

2.1.4.8. Acronyms

Acronyms is the shortened new word cannot be pronounced as a word, they have to be pronounced in each initial letter or it can be called abbreviation. Example of this abbreviation in “LA” as Los Angeles (katamba, 1994:127).

Further, Yule (2010:58) stated that Acronyms are the process of word formation in which word are formed from the initial letters of phrase that produce a new word. Acronym is formed by taking the initial letter of some or all of the word a phrase or title where the pronunciation consists of the set of letters, such as, CD (Compact Disk), or VCR (Video Cassette Recorder). Other typical of acronyms are a word that keeps a vowel letter that pronounces as new single word, for example: NATO, NASA, or UNESCO but many acronyms lose their capital to become every day terms such as *radar* (radio detecting and ranging), *scuba* (Self-contained under water breathing apparatus), or *zip* (zone improvement plan), etc.

2.1.4.9. Derivation

According to Yule (2010:58), derivation is accomplished by means of a large number of small ‘bits’ of the English language which are not usually given separate listing in dictionaries. These small ‘bits’ are called affixes. Some affixes have to be added to the beginning of a word, which are called prefixes. The simple definition, derivation is word formation process by adding affixes which create a new form, new meaning and can be changing the word class. There are three of affixes from derivation:

2.2. Previous Studies

There are several researcher who had conducted about word formation processes theory. They have done contribution in linguistics study particularly in term of morphological analysis. There are four previous studies used in this research.

The first is Nanda, Rosa and Ardi (2012) had observed and investigated about *an analysis of word formation used in Twilight novel by Stephenie Meyer and Twilight movie scripts written by Mellisa Rosenberg*. They conduct his study by analyzing the kinds of word formation used both in *Twilight novel by Stephenie Meyer* and *Twilight movie scripts* base on O'Grady (1997) theory. They chose *Twilight novel* and *Twilight movie scripts* because there are difference that exist between the film and source material. Certain scenes from book were cut such as place, activities and some word formation are involved in the conversation of novel but not in movie. The result of this research which was used in *Twilight novel* and *Twilight movie scripts*. *Twilight novel* were cliticization 8,6% of data, change 26,35% of data, suppletion 54,6% of data, conversion 0,36%, clipping 0,3% of data, blending 0,13% of data, backformation 0,02% of data, acronym 1,3% of data and coinage 0,3% of data. Meanwhile, in *The twilight movie scripts* types of word formation used were cliticization 58,42% of data, internal change 12,06% of data, suppletion 8,3% of data, conversion 2,13%, clipping 16,58% of data, blending 0,38% of data and onomatopoeia 2,13%. It was known that the mostly used of type of word formation in *Twilight novel* was suppletion and the mostly used of type of word formation *The twilight movie scripts* is cliticization.

The second word formation has been analyzed by Marzita (2014) about *word formation process of English slang in teenager movie scripts*. She uses "Camp Rock" and "Juno" movie to compare the word formation process of slang both of those movie scripts base on O'Grady theory. These were the western teenager movies in 2008 and 2007 especially teenagers, because its context is about teenage daily life dealings with school friends and love. The result of this research which is used in the "Camp Rock" script, there were 32 data of word formation process of slang. There is 11 data of clipping, 9 data of coinage, 7 data of internal change, 2 data of acronym and 1 data of affixation, compounding and back formation. While in "Juno" script, there are 71 data of word formation process of slang. There is 52 data of coinage, 12 data of compounding, 4 data of clipping, and one data of derivation, affixation and acronym. The most word formation process of slang in the "Camp Rock" script is clipping about 11 word of data and "Juno" script is coinage about 52 word of data. The From the data above, the researcher know the portrait about the language used by young people. Besides, slang language gives a reflection of phenomena about using language in the society because the difference of word is to determine adulthood every characters.

The third, word formation has been analyzed by Ubaidillah (2015) about *word formation of alay language in making status on Facebook used by students of MA At-Tarbiyah*. He tried to analyze how the Alay language occur in the Facebook 1983 because there were many user of Facebook to communicate each other by using Alay language in their Facebook. He chose only in the student

Facebook of MA AT-Tarbiyah as the object of his analysis and focus on how the user of Facebook uses *Alay* language in their communication. In this study, the researcher used descriptive-qualitative method. He used theory based on Yule 1986 and Bauer 1983. The result of *Alay* language was produced by mixing capital and short letter in a word, combination number and letter in a word, adding and removing phoneme in word, combination numbers and letter in word, adding and removing phoneme in word, exchange phoneme, combination between symbol and letter in a word. While the factor found in data are association factor and prestige factor. Therefore, many language variation which is usually used by the user of facebook. Based on the data above, the researcher can know *Alay* language happen because of the prestige factor and the people who is using *Alay* language in order to classified as the impressive people and more modern the other user.

The last, word formation has been conducted by Islamiyah (2015) about *word formation processes in business section Jakarta post*. She conducts his study by analyzing the kinds of word formation and function of word formation in business section Jakarta post newspaper. The data could be in form of linguistic expression (word, phrase and sentence) was taken from the Jakarta post newspaper (online version) that posted on 30 September 2014. She used Yule and Bauer theory to analyze the word formation process and function of word formation. The researcher find ten kinds of word formation; those are borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, acronyms, derivation, conversion, prefix, suffix and multiple processes appear on business section

Jakarta post and two function of word formation those are lexical enrichment and trans positive function. The most used word formation business section Jakarta post were borrowing process. From the data above, the researcher can know new uncommon written expression through word formation process in business section Jakarta post newspaper. Moreover, all the word that appear in the formation of word can enrich Indonesia vocabulary through formation of the word in the Jakarta post newspaper.

Word formation process is still interesting topic to be discussed although many researcher have analyzed about the word formation process. Base on the previous above there is the differences of the research. Firstly is focused on objects which always new and grow that is the new word used in the movie. Secondly, the researchers above conducts their research in sociolinguistic but this research only focuses on word formation processes which undergo in processes on creating word and word classes to know the function word classes in sentence that involves word formation processes. In this research, researcher uses *Minion Movie* as the media object to analyze word formation because it is different with other movie. They have character itself in using language