

**COMPOUND WORDS IN JOEL OSTEEN YOUTUBE VIDEO
WHEN GOD SEEMS TOO LATE**

A Thesis

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement S-1 Degree

By:

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**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
LAMPUNG
2022 M/1444 M**

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Study Program: English Education



Study Program : English Education
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ABSTRACT

This research discussed about compound words in a video by Joel Osteen entitled “When God Seems Too Late”. The objective of this research were to find out the type, function and meaning of the compound words presented by Joel Osteen. This research focused on analyzing the compound words found in "When God Seems Too Late" by Joel Osteen, such as the type, function and meaning of the compound words. This research answered several problems including the type of the compound words, the function of the compound words and the meaning of the compound words in "When God Seems Too Late” YouTube Video by Joel Osteen classified.

Descriptive qualitative method was used in this research. The process of data analysis needed a detailed description based on the characteristics of the compound words. The theory was used as the basis for data analysis was Haspelmath, which about the type of the compound words, such as endocentric compound, exocentric compound, coordinative compound and appositional compound. The second theory was Bauer about the function of the compound words, such as compound noun, verb, adjective, adverb, other from classes, ablaut-motivated compound and rhyme-motivated compound. The last theory was Ullmann about the meaning of the compound words, such as transparent meaning and opaque meaning. The data were collected through a transcript process then continued to identify and classify the data based on the type, function and meaning of the compound words.

The results of this research showed that 72 compound words were found in all the conversations in "When God Seems Too Late" YouTube Video by Joel Osteen. Based on the three research problems, there were 5 types of the compound words; 21 endocentric compounds, 42 exocentric compounds, 3 affix compounds and 2 coordinative compounds. Then, it were found 5 functions of the compound words; 27 compound nouns, 15 compound verbs, 5 compound adjectives, 10 compound adverbs and 14 other form

classes. In classifying the meaning of the compound words, it had been found two kinds; 36 transparent meaning and 36 opaque meaning.

Keywords: *Compound Type, Compound Function, Compound Meaning.*



DECLARATION

The researcher's identity, the undersigned below:

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When God Seems Too Late

There by declared that the thesis entitled "Compound Words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late" is truly the researscher's own original work. The researcher fully responsible for the publication of the thesis. The sources and structure of the writings in this research have complied with the provisions and ethical standards.

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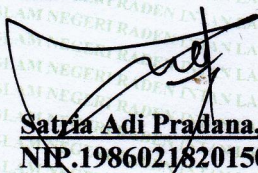
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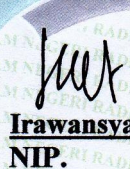
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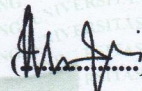
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A thesis entitled: “ **Compound Words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late** “ by: **Ellen Dian Wigani, NPM. 1811040066**, Study Program : English Education has been tested and defended in the examination session held on : Friday, 12 August 2022.

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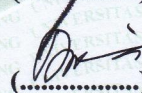
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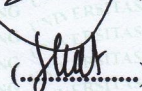

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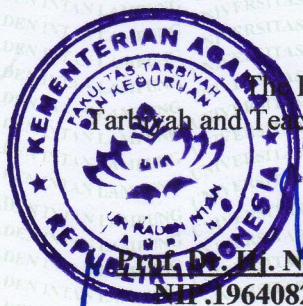
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MOTTO

مَنْ أَرَادَ الدُّنْيَا فَعَلَيْهِ بِالْعِلْمِ وَ مَنْ أَرَادَ الْآخِرَةَ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالْعِلْمِ وَ مَنْ أَرَادَ هُمَا فَعَلَيْهِ
بِالْعِلْمِ : رواه الطبراني

Whoever wants the life of this world, then he must have knowledge,
and whoever wants the life of the hereafter then it must be with
knowledge, and whoever wants both then it must be with knowledge.
(HR. Thabrani)



DEDICATION

Alhamdulillah thanks to Allah SWT for His grace. This thesis had been completed. From depth of the heart, this thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents, Mr. Muhammad Khabib and Ms. Sumini who always love and keep on praying for my life and success. Thank you for all the motivation and support.
2. My beloved younger sister Dewita Anggraini and younger brother Herlambang Tri Cahyadi as my support system to provide a great example. Thank for your kindness and togetherness.
3. My almamater, UIN Raden Intan Lampung.



CURRICULUM VITAE

Ellen Dian Wigani was born on September 07, 1999 in Metro city. Ellen is the first child of Mr. Muhammad Khabib and Ms. Sumini. She has one younger sister Dewita Anggraini and one younger Brother Herlambang Tri Cahyadi. She started her education at a kindergarten in Bumi Dipasena Citra Darmaja for two years and continued to SDS Citra Insani until grade 3 and decided to change schools and graduated from SDN 02 Sidoharjo. Then she continued to SMP TMI Roudlatul Qur'an Metro and graduated. After that, she continued to MAN 1 Metro. After graduating from Senior High School, she decided to continue her study by choosing a major in English education at UIN Raden Intan Lampung. In the middle of 2021, she joined the 40-days KKN-DR in Sidoharjo Village, Tulang Bawang District, Central Lampung as the COVID-19 volunteer to help local residents, and educate them about how keep themselves safe from COVID-19 and stop the transmission of COVID-19. Then, at the end of 2021 she also joined pre-service teacher at SMP Al-Kautsar Bandar Lampung to improve her skills in education. In October, she began a 40-days pre-service teacher and stayed until early November. She had carried out in 5 classes, named grades 7 and 8 of SMP Al-Kautsar, which had been carried out online and offline by using Google Meet.

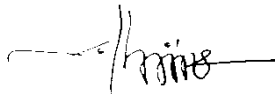
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3. Satria Adi Pradana, M.Pd as the first advisor and also the academic advisor of the researcher, for his guidance help and countless time given to the researcher to finish this final project;
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Finally, none or nothing is perfect and neither in this thesis. Any correction comments and criticism for the betterment of this thesis are always open heartedly welcome.

Bandar Lampung, 18 August 2022
The Researcher,



Ellen Dian Wigani
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
COVER	i
ABSTRACT	ii
DECLARATION	iv
APPROVAL	v
ADMISSION	vi
MOTTO	vii
DEDICATION	viii
CURRICULUM VITAE	ix
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	x
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xii
LIST OF TABLES	xv
LIST OF PICTURES	xvi
LIST OF APPENDICES	xvii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. Title Affirmation	1
B. Background of The Problem	2
C. Focus and Sub-Focus of The Research	7
D. Problem Formulation	8
E. Objectives of The Research	8
F. Significance of The Research.....	9
G. Relevant Research.....	10
H. Research Method	14
I. Systematic of The Discussion	19
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	
A. Morphology	21
B. Morpheme.....	23
a. Free Morpheme.....	24
b. Bound Morpheme	24
c. Root	24
d. Stem.....	25
C. Part of Speech.....	25

a. Noun	26
b. Verb	26
c. Adjective.....	27
d. Adverb	27
e. Articles	28
f. Prepositions	28
g. Pronouns	29
h. Conjunction	30
i. Interjection.....	30
D. Word Formation Process.....	31
E. Compound Words	31
F. Types of Compound Words	34
a. Endocentric Compound	34
b. Exocentric Compound	35
c. Affix Compound.....	36
d. Coordinative Compound.....	36
e. Appositional Compound	36
G. Function of Compounds.....	37
a. Compound Nouns	38
b. Compound Verb.....	38
c. Compound Adjective	39
d. Compound Adverb.....	39
e. Other From Classes.....	39
f. Rhyme-Motivated Compound.....	40
g. Ablaut-Motivated Compound	40
H. Meaning of Compounds.....	41
a. Transparent Words.....	41
b. Opaque Words	41
I. YouTube Video.....	41
J. Joel Osteen YouTube Video	42

