcher, and the demands of the funding agency, but they often have been prefigured from the beginning, even when a researcher claims to have been proceeding “inductively”. In this research, the researcher provided the explanation as a conclusion related to the types, most common types and the types that change the word class and meaning of word-formation process that found in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website.

---

<sup>21</sup> Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman, *Qualitative Data Analysis (Second Edition)*, (United States of America: SAGE, 1994) p.10

## **6. Trustworthiness of the Data**

Trustworthiness of the data is evidence of the data's quality and the methodology's rigor. In conducting the trustworthiness of the data, the researcher will use triangulation. Triangulation is a validity procedure where researchers search for convergence among multiple and different sources of information to form themes or categories in a study.

Miles and Huberman said that, to do data triangulation there are several methods<sup>22</sup>:

### **1. Data Source**

This method is a method that used by the researcher to verify the validity of data in places, situations and particular condition in different people. It means that triangulation data source is a method to verify the validity of data through comparing and re-checking the degree of trustworthiness of information obtained through different sources.

### **2. Methodological Triangulation**

This is a method that uses findings from other researchers which use other different methods. Such as observations, interview, document. This method can be done by using more than data collection technique to obtain the data.

### **3. Investigator Triangulation**

This is a method that one or more expert which study and analyze the findings of the researchers. It can be said that each researcher has their own styles, attitudes and perception of observing a phenomenon, so the result of observation will different even the phenomenon is same.

### **4. Theoretical Triangulation**

This is a method that uses some theory that related to the data analysis research. The researcher use journal, book, article and

---

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid* p.267

etc. It means that theoretical triangulation is using two or more theories to be pitted or combined. For this reason, data collecting technique and analysis data is needed to be complete in order to give the comprehensive result.

From the explanation above, the researcher used the investigator triangulation to check whether the data valid or not, the validation will be check by the expert who study related to this research. Investigator triangulation is suitable for this research because this method of triangulation is easy to conduct and the data that gained will be more valid.

## **I. Systematic Discussion**

The researcher discussed this research into structure as follows:

Chapter I presents the introduction, which are consist of title affirmation, background of the problem, focus and sub-focus of the problem, formulation of the problem, objective of the research, the significance of the research, relevance studies, and research method.

Chapter II presents the theories of morphology, word formation process also the explanation about educational articles and The Jakarta Post Website.

Chapter III presents general description of the object, fact and data display of word formation process in educational articles of The Jakarta Post Website.

Chapter IV presents research analysis, the result and also the research findings.

Chapter V presents conclusion and recommendation of the research.



## CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

### A. Morphology

Morphology is a branch of Linguistics. Morphology is the study of the form of words, and ways in which words are related to other words of the same language. Morphology is divided into several types depending on the role played by a given formation. Lieber also stated 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 are varied depending on how they're used in sentences.<sup>23</sup> The term morphology is Greek and is a makeup for morph- meaning 'shape, 'form, and -logy which means 'the study of something'. Morphology as a sub-discipline of linguistics was named for the first time in 1859 by the German linguist August Schleicher who used the term for the study of the form of words.

Morphology has been defined differently by various scholars. According to O'Grady, morphology refers to the part of the grammar that is concerned with words and word formation.<sup>24</sup> Also as the system of categories and rules involved in word formation and interpretation. That means the study of word structure. Hence, it can be conclude that morphology studies the patterns of formation of words by the combination of sounds into minimal distinctive units of meaning called morphemes. Generally, morphology is all about syntax of words. It is focused on the relative arrangement of morphemes in a word plus the principles and rule which determine such as an arrangement.<sup>25</sup>

---

<sup>23</sup> Rochelle Lieber, *Introducing Morphology (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009), p.2

<sup>24</sup> William O'Grady and John Archibaid, *Contemporary Linxguistic Analysis*, (Canada: Pearson Canada, 2015) p.100

