CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presented finding and discussion. The writer analyzed the data after the data were collected. The writer tried to find out kind of word formation processes and also the function itself on Jakarta post business section.

4.1. Findings

The writer found 10 words formation processes from business section: Jakarta Post, there are borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronym, derivation, prefixes suffixes, and multiple processes. Thenwriter found 2 functions of word formation appear in business section: Jakarta Post, firstly function of lexical enrichment, whereby new words are coined to denote new, or newly salient, concepts. Secondly, a transposition functions, whereby lexemes (which we assume to have a fixed word – class) are permitted to appear in a new word class so that the same meaning can be transferred to a new function in a sentence.

Table 1. The summary kind of word formation

No.	Word Formation Processes	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Borrowing Process	6	25%
2.	Compounding Process	2	8,3%

3.	Blending Process	1	4,1%
4.	Clipping process	2	8,3%
5.	Backformation Process	2	8,3%
6.	Conversion Process	2	8,3%
7.	Acronyms Process	2	8,3%
8	Derivation Process	2	8,3%
9.	Prefixes and Suffixes Process	3	12,5%
10.	Multiple Process	2	8,3%
	Total	24	100%

The table above showed that all kinds of word formation processes found in Business Section, Jakarta Post. Then the analysis of word formation processes and the function of word formation would be explained in this section.

4.1.1 Borrowing

One of the word formation processes is borrowing. Borrowing is the taking over of words from other language (Yule, 1986: 52 - 53). The writer takes two data in the Jakarta Post Newspaper, it can be explained further

Data 1

"Responding to the view that low airfares compromised <u>safety</u>,

Taufik said the false logic of equality cheap airfare with low –

quality services needed to be altered"

From the data above, the writer found of borrowings used in Jakarta Post, for the data "safety" which is derived from the English word safe with the addition of suffix –ty, to create a new word, a noun. The addition suffix –ty did not changes part of speech of the word safe. Another data can be explained further

Data 2

"Investing in BBR provides us with the platform to gain a foothold in the cabotage-protected Indonesia <u>market</u> given BBR's"

The next word is included in borrowing process is **market**, a word derived from Japanese word, as in the Japanese use of **maaketto** means *pasar* in Indonesia. Then the following data gave other explanation:

Data 3

"Amien, in response, challenged his accusers to furnish any newspaper clippings, <u>radio</u>, or television tapes that showed him making this demand"

Data 4

"The <u>conglomerate</u> already has indirect ownership, equal to 21,4 percent, in BWPT through Matacuna Group, Pegasus SP one and LGT BK

(Singapore) Ltd./ CLT TST AC Singapore, after the group acquired the two investment firms last month"

Data 5

"He added that the haul truck's driver had performed a test that proved he was not under the influence of **alcohol** at the time of the accident"

Data 6

"International routes from the Hang Nadim International Airport in Batam following its recent **debut** flight to neighboring Malaysia from the airport"

From the data above, the researcher give some explanation. Borrowing is the process whereby new words are formed by adopting words from other languages with the concepts or ideas they stand for. From the data the word that is included in borrowing processes is "radio", "conglomerate", "alcohol" from English language and "debut" from French. The researcher knows about that from Prof. Argenis A. Zapata, 2007: 10.

Usually, the pronunciation and morphology of the borrowings are adapted to the phonology and morphology of the host language. It is important to remark that, in many cases, words are borrowed due to historic occurrences, such as conquest and invasions.

The function of borrowing process is lexical enrichment function, whereby new words are coined to denote new, or newly salient, concepts. It means, the reader can understand about new word. The word that is included in inflection in the data is "airfare" and "provide". The word "airfare" and "provide" to be

"airfares" and "provides" indicate that the word is plural or singular and not changes the word class or inflectional.

4.1.2 Compounding

The next word formation in Jakarta Post Newspaper is compounding. Compounding is a process of joining to separate words to produce a single form. The writer takes two data of compounding occurring in the Jakarta Post Newspaper.

Data 7

"Taufik said they would soon be consolidating matters of policies with the downstream oil and Gas Regulatory Agency (BPH Migas), before discussing the findings internally."

The word 'downstream' derived from two words and then compounded into one words to form a different meaning, 'down' means toward or in a lower place or position and 'stream' means Narrow River. However, when the two words are fused into one, its meaning is situated or moving in the direction in which a stream or river flows. The function of compounding process is function of lexical enrichment, whereby new words are coined to denote new, or newly salient, concepts. The word 'down' and 'stream' into one words will be have a new meaning. The derivation of this process is word internal added morpheme—ly to adjective internally. The word 'matter' to be 'matters' indicates that the word

is plural or singular and not changes the word class or inflectional. Another data that was included in compounding processes was the following data:

Data 8

"However, Sukhyar expected the company would be able to **offset** the effects by extracting higher – content resources."