CHAPTER III DESCRIPTION OF THE RESEARCH OBJECT

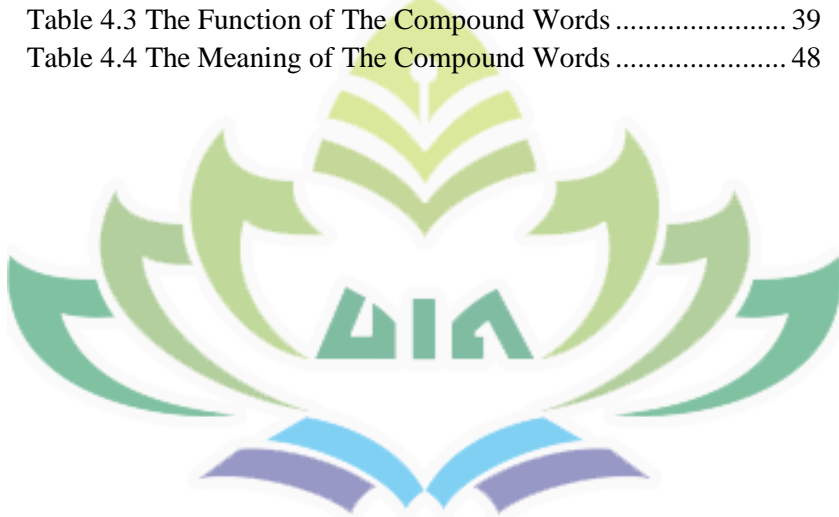
A. General Description of The Object	43
B. Facts and Data Display	44

CHAPTER IV RESEARCH ANALYSIS	
A. Data Analysis	49
B. Research Findings	54
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
A. Conclusion	89
B. Recommendation	90
REFERENCES	
APPENDICES	



LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 2.1 The Example of Morpheme	14
Table 2.2 The Kinds of Pronouns	17
Table 2.3 The Function of The Compound Words	22
Table 3.1 The Type of The Compound Words.....	27
Table 3.2 The Function of The Compund Words.....	27
Table 3.3 The Meaning of The Compound Words.....	28
Table 4.1 The Function of The Compound Words	29
Table 4.2 The Type of The Compound Words	33
Table 4.3 The Function of The Compound Words	39
Table 4.4 The Meaning of The Compound Words	48



LIST OF PICTURES

	Page
Picture 1.1 Osteen’s YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late	83
Picture 1.2 Osteen’s YouTube Profile	84
Picture 1.4 Osteen’s Video	84
Picture 1.3 Osteen’s Identity	85



LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1.1 The Transcript of Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late.....	99
Appendix 1.2 The Type of The Compound Words	118
Appendix 1.3 The Function of The Compound Words.....	119
Appendix 1.4 The Meaning of The Compound Words.....	120
Appendix 1.5 Plagiarism Free Certificate.....	121
Appendix 1.6 Data Validation	129
Appendix 1.7 Messages From Joel Osteen in the Video When God Seems Too Late	135



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Title Confirmation

The title of this research is Compound Words in Joel Osteen's YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late.

Compound word is a new word that formed from two or more morphemes. Compound words are words that are composed of two (or more) bases, roots or stems.¹ Compound words are two or more words that are grouped together to create a new word that has a different and individual meaning.² Compound words are made up of two or more smaller words that are combined to make a new word with their own meaning.³ The smaller words that form a compound word are like puzzle pieces you fit together to create a new bigger picture.

Joel Osteen is a motivator, and he has his own channel YouTube to spread his positive energy. He has written 7 New York Times Best-selling Books, including *Your Best Life Now*. Joel Osteen attended Oral Roberts University in Tulsa, Oklahoma. There, he studied radio and television communications. Unfortunately, he did not finish his education there. In 1982, he returned to Houston and created the television program, where he broadcast sermons by his father until 1999. After his father died of a heart attack, Joel Osteen replaced him on the broadcast.

YouTube is a free video-hosting website that allows members to store and serve video content. **YouTube is a video sharing service where users can watch, like, share, comment and upload their own videos. It contains a variety of uploaded videos.** The video service can be accessed on PCs, laptops, tablets and via mobile phones. Videos on YouTube will be more

¹ Aronoff, M. & Fudeman, K. (2005). *What is morphology?* Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

² Bauer, L. (2004). Adjectives, compounds and words. *Journal of English Studies*, 3(1), 7-22.

³ Azar, B.S. (2003). *Fundamentals of English grammar*. New York: Longman.

interesting because we can watch and listen to the sound. For many young people, YouTube is used to watch music videos, comedy shows, how-to guides, recipes, hacks and more.

When God Seems Too Late is the title that was made by Joel Osteen in the broadcast. It is one of the videos that motivates, inspires, and spreads other positive things. This research decided to research the Joel Osteen YouTube video entitled “When God Seems Too Late”, hoping to motivate readers through the positive things contained in it. especially the compound words contained in it so that we can learn together and increase our knowledge from Joel Osteen’s YouTube video “When God Seems Too Late”.

Based on the explanation, this research aimed to describe the words formed by compound words found in the Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late. The words formed by the compound words aimed to find the type, function and meaning. So this research evolved from previous research that focused on compound words based on updated theory. The discussion on compound words is more specific and not too broad. This can make it easier to concentrate more when conducting this research. The objectives of this research, namely to find out the type, function and meaning of compound words in Joel Osteen’s YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late.

B. Background of The Problem

Compound words are words that consist of two words in a free morpheme of morphology. Matthews stated compound words are words that formed from two or more units that are themselves words. Compound words are part of morphology. Morphology is the structure of words in a language.⁴ According to Hamawand, morphology is a branch of linguistics concerned with the form-meaning relationship between the subparts of composite words in the lexicon. It means that morphology is part of linguistics that

⁴ Matthews, Peter Hugoe. *Morphology Second Edition*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991.

discussing word has a meaning similar to compound words have meaning.⁵ Therefore, it could be concluded that compound words as a branch of morphology.

In the process of word formation, some words can be analyzed again into a smaller unit. In the discipline of morphology, it called a morpheme. Lieber mentioned, a morpheme is smaller than a word but it has a minimal meaning and it can be used again in the word- formation. O'Grady stated, a unit of the smallest language is also called morpheme and includes the information about the meaning or the function of words. In morphology, the word-formation process of a sentence is called a morphological process. There are several techniques to analyze a word-formation of English into groups of words based on the morphological process in morphology. Yule said, it can be started from borrowing, conversion, coinage, clipping, multiple processes, acronyms, blending, back-formation, derivation and compounding.

Many new words are formed through the process of words formation, the one is compounding. There are processes involving the deletion of material. Word formation refers to how new words are formed based on other words or morphemes. This is also known as derivational morphology. Booij noted compounding is a process of forming a new lexeme to a larger word and the process is to combine two words into one that has another meaning. Thus, the process of word-formation of compound words is a combination or mixing process of two new words and if the words had been put together, it only has one meaning.⁶ In a compound word, both of the words cannot be separated, because they created two different meanings. Compound words can be found in daily life through the discourse of the text and speech is used by a human being. For the discourse of the text, such as magazines,

⁵ Gavranovic, V.M. (2016). *Compound adverbs in old and middle English*. Journal of Linguistics and Literature, 14(1)

⁶ Booij, G. (2005). *The grammar of words: An introduction to linguistic morphology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

articles, journals, etc.

Linguists distinguished three types of compound words based on the different semantic relations between the head and modifier such as endocentric compounds, exocentric compounds and copulative compounds or coordinative compounds, while the process of compound words are divided into three such as compound nouns, compound verbs and compound adjectives. Furthermore, sometimes compound words are used by people in doing a speech, movies, novels, poems and social media. The reason is the words that would they speak or write need compound words to arrange their sentences. Nowadays there are some people using compound words in speaking and writing. For example in speaking, they would used compound words if they did a speech in front of the people because compound words are important in English if they need these words. Some people used compound words if they did a speech in front of people, although there are some people did not know about the meaning of the words because it has compound words. For example, there are some politicians using compound words in their speeches. Speech is the act of delivering a formal spoken communication in audience.

When using language for the communication process it means that people speaking and understanding a sentence and a word from the language. Certainly, it found many words at any time, whether it is old words or new words. Therefore, words are one of the most important components of language. The words have an important role in the communication processes to make a good utterance. In a sentence, the speaker usually arranges the words grammatically to be a correct sentence, because it affected the spelling well. Carthy noted that the words are the most basic unit of the sentence in a language and to create new words in a language we can use techniques in the process of word-formation.⁷ After reading the previous research, this research tried to explain what is obtained from those researches. It found some similarities

⁷ Mccarthy, A.C. (2002). *An introduction to English morphology*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

and only a few differences in their papers. They had analyzed compound words on average by using almost the same theories. They are about the process of word-formation especially compound words through the type, function and then classified the meaning. For the type of compound words, they had used three types only. Then, for the function of the compound word, they had used three to five kinds of compound words function. While classifying their meaning, they only used two kinds of meaning in compound words.