<sup>25</sup> M. Dini Handoko, *English Morphology*, (Metro: Perpustakaan Nasional RI, 2019) p.3

## B. Word Formation Process

Word formation process is a way of new words can enter the language. Yule stated that there are some of the basic processes by which new words are created, such as borrowing, compounding, clipping, conversion, coinage, derivation and multiple processes.<sup>26</sup> There are as follows:

### a. Borrowing

One of the most common sources of new words in English is the process simply labeled borrowing, that is, the taking over of words from other languages. (Technically, it's more than just borrowing, because English doesn't give them back.) For examples:

*Dope* (Dutch)      *Piano* (Italian)    *Tattoo* (Tahitian)  
*Jewel* (French)    *Pretzel* (German)   *Tycoon* (Japanese)  
*Glitzy* (Yiddish)   *Ski* (Norwegian)   *Yogurt* (Turkish)  
*Lilac* (Persian)    *Sofa* (Arabic)      *Zebra* (Bantu)

A special type of borrowing is described as **loan-translation or calque**. In this process, there is a direct translation of the elements of a word into the borrowing language.

### b. Compounding

Compounding is a combining process of two separate words to produce a single form. Common English compounds are *bookcase*, *doorknob*, *fingerprint*, *sunburn*, *textbook*, *wallpaper*, *wastebasket* and *waterbed*. The combination of two separate forms to produce a single new term is also present in the process called **blending**. However, in blending, we typically take only the beginning of one word and join it to the end of the other word. For example, to talk about the combined effects of *smoke* and *fog*, we can use the word *smog*.

---

<sup>26</sup> George Yule, *The Study of Language* (7<sup>th</sup> ed), (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2020) p. 53-60

### c. Clipping

The element of reduction that is noticeable in blending is even more apparent in the process described as clipping. This occurs when a word of more than one syllable (*facsimile*) is reduced to a shorter form (fax), usually beginning in casual speech.

#### - Hypocorisms

A particular type of reduction, favored in Australian and British English, produces forms technically known as hypocorisms. In this process, a longer word is reduced to a single syllable, then *-y* or *-ie* is added to the end. This is the process that results in *movie* (“moving pictures”) and *telly* (“television”).

#### - Backformation

A very specialized type of reduction process is known as backformation. Typically, a word of one type (usually a noun) is reduced to form a word of another type (usually a verb). A good example of backformation is the process whereby the noun *television* first came into use and the verb *televise* was created from it. One very regular source of backformed verbs in English is based on the common pattern *work-worker*. The assumption seems to have been that if there is a noun ending in *-er* (or something close in sound), then we can create a verb for what that noun *-er* does.

### d. Conversion

A change in the function of a word, as for example when a noun comes to be used as a verb (without any reduction), is generally known as conversion. Example: “From sea to **shining** sea”. The word **shinning** is (v+ing) but in this sentence, **shinning** is an (adj).

### e. Coinage

The invention and general use of totally new terms, or coinage, is not very common in English. Typical sources are trade names for commercial products that become general terms (usually without capital letters) for any version of that product. For examples are

*granola, Kleenex, Teflon* and *Xerox*. It may be that there is an obscure technical origin (e.g. te(tra)-fl (uor)-on) for some of these invented terms, but after their first coinage, they tend to become everyday words in the language. New words based on the name of a person or a place is called **eponyms**.

#### - **Acronyms**

Acronyms are new words formed from the initial letters of a set of other words. These can be forms such as *CD* (Compact Disk).

#### f. Derivation

Derivation is accomplished by means of a large number of small “bits” of the English language that are not usually given separate listings in dictionaries.

#### - **Affixes**

Small “bits” of the word above is generally described as affixes. Some familiar examples are the elements *un-*, *mis-*, *pre-*, *-ful*, *-less*, *-ism* and *-ness* which appear in words like *unhappy*, *mispresent*, *prejudge*, *joyful*, *careless*, *boyish*, *terrorism*, and *sadness*.