The next word that is included in compounding process in the data is "offset". The word offset is categorized as compounding because the words specifically categorized as compound noun because the word "off" is a noun and the word "set" is a noun. The word "offset" comes from two words and then compounded into one words to form a different meaning, 'off' means the start of a race or journey and 'set' is a group or collection of things belonging or used together. However when two words mixed into one, its meaning is a consideration or amount that diminishes or balances the effect of an opposite one.

The functions of compounding process lexical enrichment function, whereby new words are coined to denote new, or newly salient, concepts. The word 'off' and 'set' into one words will be have a new meaning. The word that is included in inflection in the data is 'effect' and 'resource'. The word 'effect' and 'resource' to be 'effects' and 'resources' indicate that the wordsare plural or singular and do not changes the word class or inflectional.

4.1.3 Blending

Blending is the next word formation that the writer is going to discuss.

Blending is the combination of two separate forms to produce a single new term.

Blending is typically accomplished by taking only the beginning of one word and

joining it to the end of the other words. The writer only finds one data of blending occurring in the Jakarta Post Newspaper

Data 9

"State – owned telecommunication firm PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Telkom) expects to see a bigger contribution from its remittance and <u>e-money</u> business in the near future as the company enjoys a growing market in the two business lines"

The word e-money contains two separate form of language to produce a single new term. It takes 'e' as electronic, on the first word, and money as money for the second word. This combination creates a brand new word namely e-money.

The function of blending process is lexical enrichment function, whereby new words are coined to denote new, or newly salient, concepts. The word 'e' and 'money' are typically accomplished by taking only the beginning of one word and joining it to the end of other words. The meaning of word 'e' is electronic and 'money' is money. When the word 'e' and 'money' combine to produce a single new term the word will be electronic money. The word that is included in inflection in the data is 'expect', 'enjoy', and 'line'. The word it to be 'expects', 'enjoys', and 'lines' indicate that the word is plural or singular and does not change the word class or inflectional.

4.1.4Clipping

The next of word formation is clipping. This occurs when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form. The writer takes one of clipping data as follows:

Data 10

"LOCAL AIRLINES TO BOOST **INT'L** FLIGHTS FROM BATAM"

The word that is included in clipping process is int'l. The word int'l does not have meaning because it is an abbreviation in this sentence. Int'l is shortened into one syllable so it is easy to be written and read. The real meaning of int'l is international. Then the following data gave other explanation:

Data 11

"The local shipping firm is expected to pocket \$30.7 million from the rights issue. BBR will use part of the proceeds to purchase five small and <u>mid</u>-sized OSVs from Nam Cheong for \$85 million, the statement continued"

The next word that is included in clipping process in the data is **mid**. The word mid does not have meaning because there is word reduction used in this sentence. Mid is shortened into one syllable so it is easy to written or read. The real meaning of mid is middle.

The function of both the data is lexical enrichment, the words INT'L and MID words have no meaning in a sentence because the wordsare a piece of a word in a sentence. The word originally derived from international and middle

shortened becomes int'l and mid to make it easier to read and write. After being international and middle the word has a meaning.

4.1.5Backformation

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 verb). A good data of backformation will be described below

<u>Data 12</u>

"Palm oil <u>producer</u> BW Plantation (BWPT) says the price of its shares – set low for a rights issue – is normal and is intended to attract investors to take part in the company's offering"

The word that isincluded in backformation process is 'producer'. The word producer come from word 'produce' means the result of something and then the word will be changed into producer. Another data that was included in backformation processes was the following data:

<u>Data 13</u>

"Moreover, the airport's general manager, YayanHendrayani, said the company predicted that the number of air <u>travelers</u> flying from and to the airport would reach 3.08 million passengers by the end of 2014"

The next word is included in backformation process is travelers. The word comes from word travel and the will be changed into other type. If the word travel

is noun so the word travelers are verb. Then the following data gave other explanation:

Data 14

"My wife and children support my plan. If I meet the President, I hope he can change my life as a rubber sap worker, he said as quoted by tribunnews.com"

The next word that is included in backformation processes is "worker".

The word derived from word work and will be changed into other type.

The function of backformation process is transposition function.

'Producer', 'traveler' and 'worker' areverbs in this data. Both of the words come from 'produce' and 'travel' and the type is noun. The word that is included in inflection in the data is 'share', 'right', 'investor', 'traveler', and 'passenger'. These words are going to be 'shares', 'rights', 'travelers', 'investors', and 'passengers' indicate that the word is plural or singular and does not change the word class or inflectional.