Based on several previous research by Rahadiyanti Compound words in political articles of strategic review magazine, it found some incompleteness in their research. First, it only used three types of compound words and it made the result of the research is less detailed and deep. Second, the used of written language is still dominant and so far only found one study that used spoken language. The last, the previous researchers only used three to five categories of compound word's function. Therefore the problem need to be solved, the problem contained in. The previous research need to be researched more deeply, because inside there were still shortcomings and things that need to be examined again, like improving some incompleteness in previous research. Because of that, this research was trying to complete and develop those previous research. This research analyzed the words that are found in Joel Osteen YouTube Video "When God Seems Too Late" by using five types of compound words by Sims, they are endocentric compound, exocentric compound, coordinative compound, affix compound and appositional compound.⁸ Then, the researcher used the spoken language of the Joel Osteen speech in the video. To analyze the functions of compound words, the researcher used the theory by Bauer. The theory is about seven function of compound words. They are compound noun, compound verb, compound adjective, compound adverb, other form classes, rhyme-motivated compound and ablaut- motivated

⁸ Haspelmath, M. & Sims, A.D. (2010). *Understanding morphology* (2nd ed.). London: An Hachette Uk Company.

compound.⁹ However, in this research, the researcher does not focus on semantic- morphology studies but syntax- morphology.¹⁰

This research analyzed the words used in Joel Osteen YouTube Video entitled *When God Seems Too Late*, specifically by categorizing words based on the types of compound words. This research aimed to identify the type of compound words, the function of compound words and the meaning of compound words that were found in the Joel Osteen YouTube Video “*When God Seems Too Late*”. For the process of the data collection used all of Joel Osteen Speech in the video and used the entire players through transcripts form. Then, the data were taken starting from 0:33 minutes to 28:37 minutes.

When God Seems Too Late is a video that has motivation from the United States. This video was released in March 2021, directed by Joel Osteen, and produced by Joel Osteen. The screenwriter of the video is Joel Osteen. *When God Seems Too Late* receives positive reviews from some critics. Through the screenwriter, the video discussed psychological disorder, life experience, education, struggle, sadness and inspiration such as life, love, family and friends.

Morphological theories by three linguists used to answer the research problems. The first is Haspelmath’s theory about the type of the compound words, such as endocentric compound, exocentric compound, coordinative compound and appositional compound. The second was Bauer about the function of the compound words, such as compound noun, compound verb, compound adjective, compound adverb, other form classes, ablaut-motivated compound and rhyme-motivated compound.¹¹ The last was Ullmann about the meaning of compound words,

⁹ Bauer, L. (2004). Adjectives, compounds and words. *Journal of English Studies*.

¹⁰ Rahadiyanti, I. P. (2017). *Compound words in political articles of strategic review magazine*. Unpublished thesis. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

¹¹ Bauer, Laurie. *English Word-Formation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.

such as transparent meaning and opaque meaning.¹² Therefore, this research analyzed the problems and hopefully, it can provide more knowledge about the word- formation process, especially compound words.

The reason why this research is important is that one often finds an English word that is new, unfamiliar and never heard the truth but is unique. Therefore, it made very curious interested in the process of word-formation because it had found two words that when being interpreted manually can be different from the meaning intended by the speaker. For the example; “handbook”, they have “hand+book”. The word “hand” is the part of the body that is used to do something and “book” is a set of letters to write something. So, the meaning of a handbook is a book that is used as a reference or someone’s reference, and it does not mean a book that hand. Therefore, this research analyzed the problems in this research by the title “Compound Words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late” by using theory by Sims to analyze about five types of the compound words, such as endocentric compound, exocentric compound, coordinative compound, appositional compound and affix compound. The second, to analyze the function used theory by Bauer there were seven functions of the compound words, such as compound noun, compound verb, compound adjective, compound adverb, other from classes, rhyme-motivated compound and ablaut-motivated compound. The last to analyze the meaning used theory by Ullmann about the meaning of the compound words, such as transparent meaning and opaque meaning. hopefully, it can provide more knowledge about the word- formation process, especially compound words.

C. Focus and Sub-focus of the Research

Based on the background of the problem, the focus of this research was to analyze the words formed by compound words

¹² Ullmann, S. (1962). *Semantics: An introduction to the science of meaning*. New York: Barnes & Noble, Inc.

using Haspelmath and Sims theory. Haspelmath and Sims categorized compound words into five forms. The form of compound words namely endocentric compound, exocentric compound, affix compound, coordinative compound and appositional compound.¹³ Furthermore, the sub-focus of this research is on the type, function and meaning of the compound words found in Joel Osteen YouTube video entitled When God Seems Too Late. It was interesting because in this video discussed motivation, especially for inspiring many people in this covid-19 era. The topic of discussion in the video is closely related to the current situation where the video can be searched or useful for those who watch it. Here is the link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U_uZhh9Nt4Q&t=17.

D. Problem Formulation

Based on the identification above, this research formulated the following questions:

- a. What are the types of compound words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late?
- b. What are the functions of compound words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late?
- c. How is the meaning of Compound words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late?

E. Objectives of The Research

The objectives of the research are:

- a. To identify the types of compound words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late.
- b. To identify the functions of compound words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late.

¹³ Haspelmath, M. & Sims, A.D. (2010). *Understanding morphology* (2nd ed.). London: An Hachette Uk Company.

- c. To classify the meanings of compound words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late.

F. Significance of the Research

This research hopefully could give some advantages for the readers about the word- formation process, especially in compound words of Joel Osteen speech in the video such as some points below:

a. Theoretical

The result of this research is to give more knowledge about word formation especially compound words and to enrich the previous research which is discussing type and the meaning of compound words. This research is expected to enrich the previous research which is discussing the type, function and meaning of compound words and also to find out Compound Words in Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late.

b. Practical

This research is expected useful for students in increasing the knowledge and comprehension of the research of linguistics in morphology especially compound words, to increase the knowledge of vocabulary and this research is expected can be used by the readers to understand the creation of the new word. This research also can be a reference in the technology field. For other researchers, this research can be an additional reference for the previous research in developing compound words:

a. For Lecturers

This research is also expected to be useful for teachers to add teaching materials in learning English. Hopefully, the lecturers can implement the finding of this research as one of the authentic materials in teaching language. This research can be used by students in gaining insight in

learning English, especially in teaching compound words, and can be used as additional information about compound words.

b. For Students

This research can be used by students in gaining insight in learning English, especially in teaching compound words and can be used as additional information about compound words. This research can provide an understanding of the word formation process, word classes and it was useful for improving vocabulary related to learning materials at school. Where vocabulary plays an important role in learning English is really needed for students.

c. For Researchers

This research can be used as a means of reference for those who wish to conduct further research and can also be used as another source in conducting further research related to compound words.

G. Relevant Research

Research by Rahadiyanti in the Santa Dharma University Yogyakarta. This research aimed to describe the formation of compound words found in the Strategic Review Magazine and to interpret the meaning of the compound words that had been found there.¹⁴ The data used by Rahadiyanti was a compound word of the Strategic Review Magazine which discussed the politics of four editions in 2020. In the research, Rahadiyanti did not only use morphology theory but also semantic theory to analyze the data. Then, the methodology of the research was descriptive qualitative. The result showed 106 compound words in the magazine. A total of 89 compound nouns, 14 compound verbs and only 3 compound adjectives were found there. For the meaning of the compound

¹⁴ Rahadiyanti, I. P. (2017). *Compound words in political articles of strategic review magazine*. Unpublished thesis. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

words that had been found, that were 58 compound words that were included in the endocentric compound category, and there were only 48 compound words included in the exocentric compound. So, the result found that the compound noun amount was more than the compound verb and adjective. For the meaning of compound words, the endocentric compound was more likely to appear. Based on the explanation above, this research only focused on the types of words formation process especially compound words and their meaning. Due to the focus, Rahadiyanti combines the theory namely the morphological theory and semantic theory. The morphological theory is chosen to analyze the process of word formation and it is about noun compound, adjective compound, and verb compound. Then, the semantic theory is used to interpret the meaning of the compound words, which are endocentric compound and exocentric compound.