#### - **Prefixes and Suffixes**

Some affixes are added to the beginning of the word (e.g *un-*, *mis-*). These are called prefixes. Other affixes are added to the end of the word (e.g. *-less*, *-ish*) and are called suffixes. All English words formed by this derivational process have either prefixes or suffixes or both.

#### - **Infixes**

Infix is an affix that is incorporated inside another word. It is possible to see the general principle at work in certain expressions, occasionally used in fortuitous or aggravating circumstances by emotionally aroused English speakers.

### g. Multiple Processes

In word-formation process, it is possible to trace the operation of more than one process at work in the creation of a particular word. For example the term *deli* seems to have become a common American English expression via a process of first borrowing *delicatessen* (from German) and then clipping that borrowed form.

## C. Online Newspaper

Thomas stated that, the purpose of media is to deliver information, to give entertainment and to educate.<sup>27</sup> Thus the language use in media should be as close as possible to their viewers or readers. In newspaper context, the language used in the newspaper is the language used in the. The language used in newspaper is pretty much close and similar to what people used in everyday life.<sup>28</sup>

Online news is verbal descriptions and written material, including journals, articles, and etc. An online newspaper is the online version of a newspaper, either as a stand-alone publication or as the online version of a printed periodical. One of the language phenomena is in the practice of language used on online news. On online news, language is used as communication between writer and the reader. Sajib stated that 8 important things of reading newspaper in online<sup>29</sup>:

- a. Online newspaper is saving our environment by reducing the use of papers. Thus we can save lot of trees from cutting down.
- b. It gives us news and views as soon as any incident happens.

---

<sup>27</sup> Linda Thomas, et all, *Language, Society and Power (Second Edition)*, (London: Routledge, 2004), p.

<sup>28</sup> Ikmi Nur Oktavianti and Novi Retno Ardianti, *A Corpus-Based Analysis of Verb in News Section of The Jakarta Post: How Frequency is Related to Text Characteristics*. Journal of Applied Linguistics and Literature, Vol.4, No.2, 2019, p.206

<sup>29</sup> Eva Nurul Candra and Elyza Martiarini, *Analysis of Connotation Words in The Jakarta Post Online Headline News*, Department of English Education, School of Language and Art University of Indraprasta PGRI, Vol. 10, No.1, 2018, p.28

- c. More and more people are using internet and they can easily get access of the online newspaper. Millions of people all over the world every day visit the websites of online newspapers.
- d. The technological advancement through all over the world worked as the catalyst for spreading on-line newspaper.
- e. Climate change is accelerated by desertification and deforestation and that is prompted by cutting down trees in a large scale. If we can stop the use of wood like in newspaper then we can contribute to the protection of environment. The online version of newspaper is more ecofriendly. So, the dependence of paper based newspaper should be shifted to the online version.
- f. Online newspaper is also very much useful in opinion building. Usually a space or option is given in online edition of newspaper where people can easily give opinion.
- g. It is coast effective too. People can save their valuable money while reading newspaper from internet.
- h. It also breaks the geographical barrier. People from any place of the world can get access to the online news and views by using internet.

#### **D. The Jakarta Post**

In this millennium era, the community grows in the digital era in which almost all communities, especially in Indonesia, use digital media to carry out their life every day. Digital media is inevitable in the millennial era especially as a means of communication and connecting between people. The device does not escape from the daily needs of people in the world. The devices such gadgets are considered practical, portable, multifunctional and sophisticated. All the news and social life are reachable.

Online news is verbal descriptions and written material, including journals, articles, and etc. One example of online news is The Jakarta

Post. The Jakarta Post is one of the daily Indonesian news website which is using English language. The Jakarta Post presented with several of news, such as sport, health, nation, entertainment, education, etc.