4.1.6 Conversion

A changeing in the function of a word, as for example when a noun comes to be used a verb (without any reduction), is generally known as conversion. The writer takes two data found in the Jakarta Post Newspaper, so it can be explained further

Data 15

"In the near future, according to Petrus, a meat **producing** company would operate in KampungSkouw, Muara Tami district in Jayapura, *Antara* news agency reported"

The conversion can involve verbs becoming noun, with guess, must and spy. A number of nouns, like produce in the sentence *according to Petrus*, *a meat producing company would operate in KampungSkouw*. The next data can be described as shown below:

Data 16

"According to the KPPU, Pertamina is the only firm selling fuel for air travel. The commission believes that Pertamina is **taking** advantage of its dominant role in the country's avtur business, resulting in higher prices than in neighboring countries such as Malaysia and Singapore"

The conversion can involve verbs becoming noun, with guess, must and spy. A number of nouns like take: the commission believes that Pertamina is taking advantage of its dominant role in the country's avtur business. Another data can be described as shown below:

<u>Data 17</u>

"The bourse halted BWPT <u>trading</u> once again on Monday, in an attempt to cool down trading after the company's prices slumped by nearly 52 percent from Rp 955 a piece on Sept. 23 to Rp 460 per share following the company's <u>pricing</u> explanation."

The conversion can involve verbs becoming noun, with guess, must and spy. A number of nouns, like "trade" in the sentence *the bourse halted BWPT make trading once again on Monday*. While, word "price" in the sentence *on Sept. 23 to Rp 460 per share following the company's pricing explanation*.

The function of the data above is transposition function because noun comes to be used a verb. The word that is included in this data are 'believe', 'country', and 'price'.

4.1.7 Acronyms

The other word formation process is acronym. Acronyms are new words formed from the initial letters of a set of other words. It can be described as shown below.

Data 18

"Besides national flag carrier Garuda Indonesia and the country's largest low – cost carrier, Lion Air, he said the Citilink, AirAsia Indonesia, Express Air, Wings Air, Susi Air and Tiger Air were flying to Bandung, connecting the City with major cities in Indonesia and <u>ASEAN</u>"

The acronyms of ASEAN are originally derived from English word. ASEAN comes from the words Association of Southeast Asian Nation. Thus, the writer includes them in multi processes too, because the stand for ASEAN is translated into English. ASEAN is a geo - political organization and economy are now the countries of Southeast Asia region, which was founded in Bangkok, 8

August 1967 by declaration Bangkok by Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. This organization aims to improve economic growth, social progress and cultural development of its member countries, as well as to promote regional peace level. ASEAN member countries held a general meeting in each month of November. The following data can be explained further:

Data 19

"MPM is an integrated marine logistics firm, while Nam Cheong is Malaysia's largest offshore support vessel (OSV) builder. Both firms are listed in Singapore"

The next word that included in acronym process is OSV. The acronym of OSV is originally derived from English word. OSV from the words Offshore Support Vessel. Thus the writer includes them in multi process too, because the stand for OSV is translated into English.

The function of both the data is lexical enrichment function. An **ASEAN** and **OSV** word have no meaning in a sentence because the word is a reduction of a word in sentence. The word originally derived from Association of Southeast Asian Nation and Offshore Support Vessel shortened becomes ASEAN and OSV to make it easier to read and written. The word that is included in inflection are 'city', 'integrate', 'logistic', and 'firms'. Those words became 'cities', 'integrated', 'logistics', and 'firms' indicate that the word is plural or singular and does not change the word class or inflectional.

4.1.8 Derivation

Derivation is a large number of small 'bits' of the English language which are not usually given separating listing in dictionaries. These small 'bits' are generally described as affixes. The researcher discusses it based on the example below

<u>Data 20</u>

"It is incredible that they are interested in doing business in Papua.

Hopefully the companies will be able to meet the demand for better quality eggs and meat, he pointed out"

One of the three poultry companies is Carong Pox located in the Koya Tengah in Abepura district, Papua. The companies hopefully will be better with their effort. The word unsubscribed above is a word with addition of small 'bits' called suffix –ly to create an adverb, whereas hopeful is an adjective.

The function of derivation process is transposition function. For this sense of word the term lexeme will be used. The words do, does, doing are all subsumed under the lexeme "do". The inflection in this example is "eggs", the word eggs derived from egg and the word of egg indicate that the word is plural. Then the following data gave other explanation:

Data 21

"According to him, airlines have some options in increasing their **competitiveness** not only by using the floor pricing plan. They can offer standard facilities and quality services'

The next word is included in derivation process is "competitiveness". The word "competitiveness" above is a word with addition of small bits called suffix – ness to create a noun, whereas competitive is an adjective. The function of this data is transposition function because one type will be changed to other type in sentence. The word that is included in inflection are 'airline', 'service', and 'facility'.