The second research is the research conducted by Rumiya at the Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. Rumiya's research aimed to analyze the novel *The Single Girl's To-do List* by several types of compound words and their meanings used there. In this case, Rumiya used a qualitative descriptive research type.¹⁵ For data collection, the techniques used were analyzing the document and reading the novel *The Single Girl's To-Do List* by Kelk repeatedly to choose the types of compound words and analyze their meanings. The data was compound words presented in the novel and the theory was used by Katamba and Ullmann. After that, the results of this research were found through three types of compound words in semantic theory. From 798 compound data, there are about 636 which had been classified as endocentric compounds. A total of 37 data were included as a copulative compound, while only 125 exocentric compound data were found there. In addition, Rumiya also classified into the meaning of compound words, which consisted of the meaning of

¹⁵ Rumiya, A. (2015). *A morphological analysis of compound words used in novel "The single girl's to-do list" by Lindsey Kelk*. Unpublished thesis. Surakarta: Muhammadiyah University.

transparent and opaque. Transparent meaning had been found in 673 data. In a percentage, the amount was 84.34% of the total data and opaque meaning was found 125 data or 15.66%.

The third research is conducted by Noumianty in the State Islamic University of Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. This research aimed to show the process of compound words in Master Chef U.S. season 7¹⁶ and to explain the types and the meaning of compound words that were found there. Then, Noumianty chooses qualitative descriptive as the method to analyze the process, type and meaning of compound words. For the theory, she used the theory by Lieber, IPlag and Ullman. In that research, Noumianty used 15 menu names to be analyzed. So, the results were found in 12 attributive compounds, 2 subordinative compounds and only 1 of the coordinative compound. While, compound words that found through the types of compound words were 10 culinary terms of noun compounds, 3 of the adjective compounds, and only 2 of verbs compounds. Last, Noumianty also identified the compound words meaning and found 13 data of transparent meanings and 2 data of opaque meanings. Based on the result, the dominant one of the process of compound words was the attributive compound. While, in analyzing the types and meanings, compound words which commonly found were noun compound and transparent meaning. Next, the theory by Plag was about the types of compound words based on the word stress, such as noun compound, verb compound, adverb compound and adjective compound. In transparent and opaque meaning used theory by Ullman to identify the meaning of compound words.

The fourth is the research conducted by Cahyanti in the State Islamic Institute Palangka Raya. This research aimed to describe the types, functions, and meaning of compound words in the novel entitled *Twilight* by Meyer.¹⁷ The method used in this research was Qualitative. Cahyanti's used the theory by Garvey et al. It was

¹⁶ Noumianty, D.S. (2016). *An analysis of compound words on culinary terms in masterchef U.S. season(2016)*.

¹⁷ Cahyanti, R.D. (2016). *Compound words used in Stephenie Meyer's twilight*. *Journal on English as a foreign language*, 6(1), 59-70.

about open, hyphenated and close forms of compound words to analyze the types. While, noun compound, verb compound, adverb compound, adjective compound and blend compound used to analyze the function of compound words and the theory used was from Dobrovolsky. Last, there were two kinds of meaning, endocentric and exocentric, which was a theory by Fabbss. The results of Cahyanti's research were 253 compound words. For the types of compound words, there were 5 of the open forms, 65 of the hyphenated forms and 183 of the closed forms. Furthermore, the function of the compound word that had been found were 173 compound nouns, 13 compound verbs and 67 compound adjectives. 140 words of the endocentric compounds and 113 words of the exocentric compounds. So, it can be concluded that the most commonly found was the close form of compound words. Then, the class perspective or the function was a compound noun and the endocentric meaning was the most existed.

The last is the research conducted by Khazanah at the University of Jember. This research aimed; firstly, to analyze words through type of the compound words; secondly, to analyze compound words using orthographic features; and finally, to analyze the meaning contained there. Rahayu choose five articles from a BBC news site and used descriptive qualitative as the methodology to analyze all of them.¹⁸ The theory was the theory of Bauer, Plag et al, and Carthy. There were 171 words of compound nouns, 3 words were included in compound adjectives, 6 were compound verbs, 18 words of other word class forms and 3 of neo-classical compound words only. For the results of the orthographic features, there were 146 words written in compound words were found. For 44 words were written in units, and 11 compound words only were written with dashes. The last result was that endocentric compounds appeared 155 times and exocentric compounds had fewer numbers of 46 only.

¹⁸ Rahayu, K. S. D., Sukarno, & Khazanah, D. (2016). *A morphological analysis on English compound words in five articles of BBC news*. Unpublished thesis. Jember: University of Jember.

Based on several previous research above, it can find some incompleteness in their research. First, it only used three types of compound words and it made the result of the research is less detailed and deep. Second, the used of written language is still dominant and so far only found one research that used spoken language. The last, the previous researchers only used three to five categories of compound word's function. Because of that, this research was trying to complete and develop those previous research. This research analyzed the words that were found in Joel Osteen YouTube Video by using five types of compound words by Haspelmath and Sims, they were endocentric compound, exocentric compound, coordinative compound, affix compound and appositional compound. Then used the spoken language of the Joel Osteen speech in the video. To analyze the functions of compound words, used the theory by Bauer. The theory is about seven functions of compound words. They were a compound noun, compound verb, compound adjective, compound adverb, other form classes, rhyme-motivated compound and ablaut-motivated.

H. Research Method

The research method is one of the important components in research to find, obtain and collect the necessary data. It is useful to make it easier to generate data related to the problem in research. In addition, the research method is a step that taken to provide and overview of the design of a research. Kothari stated research methods may be understood as all those methods or techniques that are used for conduction of research. It means that the research method describes the overall steps that took to collect information or data to get the results.¹⁹ In conducting research, need to follow the applicable rules so that the research results can be said to be valid. All components of the research method in this research can be formulated as follows:

¹⁹ C. R Kothari *Research Methodology-Method & Techniques* (second edition) (New Age International, 2004) p.7

1. Research Design

There were two common types of research design that often used to conduct a research namely quantitative and qualitative. By using research design it can make easier to conduct the research. A major part of qualitative research is based on text and writing—from field notes and transcripts to describe and interpret and finally to the presentation of the findings and of the research as whole. It means that from field notes and transcripts to descriptions, and finally to the presentation of findings and research as a whole, qualitative research relies heavily on text and writing. This research is included in qualitative research. Kothari claimed the major purpose of descriptive research is description of the state of affairs as it exists at present. Descriptive qualitative research is research that is conducted with the main purpose to provide description of the results in a research. Descriptive qualitative was used in this research.

2. Data and Data Source

Data is very necessary in conducting research either in qualitative or quantitative forms. Meriam mentioned data conveyed through words had been labeled qualitative, whereas data presented in number form are quantitative.²⁰ The data in this research was the words that are formed by compound words found in Joel Osteen YouTube video entitled When God Seems Too Late. In this research analyzed compound words. This research described about words that are formed by compound words type, function and meanings of compound words formed in Joel Osteen YouTube Video entitled When God Seems Too Late.

3. Research Instrument

Sugiyono stated in qualitative research, the research instrument and tool is the researcher herself. It means one of the characteristics of qualitative research is that the researcher

²⁰ Uwe Flick *Qualitative Data Collection* (British Library: SAGE, 2018) p.6

acts as an instrument and also as a data collector. Instruments are indeed needed in conducting a research in order to be a tool that can complete research more easily. To analyze the data used theory from Sims, Bauer and Ulmann. Furthermore, to make it easier for readers, this research included tables to identify the words that are formed by compound words. This research explained more deeply related to the type, function and meanings of compound words.²¹

4. Data Collecting Technique

Data collecting technique can be done in several ways depending on the object of research. Merriam noted that collecting data through interviews, observations and documents. The data collecting technique used in this research is a document. Merriam categorized documents into several types as follows: Film, video and photography are visual documents.²² Based on statement above, this research is suitable to use documents as a data collecting technique because the data that would be collected comes from video where are included in documents, especially visual documents. The data collected in this research that indicate the words are formed compound words which found in Joel Osteen YouTube video entitled When God Seems Too Late. The speaker was Joel Osteen video has duration 28 minutes 33 seconds.

5. Data Analysis

Merriam stated data analysis is the process of making sense out of the data. It means the goal in data analysis is to provide data to make sense. Huberman mentioned, data analysis consist of three concurrent flows of activity data reduction, data displays and conclusion drawing or verification. In this research used several steps to analyzed the video based on

²¹ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2017.