The Jakarta Post is a daily English-language newspaper in Indonesia. The paper is owned by PT Niskala Media Tenggara and based in the nation's capital, Jakarta. The Jakarta Post started as collaboration between four Indonesian media at the urging of Information Minister Ali Murtopo and politician Jusuf Wanadi. After the first issue was printed on 25 April 1983, it spent several years with minimal advertisement and increasing circulation. After a change in chief editors in 1991, it began to take a more vocal pro democracy point of view. The paper was one of the few Indonesian English language dailies to survive the 1997 Asian financial crisis and currently has a circulation of about 40.000

The Jakarta Post features an online edition, which includes both print and internet exclusive stories that are free to access. There are also news flashes that are developed as they happened. In 2017, The Jakarta Post began charging subscriptions in order to access 'premium' online content. The newspaper is targeted at foreigners and educated Indonesians, although the middle-class Indonesian readership has increased. Not for being a training ground for local and international reporters, The Jakarta Post has won several awards and been described as being 'Indonesia's leading English language daily.



## REFERENCES

- Butar, Brando Pancarian B. (2021). *The Word Formation and Semantic Demands in Covid-19 Section in WHO Website*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.
- Candra, Eva Nurul and Elyza Martiarini. (2018). Analysis of Connotation Words in The Jakarta Post Online Headline News. *Department of English Education, School of Language and Art University of Indraprasta PGRI*, 26-32.
- Creswell, John W. (2009). *Research Design*. London: SAGE Publications
- Faradisa, Annisa, et all. (2019). An Analysis of Word Formation Process Found in Instagram. *Research in English and Education (READ)*, 52-64
- Hammarberg, K. et all. (2016). Qualitative Research Methods: When to use them and how judge them. *Human Reproduction*.
- Handoko, M Dini. (2019). *English Morphology*. Metro: Perpustakaan Nasional RI
- Kothari, C.R. (2004). *Research Methodology: Method & Techniques (second edition)*. New Age International
- Lieber, Rochelle. (2009). *Introducing Morphology 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition*. New York: Cambridge University Press
- Miles, Matthew B and A. Michael Huberman. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. United States: SAGE
- Merriam, Sharan B. (2009). *Qualitative Research A Guide to Design and Implementation*. Jossey Bass: A Wiley Imprint

- Novianti, Dhita. (2017). *Word Formation Analysis of English Slang Language on Deadpol Movie*. Jakarta: State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah.
- O'Grady, William and John Archibaid. (2015). *Contemporary Linguists Analysis*. Canada: Pearson Canada
- Oktavianti, Ikmi Nur and Novi Retno Ardianti, (2019). A Corpus-Based Analysis of Verb in News Section of The Jakarta Post: How Frequency is related to Text Characteristics. *Journal of Applied Linguistics and Literature*, 206-214
- Parse, Rosemarie Rizzo. (2001). *Qualitative Inquiry: The Path of Sciencing*. Burlington: Jones& Bartlett Learning, LCC.
- Rizky, Sonia and Leni Marlina. (2018). Word Formation Process in Novel Alice's Adventures in Wonderland By Lewis Carroll and Movie Alice in Wonderland By Walt Disney. *E-Journal of English Language & Literature*, 166.
- Sari, Yuliana Puspita. (2017). *The Analysis of Word Formation Used in Pitch Perfect 2 Movie Script and Its Application in Teaching Writing at The Tenth Grade of Senior High School*. Purwerejo: Purwerejo Muhammadiyah University.
- Sugiyono. (2013). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Kuantitatif dan R&D Edisi 19*. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Thomas, Linda et all. (2004). *Language, Society and Power 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. London: Routledge
- Yule, George. (2006). *The Study of Language 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition*. New York: Cambridge University Press
- Yule, George. (2020). *The Study of Language 7<sup>th</sup> Edition*. New York: Cambridge University Press

Wahyuni, Yuli. (2019). *Word Formation in English and Konjonese Language (A Comparative Analysis)*. Makassar: Alaudin State Islamic University of Makassar.