4.1.9 Prefixes and Suffixes

Some affixes have to be added to the beginning of the word, these are called prefixes. Other affixes have to be added to the end of the word and are called suffixes. Here are some data which contains of prefixes and suffixes:

Data 22

"According to market standards, the incentive is in the form of a discounted price, **representing** on average price of shares before and after the action"

The prefixes of the data above are representing. The underlined word above has prefix. Re- is prefix because the affixes have to be added to the beginning of the word. Another finding can be seen as follow:

<u>Data 23</u>

"According to the agency's data, the Hang Nadim airport served 4 million passengers by the end of the last year, which was a 6.3 percent increase from 3.76 million in 2012 and 5.26 percent from 3.38 million in 2011 **respectively**"

The underlined word above has suffix, -ly is suffix because the affixes have to be added to the end of the word. Then the following data gave other explanation:

Data 24

"Early reports indicate that the operational vehicle stopped properly at a stopping point at an intersection. <u>Unfortunately</u>, the haul truck seemed to make too narrow a turn and crushed the vehicle. We are investigating how that happened," Bambang said.

The next word that is included in prefixes and suffixes process in the data is unfortunately. The underlined word above has prefixes and suffixes or we can also call this data with derivational. Un- is prefix because the affixes have to be added to the beginning of the word and —ly is suffix because the affixes have to be added to the end of the word.

The function of prefixes and suffixes process is transposition function. At first the word representing comes from word present and the function is noun, after representing the function is adverb. Secondly, the word respectively comes from word respective the function is adjective, after being respectively the function is adverb. The last is unfortunately comes from word fortunate the function of the word is adjective. However, the word to be added un- is suffixes and —ly is prefixes until the function of the word to be adverb in this sentences. The word of inflectional is 'standard', 'share', and 'passenger'. These words become 'standards', 'shares', and 'passengers' indicate that the word is plural or singular and does not changes the word class or inflectional.

4.1.10 Multiple Processes

It is possible for a word undergo more than one process. This is called multiple processes. The following data shows the word formation which is formed through multiple process.

Data 25

"The investment serves not only to increase our vessel sales but also lays the **groundwork** for future vessel purchases by BBR"

Groundwork, for example, contains more than a word formation can handle. The word groundwork can be noted as an example 'compounding', whereby ground and work have been combined to form the noun groundwork, which has then undergone 'conversion' to be used as a verb. The following data can be explained further:

<u>Data 26</u>

"Investing in BBR provides us with the platform to gain a **foothold** in the cabotage-protected Indonesia market given BBR's extensive network and strong presence in the country, "he said"

Foothold, for example, contains more than a word formation can handle. The word 'foothold' can be noted as an example 'compounding', whereby foot and hold have been combined to form the noun foothold, which has then undergone 'conversion' to be used as a verb.

The function of multiple processes is function of lexical enrichment, whereby new words are coined to denote new, or newly salient, concepts. The word ground and word into one word will be having a new meaning. Word footand hold into one word will have a new meaning. The word that is including in inflection is 'serve', 'sale', 'lay', 'purchase', 'criticize', and 'measure'. Another data can be explained further:

Data 27

"I will continue my journey. I will not wait for (Amien), because I need to meet my <u>deadline</u> of arriving in Jakarta on Oct. 18 before the inauguration of Pak Jokowi," he said."

Deadline, the data, contains more than a word formation can handle. The word deadline can be noted as an example 'compounding', whereby 'dead' and 'line' have been combined to form the noun "deadline" which has then undergone 'conversion' to be used as a verb. The function of this data is lexical enrichment function, whereby new words are coined to denote new, or newly salient, and concepts. The word 'dead' and 'line' into one word will be having a new meaning.

4.2 Discussion

The result of the data analysis would be discussed here. This included the employment of word formation process and the function of word formation. Based on the findings above, there were 10 words formation processes containing 10 processes of word formation, there were borrowing, compounding, blending,

clipping, backformation, conversion, acronyms, derivation, prefixes and suffixes, multiple process.

After conducting this research the writer concluded that the most word formation processes found on Jakarta Post Business Section are borrowing processes. It makes reader easy to understood content of word formation in Jakarta Post because prefixes and suffixes contain with structural meaning in word formation process.

The finding makes different with the previous studies because previous study and the title an analysis of word formation processes used in internet relay chat by Ingriani. She wanted to find out word formation processes is not standard in writing based on word formation processes. The result of her study that mostly used in IRC are clipping 41%, acronym 20%, pronounced alike expressions 26%, and blending expression 13 %. However, in her research did not found compounding, coinage, conversion, blending, backformation, borrowing, and derivation.