²² Sharan B. Merriam, *Qualitative Research A Guide to Design and Implementation* (Jossey-Bass: A Willey)p.85

Huberman's theory, the data analysis as follows:

1. 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 transcripts. In first steps selecting the words formed by compound words from Joel Osteen YouTube video, then this research focused collecting words that had been found.²³

2. Data display

Data display is an organized assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action taking. In this steps displayed the words into the table to investigate the functions more specifically of compound words formed in Joel Osteen YouTube video.

3. Conclusion

Conclusion is decide what things means, nothing regularities, patterns, explanations, possible configurantions casual flows prepositions. In this research provided explanations related to function and meaning by looking at the function in the table.²⁴

6. Trustworthiness of The Data

Trustworthiness of the data is needed in a research it aimed to provide quality in findings. Robert mentioned the strategies of tringulation reviewed earlier can help establish validity. It means tringulation is a common method used in data validity in qualitative research.²⁵ So that in conducting this research used tringulation. Then Robert stated that there

²³ Matthew B Miles and A. Michael Huberman, *Qualitative Data Analysis* (second edition), (United States of America: 2004)p.10

²⁴ Huberman, *Fundamentals of English grammar*. New York: Longman. (2003)

²⁵ Yin Robert. *Qualitative Research from Start to Finish*, New York: The Guilford Press, 2011.

are multiple types of triangulation:

1. Data triangulation refers to using multiple source of data to examine assertion. In this type of data checking process requires many data sources.
2. Theoretical triangulation refers to looking at the data through more than one theoretical lens in order to allow different interpretations to emerge.
3. Investigator Triangulation refers to having two or more researchers study the same topic and compare their findings. It means that in validity two or more researchers with the same subject are required to compare their findings.

However this research chose investigator triangulation. Investigators are suitable for this research because this type of triangulation requires experts as validators and to find validators in this research is not so difficult, it only requires experts who know very well about compound words. So, to check the data, validation was checked by experts related to this research.

This research analyzed the words formation process, especially the compound words in Joel Osteen YouTube video "When God Seems Too Late" by Joel Osteen. In the research process, the words used in Joel Osteen's speech of the video became important because they could answer some research problems. Thus, analyzed several problems: the first is the process of words formation through the type of compound words in Joel Osteen Speech; the second is function of compound words in Joel Osteen Speech; then the last is the meaning of compound words found in Joel Osteen Speech. Descriptive qualitative method was used in this research.

Hence, it could describe and explain the process of words formation based on the type of compound words, the function and the meanings of words in the compounding process that

were found in Joel Osteen YouTube video. The data were collected from this research are words by Joel Osteen itself in all of the videos. It analyzed by using the theory of compound words in English. Then, the words in the video are copied in the form of a transcript. For the data source in this research motivation video by Joel Osteen When God Seems Too Late. The video was downloaded via YouTube on July 2021. The duration of the movie was 28:37. This research started from 0:33 minutes to 28:37 minutes.

I. Systematics of the Discussion

In the CHAPTER I presented introduction which is consist of title affirmation, identification and limitation of the prroblem, formulation of the problem, objectives of the research, significance of the research, relevance research, and research method.

In the CHAPTER II in this paper presented the theories related with compound words. The theories that given in this chapter are morphology, morpheme, part of speech, compound words, types of compound words, function of compounds, meaning of compounds, YouTube video, and Joel Osteen YouTube Video.

In the CHAPTER III presented the research object. In this section describe about Joel Osteen YouTube Video When God Seems Too Late. Then facts and data display.

In the CHAPTER IV presented research analysis. In this capter the researcher explained it through the types, functions, and meanings of compound words.

In the CHAPTER V presented conclusion and recommendation. In this chapter provide several recommendation related to the same topic as the current research author.



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter the focus was on providing theoretical. The purpose of this chapter was to provide a theoretical theory that used as a basis for this research. The review of literature in this research was mainly related to morphology, especially the word-formation process of the compound words.

A. Morphology

Lieber stated the research that discussed the words and the process of word formation, is Morphology.²⁶ The definition is supported by the following statement, which in the linguistic sub- field which deals with word structures internally and word-building rules is called morphology. There are several morphological terms based on their respective knowledge. Fudeman explained that etymologically in the context of Greek, morphology had the meaning of “shape or form”. Whereas according to the term, morphology is a study of science that discusses forms. Then, in the study of linguistics, the word morphology is a way or process to form new words and also discuss how the internal structure of the word.²⁷ Nida mentioned that everything related to the morpheme and its types in the process of forming words is called morphology.²⁸ It can be concluded that the science of morphology is a branch of linguistics, where science has a relationship with the process of forming words, both in the context of use and construction there are different.

Based on the explanation from Fudeman, they divided morphology into two kinds, which are an analytical approach

²⁶ Lieber, Rochelle. *Introducing Morphology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009. Print

²⁷ Aronoff, M. & Fudeman, K. (2005). *What is morphology?* Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

²⁸ Nida, E.A. (1949). *Morphology: The descriptive analysis of words*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

and a synthetic approach. For an analytical approach, usually language users use the science of morphology when they hear or read something and find a word that is ambiguous or new that they have never known before. While the synthetic approach, usually they can already know or recognize the word and can replace it into another new word form. Form.¹³ The statement means the study of the internal structure of words, as well as the rules by which words are produced, is morphology. Morphology discussed the study of the structure of words and words can be formed. In simple terms, morphology can be said to be a study that discussed words and their conversion processes. Morphology is a branch of linguistics that has a very important role to be mastered by students. It means morphology can make an understanding of the nature of linguistic rules and internal organization natural language grammar is getting better. Mastery of broad morphology is that add information about the formation and decoding of words, indirectly learning morphology can help improve language skills. The discussion in morphology is related to word forms.

Morphology is the study of languages itself, such as studying the formation of words, morphemes, and variations of word combinations morphemes to express the constituent relationships of words, words in phrases and constituents of sentence phrases. Morphology also serves to get a better understanding of the nature of linguistic rules and the internal organization of the grammar of natural languages. It means morphology can make an understanding of the nature of linguistic rules and internal organization natural language grammar is getting better. Mastery of broad morphology that add information about the formation and decoding of words, indirectly learning morphology can help improve language skills.

B. Morpheme

Haspelmath defined morpheme as the smallest meaningful constituents of words that can be identified. Furthermore, the term morpheme is used to refer to the smallest, indivisible units of semantic content or grammatical function in which words are created.²⁹ Morpheme could not be decomposed into smaller units, which were meaningful by themselves or mark a grammatical function, like singular or plural number in the noun. Plag stated that a root is the primary form of a word which can either be free morphemes or bound morphemes; meanwhile, a base is a word that does not have any words added either at the beginning or its ending and it can stand on its own and has meaning. For example, in the word *transports*, the word *trans* is a base and *port* is a root. When a base morpheme is combined with an affix, it forms a stem. The stem is a part of a word that inflectional affixes attach to, for example, in the word *un-lovable*, the word *lovable* is a stem.³⁰ Other affixes can be added to a stem to form a more complex stem, for example, in the word *unlovable*, the word *unlovable* is a complex stem.

Akmajian claimed the basic word to complex word that building unit in a language it is a morpheme.³¹ Yule also explained morphemes are the smallest units of meaning and words in grammatical functions. Morpheme included a basic technique in morphology which is usually combined from phonemes simultaneously and regularly in one structure. Furthermore, the definition of morpheme which may be most widely accepted and applicable is a statement claimed by a person named Bloomfield. He claimed that morphemes are a form in linguistics and he had no similarities to partial phonetics and others. Therefore, it can be concluded that morphemes are a

²⁹ Haspelmath, M. & Sims, A.D. (2010). *Understanding morphology* (2nd ed.). London: An Hachette Uk Company.

³⁰ Plag, I. (2003). *Word formation in English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

³¹ Akmajian, A., Demers R.A., Farmer, A.K., & Harnish, R.M. (2001). *Linguistic: An introduction to language and communication*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.

component of words in the smallest language and still have meaning.³² There are four types of Morpheme, such as free morpheme, bound morpheme, stem and root:

a. Free Morpheme

A free morpheme is a morpheme that does not need help from other morphemes to stand up because this type of morpheme can stand alone. It is also called an unbound morpheme or a free-standing morpheme. A free morpheme is the opposite of a bound morpheme, a word element that cannot stand alone as a word. Example of morpheme: fresh, happy, dark, sit, etc. There are two basic kinds of free morphemes: content words and function words.

b. Bound Morpheme

A bound morpheme is a morpheme that still need help from other morphemes, or it can be said this morpheme cannot stand alone. This type has added the prefix or the suffix in the words. A bound morpheme is a word element that cannot stand alone as a word, including both prefixes and suffixes. Free morphemes, by contrast, can stand alone as a word and cannot be broken down further into other word elements. A bound morpheme is also known as a bound form and similarly. Free morpheme is a free form. For example, more can be seen in Table 2.1

c. Root

A root is a morpheme (free morpheme or bound morpheme) or the most basic word. They can be said to be the core of a word. Lieber stated root can be said that a word can add inflection, such as prefix or suffix and the word can change the meaning and function of grammar. Example: root from the word "work", can be changed to "works, worked, worker, working". The words have different meanings after adding the suffix -er, -es, -ed, and -ing. While if an example of free morphemes, such as "good" became "better".

³² Yule, G. (2010). *The study of language* (4th ed.). New York: Cambridge University Press.

d. Stem

The stem is a root or free morpheme that is given prefix or suffix but does not change the type of word. a stem is a form to which affixes can be attached. Thus, in this usage, the English word friendships contain the stem friend, to which the derivational suffix -ship is attached to form a new stem friendship, to which the inflectional suffix -s is attached. It means that if the word or root we use is a noun, then the stem must also be a noun. Example: root "book" becomes "books".³³ Several examples explain as follow:

Table 2.1
Example of Morpheme

Words	Roots	Stems	Bases	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
					Inflectional	Derivational
Drive	Drive	Driver	Drive	Drive	-s	-er
Beautiful	Beauty	Beauty	Beauty	Beauty	-ful	-ly
Disagreements	Agree	Disagreements	Agree	Agree	Dis-	-ment

C. Part of Speech

In English, there are several kinds of words grouped into several sentences based on their functions, it is called part of speech. a part of speech or part-of-speech is a category of words (or, more generally, of lexical items) that have similar

³³ Cruse, Alan. *Lexical Semantics*. Cambridge: University of Cambridge, 1986.

grammatical properties. Words that are assigned to the same part of speech generally display similar syntactic behavior (they play similar roles within the grammatical structure of sentences). Sometimes similar morphology in that they undergo inflection for similar properties and even similar semantic behavior.³⁴ Among others are; nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, pronouns, conjunctions, and interjection.

a. Noun

In linguistic, nouns are things that relate to the objects in the broadest sense. This can relate to the name of animals, humans, objects, feelings and other words that belong to groups of nouns. Nouns can be singular or plural. However, a noun is not a semantic category, so it cannot be characterized in terms of its meaning. Thus, actions and states of existence can also be expressed by verbs, qualities by adjectives and places by adverbs. Linguistically, a noun is a member of a large, open part of speech whose members can occur as the main word in the subject of a clause, the object of a verb or the object of a preposition. Several suffixes can be added to nouns, such as suffix -s, -ness, -er, etc. Some examples are explained by Aryana:

For example cats, mothers, workers, flowers, etc.³⁵

b. Verb

A verb is a word that functions to explain an event, a situation, an existence and an action of a subject. As the heart of sentences and clauses, verbs show what the subject is doing or feeling, even if they are just existing. Verbs are also the only type of word that is necessary to make a sentence. Example: - I am reading the book. The verb is reading because it explains the subject of "I".

³⁴ Fromkin, Victoria, Robert Rodman and Nina Hyam. *An Introduction to Language Tenth Edition*. New York: Michael Rosenberg, 2009.

³⁵ Aryana, L.W. (2008). *Analisis hyphenated compound word dalam novel "The trumpet major karya Thomas Hardy": Satu kajian morfologis*. Unpublished thesis. Bandung: Widyatama University.

c. Adjective

An adjective is a word that described or modifies other words, making your writing and speaking much more specific and a whole lot more interesting. Words like small, blue and sharp are descriptive and they are all examples of adjectives. Because adjectives are used to identify or quantify individual people and unique things, they are usually positioned before the noun or pronoun that they modify. Some sentences contain multiple adjectives. An adjective can be called words used to explain a noun or pronoun. Example: -Tono is a clever student. The adjective is clever because it explains the subject or "Tono".

³⁶The adjective has some kinds:

- a. Demonstrative : that, these, this, those
- b. Distributive : either, every, neither, each
- c. Quantitative : any, many, much, some, one, twenty, few
- d. Interrogative : what, whose, which
- e. Possessive : my, your, her, his, our, its, your, their
- f. Of quality : square, good, fat, dry, clever, heavy

d. Adverb

An adverb is a word where the word can change verbs, nouns or certain adjectives. Usually, adverbs are used to describe the name of the place, cause, way and situation. An adverb is a word or an expression that modifies a verb, adjective, another adverb, determiner, clause, preposition or sentence. This is called the adverbial function and may be performed by single words (adverbs) or by multi-word adverbial phrases and adverbial clauses. Adverbs are traditionally regarded as one of the parts of speech. According to Martinet, there are several forms of adverb, they are:

³⁶ Ballard, Kim. (2013). *The Framework of English: Introducing Language Structures*. London: Macmillan.

- a. Manner : fast, hard, happily, well, bravely, quickly
 - b. Place and direction : here, far, down, near, up, there, west
 - c. Time : soon, now, then, still, yet, today
 - d. Frequency : never, always, often, twice, occasionally
 - e. Sentence : luckily, certainly, surely, definitely
 - f. Degree : rather, hardly, fairly, very, too
 - g. Interrogative : why?, what?, where?,
 - h. Relative : why, what, where
- e. Articles**

Articles are a word that has a function as the initial word or beginning. An article is any member of a class of dedicated words that are used with noun phrases to mark the identifiability of the referents of the noun phrases. The category of articles constitutes a part of speech. In English, both "the" and "a/an" are articles, which combine with nouns to form noun phrases. Articles typically specify the grammatical definiteness of the noun phrase, but in many languages, they carry additional grammatical information such as gender, number, and case.³⁷ Besides, this type of word also describes the number of words used afterward. The word includes; "A" and "An". The article "A" is used for vowel words and the article "An" is used for consonant words. Example: "A book" and "An ant".

f. Preposition

A preposition is a word that states time, reason or exclusion, location and direction. Then, prepositions are also used for words with objects that can explain a noun, verb and adjective. For preposition objects, they can be nouns, pronouns or gerunds. A preposition is a word used to link nouns, pronouns or phrases to other words within a sentence. They act to connect the people, objects, time and locations of a sentence. Prepositions are

³⁷ Bloomfield, L. *Language*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1933.

usually short words and they are normally placed directly in front of nouns.³⁸ Example: above, at, by, before, of, off, to, toward, under, behind, below, after, against, among, around, across, in, like, into, upon, near, between, over, out, on, up, until, among, along, since, down, with, within and without.

g. Pronoun

A pronoun is a word that related to a subject, such as a noun, like an animal, human, feeling, or another noun. A pronoun is defined as a word or phrase that is used as a substitution for a noun or noun phrase, which is known as the pronoun's antecedent.³⁹ Pronouns are short words and can do everything that nouns can do and are one of the building blocks of a sentence. Aryana explained that there are several kinds of pronouns in English like in Table 2.2 below:

Table 2.2
The Kinds of Pronouns

		Personal pronoun		Possessive adjective	Possessive pronouns	Reflexive pronoun
		Subject	Object			
Singular	1 st	I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
	2 nd	You	You	Your	Your	Yourself

³⁸ Adams, Valerie. *An Introduction to Modern English Word-Formation*. London: Longman, 1973.

³⁹ Booij, G. *The grammar of words: An introduction to linguistic morphology*. New York: Oxford University Press. 2005.

	3 th	He/she/it	Him/her/ It	His/her/it s	His/her/it s	Him/herself
Plural	1 st	We	Us	Our	Our	Ourselves
	2 nd	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourselves
	3 th	They	Them	Their	Theirs	Their selves

h. Conjunction

A conjunction is a word that is used to connect other words, phrases, clauses or sentences is called a conjunction. A conjunction is a part of speech that is used to connect words, phrases, clauses or sentences. Conjunctions are considered to be invariable grammar particles and they may or may not stand between items they conjoin. Conjunctions are words that link other words, phrases or clauses together.⁴⁰ There are several examples of conjunctions, they are; but, because, and, nor, neither, though, if, or, not only, either, both, between, then, etc.

i. Interjection

According to Aryana, the definition of interjection is a word that shows the emotional expression and the word does not have grammatical between one word and another. An interjection is a word or expression that occurs as an utterance on its own and expresses a spontaneous feeling or reaction. It is a diverse category, encompassing many different parts of speech, such as exclamations (ouch!, wow!), curses (damn!), greetings (hey,

⁴⁰ Adams, Valerie. *An Introduction to Modern English Word-Formation*. London:Longman, 1973.

bye), response particles (okay, oh!, m-hm, huh?), hesitation markers (uh, er, um), etc.⁴¹

D. Word Formation Process

Bauer stated an expert is explained, that the term word formation is a production in a complex form. In this case, the word “complex” has the meaning "the produced by derivation". Thus, it can be summarized, the process of forming a word two processes must be considered; the derivation and merging of several words.⁴² In the connection, he adds another explanation, that one is interest in the process of forming new words may continue to go along with the development of new words that appear and it depends on the desires of each language user.²⁶ Yule mentioned, in the world of linguistics, the process of word-formation is a way to form a new word or word. Furthermore, in the process of word-formation 10 ways can be done by language users, from acronyms, borrowing, blending, clipping, compounding, coinage, back-formation, derivation, conversion and multiple processes.

E. Compound Words

In the compounding process, most consist of two basic lexemes which are united to form complex lexemes. Then, Booij also explained this theory, that the compound consists of a new creation of two or more lexemes that are combined.⁴³ So, it becomes a single entity and it has a new meaning. Zapata declared that compounding words come from mixing two words or more that produce a new word. Instance: blackboard, heartfelt and brother-in-law. These words are included in the category of

⁴¹ Aryana, L.W. *Analisis hyphenated compound word dalam novel "The trumpet major karya Thomas Hardy": Satu kajian morfologis*. Unpublished thesis. Bandung: Widyatama University, 2008.

⁴² Bauer, L. (2004). Adjectives, compounds and words. *Journal of English Studies*, 3(1), 7-22.

⁴³ Booij, G. (2005). *The grammar of words: An introduction to linguistic morphology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

compound words.⁴⁴ The words come from the root; (black and board, heart and felt, brother-in-law). Ingo Plag claimed for example of compound words like "girlfriend", which is possible that most people say that the word consists of one word only, but the word can be separated into two words, such as "girl and friend". This statement can be called compound words.⁴⁵ Because the compound word is a unit word, and if we pronounce it will produce words without pauses or space. But, some words have pauses or empty spaces called compound words, such as brother-in-law, etc.

Many language users in the world, including synthesis languages, do compounding or word-formation into new words and meanings, such as compound words. Zapata stated there are some characteristics of compound words in English. The first, as a single word, compound words can be grammatical and semantically words. The second, compound words are unit words and it has no affixes unless there are affixes like a suffix; bedrooms, water-resistance and buses. Then, the suffix does not apply to words, such as sisters-in-law, courts-martial, and passers. Third, Compound words cannot interpret individually in each word. Such as the word "a redecoat" which if separated, means "a red mantle" but if the meaning is put together based on the theory of compound words, it is "a British soldier". The fourth, In the process of forming compound words, there is a term recursive. It explains that single compound words can be combined with other words. So, they can be formed into bigger words. The following are some categories that can be called compound words:

⁴⁴ Zapata, A. A. (2007). *Types of words and word-formation processes in English*. Colombia: University of Los Andes.

⁴⁵ Plag, I. (2003). *Word formation in English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Noun + Noun = Noun

Example: *Dancing Girl, Air-Conditioning, Hand-Shake, Windmill.*

- Verb + Noun = Noun

Example: *Call-Girl, Dance-Hall, Rattlesnake.*

- Adjective + Noun = Noun

Example: *Highbrow, Darkroom.*

- Noun + Adjective = Adjective

Example: *Bottle-Green, Airsick.*

- Pronoun + Noun = Noun

Example: *He-Goat, She-Pony.*

- Preposition + Verb = Verb

Example: *Undergo, Overtake.*

- Preposition + Noun = Noun

Example: *Off-Day, Onlooker*

While there are some categories below specifically for words whose formula does not match the grammar class as above:

- Noun + Verb = Adjective

Example: *Ocean-Going, Heartfelt, Man-Eating.*

- Adjective/Adverb + Verb = Adjective

Example: *Dry-Cleaned, Good-Looking, Hard-Working.*

- Noun + Preposition = Noun

Example: *Hanger-on*

- Verb + Adverb/Preposition= Verb

Example: *Holdup, ShowOff.*

F. Types of Compound Words

Sims explained, in compound words, there are several types, such as endocentric compound, exocentric compound, coordinative compound, affix compound and appositional compound.⁴⁶

a. Endocentric Compound

The endocentric compound is a type of compound word that makes a word center on the right and it can be treated as a standard to categorize compound words based on the sub-grouping. An endocentric compound is a type of compound in which one member functions as the head and the other as its modifier, attributing a property to the head. When they are compounded, their meanings are combined to have a new meaning. Most English compound nouns are endocentric. This means that the central meaning of the compound is carried by the head⁴⁷. The head of English compounds is on the right.

Example:

- a. Steamboat the underline it is kind of boat
- b. Airplane the underline it is kind of plane

⁴⁶ Haspelmath, M. & Sims, A.D. (2010). *Understanding morphology* (2nd ed.). London: An Hachette Uk Company.

⁴⁷ Fromkin, Victoria, Robert Rodman and Nina Hyam.(2009). *An Introduction to languageTenth Edition*. New York: Michael Rosenberg.

- c. Schoolboy the underline it is kind of boy
- d. Bedroom the underline it is kind of room

b. Exocentric Compound

The exocentric compound is the word that has no head or words center. An exocentric compound is a compound construction that lacks a headword: That is, the construction as a whole is not grammatically and/or semantically equivalent to either of its parts. Also called a headless compound. Contrast with endocentric compound (a construction that fulfills the same linguistic function as one of its parts). Put another way, an exocentric compound is a compound word that is not a hyponym of its grammatical head. As discussed below, one well-known type of exocentric compound is the bahuvrihi compound (a term that is sometimes treated as a synonym for exocentric compound). An example of an exocentric compound of Ancient Greek can be seen below.⁴⁸ Example:

- a. Polu-pharmacies has many medicinal herbs (polus much + pharmakon herb)
- b. Heduoinos having sweet wine (hedus sweet + oinos wine)

In the example above, the word "Heduoinos" denotes the meaning of someone who has a "sweet" / "hedu-" and "wine" / "oino-". According to English, exocentric has characteristics such as "A + N". For example the word "redhead" means that someone has a redhead, others the word like "highbrow and lazybones". Aside from that, the above formula is almost less productive for using in English.

b. Affix Compound

In morphological models that have a basis of morpheme, affix compounds consist of one or more stems and added the affix, and we can see an example:

⁴⁸ Quirk, R., Greenbaum, S., Leech, G., & Svartvik, J. (1985). *A comprehensive grammar of the English language*. New York: Longman Inc.

Example:

Green-eyed having green eyes

Dark-haired having dark hair

After that, the example above has the same character as compound words from Greek in some examples, compound words in English can be characterized by words that have suffix- ed at the end of the word.⁴⁹

c. Coordinative Compound

In a coordinative compound, the word can have more than one center word, and in this type of compound words can also have the same place or group. Coordinative compounds are formed productively and are worth examining with concerning for to the issues regarding headedness and grammatical structure. Coordinative compounds resemble headed formations as far as their inflection is concerned, but at the same time, they diverge with respect to several properties. Afterward, compound words can be added to the word "and".⁵⁰ Hence, there are some examples:

- a. adult and child (adult + child)
- b. horses and cattle (horse + cow)
- c. brother and sister (brother + sister)

d. Appositional Compound

Appositional compounds are lexemes that have two (contrary) attributes that classify the compound in the languages that exist in this world, the types of compound words that are appositional or additive are quite widespread, but this type is still rarely used in European and English languages.⁵¹ Examples of these types of compound words are like a few examples that are from Spanish.

⁴⁹ Lieber, R. (2005). *English word-formation processes*. New York: Springer Publishing.

⁵⁰ Fromkin, Victoria, Robert Rodman and Nina Hyam.(2009).*An Introduction to LanguageTenth Edition*. New York: Michael Rosenberg.

⁵¹ Thomson & Martinet (1986). *A practical English grammar*. Hongkong: Oxford University Press.

The example above has the same reference to both members of compound words. Example :

Poeta-Pintor	poet who is also a painter
Actor-Bailar	actor who is also a dancer
Compositor-director	composer who is also a director.

For English, there are several examples of words that show this type of word, such as (Maidservant and Marxism-Leninism). Then, the examples of adjective compound: "bitter- sweet and deaf-mute ".

G. Function of Compounds

The several grouping of the largest compounds and the most productive of compounds is called kinds of the compound. Based on the claims, here are the functions of compound words that have seven kinds; they are compound noun, compound verb, compound adjective, compound adverb, other form classes, rhyme-motivated compound and ablaut-motivated compound.⁵² More detail is presented in the table as below:

Table 2.3
The Function of Compounds

Compound Noun	Compound Verb	Compound Adj	Compound Adv	OFC	Rhyme Compound	Ablaut Compound
N + N (sunrise)	N + V (block bust)	N + Adj (leadfree)	Adj + Adv (double-quick)	Compound prep. (into)	N + N (roly- poly)	Flip-flop, zig- zag

⁵² Koresova Lucie.(2014). "Compound Nouns Related to Healthy Lifestyle, Fitness, andDiet".Thesis. Brno:Masaryk University.

V + N (pick pocket)	V + N (shun pike)	Verb + adjective (fail safe)		Compound pronouns (-self)		Shilly-shally, tip-top,
N + V (sunshine)	V + V (test-market)	Adj + adj (bitter-sweet)		Compound conjunction (whenever)		Mish-mash, tick-Tock
V + V (make-believe)	Adj + V (fine-tune)	Adv + adj (uptight)				
Adj + N (deep structure)	Particle + V (over book)	N + N (glassteel)				

a. Compound Noun

A compound noun is something that consists of one word more or two words. Usually, compound nouns are formed from several mixes of words from different lexical categories. For the formation of compound nouns are; the noun is combined, the verb is combined with a noun, a noun is combined with a verb, a verb is combined with a verb, an adjective is combined with a noun, a particle is combined with a noun, an adverb is combined with a noun, a verb is combined with particle and a phrase compound.⁵³

b. Compound Verb

In English, compound verbs can be formed from compound nouns that have been reshaped, and it is not formed by combining two words to a new word. A compound verb is a verb made up of multiple words. In the English language, compound verbs create a new word greater than the meanings of the original words. Then, the formation of compound verbs are; the noun is combined with a verb, a verb is combined with

⁵³ Thomson & Martinet (1986). *A practical English grammar*. Hongkong: Oxford University Press.

noun, a verb is combined with a verb, an adjective is combined with a verb, a particle is combined with a verb, an adjective is combined with a noun, and the noun is combined with a noun.⁵⁴ For example, more can be seen in table 2.3 as above.

c. Compound Adjective

Bauer claimed, the formation of compound adjectives is to use several lexical categories that vary. One of them is a compound adjective that can be written in a hyphen or separated by a sign between the two words. For example “never-ending and well-dressed”. Several other ways can be used for compound adjective formation, among them are noun combined with an adjective, the verb is combined with an adjective. The example can be seen in Table

2.3 as above.

d. Compound Adverb

The formation of compound adverb is adjective + adverb. A compound adverb is formed by an adverb being paired with a noun, adjective or verb. Compound adverbs are used to modify a verb, adjective, or even another adverb. Compound adverbs may be written as one word (thereafter, sometimes), two words (early on, very well), or with a hyphen (self- consciously, in-house). Then, the pronunciation of adverb compound is too used end- stressed. The following example of compound adverbs: over-large, furthermore, moreover, otherwise, endlong, and others.

e. Other from Classes

Bauer stated, there are three types of lexical grouped categories into one "Other form classes". They are compound prepositions, compound pronouns, and compound conjunctions. Compound prepositions are compound words that replace a particular place name. Furthermore, compound pronouns are

⁵⁴ Matthews, Peter Hugoe. (1991). *Morphology Second Edition*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

compound words that replace human beings and things. ⁵⁵Such as every, every, when, and some are combined with body, thing but must be written in one word. The last, compound conjunctions are compound words intended to connect a sentence.

f. Rhyme-Motivated Compound

Bauer mentioned, rhyme-motivated compound is identical to rhyme (vowel and consonant) words, namely by repeating the initial word and only changing the first letter but repetition of the last word is unpredictable. The formation of rhyme-motivated compound is noun + noun. Rhyme here means what it means in poetry; the vowels any consonants(s), that appear after it in the last syllable are identical, while ablaut means a change in the root vowel. Some rhyming compounds are formed by joining bases which are both pre-existing words as in Black-Jack and brain-drain. There are several examples, roly-poly, backpack, teeny-weeny, brain-drain, skelter, and others.

g. Ablaut-Motivated Compound

Bauer defined, an ablaut-motivated compound can be called a changed vowel. So, in this case, the change lies in a vowel. For the examples: flip-flop, zig-zag, shilly-shally, tip-top, mish-mash, tick-tock, and others. ablaut is a type of internal modification involving vowels. The change in form between sing sang, and sung is an instance of ablaut. This narrow usage where the changes affect the forms of a verb is the most common one. Ablaut-motivated compounding refers to the juxtaposition of word-like elements which are related to each other by a vowel-change (ablaut).⁵⁶ Words like clip-clop, dilly-dally, wishy-washy illustrate the phenomenon.

⁵⁵ Bauer, L. (2004). Adjectives, compounds and words. *Journal of English Studies*, p.7-22.

⁵⁶ Bauer, Laurie. (2004). *English Word-Formation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

H. Meaning of Compounds

In language, many languages often bring up new words and new meanings based on the context of the word. As in English, the more new words are found the word; it joined in certain categories of words. Ullmann mentioned, there were two kinds of compound meaning; transparent meaning and opaque meaning.

a. Transparent Words

The point is that the meaning of certain compound words can be predicted by language users because these words are often found in languages that are used every day. Transparent words are two words that have a similar spelling and the same meaning. For example, the words "Kalendar" (German) and "calendar" (English) are nearly identical and their meaning can be deducted very easily.

b. Opaque Words

The point is that the meaning of certain compound words cannot be predicted by ordinary language users. Then, opaque meaning is an exocentric compound, because the meaning of the word cannot be predictable like idioms. Opaque words are usually high- frequency polysemous words with unusual meanings. For example: "butterfingers". The meaning of the word is not a finger or butter, but it means someone who is believed to be able to hold something and not drop it.⁵⁷

I. YouTube Video

YouTube video is a feature that is used as a media for providing information. There are many benefits of YouTube videos that can also apply in our daily lives. Videos on YouTube become more interesting because it can watch and

⁵⁷ Ullmann, S. (1962). *Semantics: An introduction to the science of meaning*. New York: Barnes & Noble, Inc.

listen to the sound. For many young people, YouTube is used to watch music videos, comedy shows, how-to guides, recipes, hacks and more. It means many people have used YouTube as a media for conveying information such as daily activities, make-up tutorials, cooking, studying, fashions, travels and others. Millions of around the world had created accounts on the site that allow them to upload videos that anyone can watch. Every minute of every day, more than 35 hours of video is uploaded to YouTube. Video files can be very large and are often too big to send to someone else by email. When YouTube was created in 2005, it was intended for people to post and share original video content. But since then it is also become both an archive for storing favorite clips, songs, and jokes, as well as a marketing site for companies to promote their products. Nowadays the term viral video is common. This refers to a video clip that people have liked so much that they have shared it is link by email with millions of others around the globe—in effect, it is spread like a virus.

J. Joel Osteen Youtube Video

Joel Osteen YoTube video is a YouTube channel platform from Joel Osteen himself, the channel had created to spread positive things, be it motivational videos, inspiration, or life experiences contained in it. one of them is like the title of the video entitled When God Seems Too Late. Joel Osteen himself is a motivator from Huston, Texas. Joel Osten had been spreading positive things through his YouTube channel for years. When God Seems Too Late is the title that was made by Joel Osteen in the broadcast it is one of the videos that motivates, inspires, and spreads other positive things. the researcher decided to research the Joel Osteen YouTube video.

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