CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter explained the background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, limitation of the study, significance of the study, operational definition of key terms, and framework of discussion.

A. Background of the Study

Language is a tool of communication to sent ideas, feeling, and messages. In transferring of them, it cannot be denied the function of the language, the main function of the language is to share information among each other. It has been known that English is an international language. In English, there are many aspects that can be learnt every time and there is no limit. For example, it may be related to linguistic aspects and linguistic skills. Linguistic aspect can be related to grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. Meanwhile, linguistic skills refer to listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

In linguistic unit, the learners should understand about grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. To talk about grammar, it clarifies about the rule of language. Vocabulary related to the central part of the language. It is like an ammunition of gun. What about pronunciation, it related to sounds. How the words are pronounced. Parts of vocabulary, there are compound words, phrasal, clause, sentence, compound sentence, paragraph, essay and thesis. In this study, it investigated about compound words.
The term “word” is part of everyone’s vocabulary. A good way of teasing apart the ingredients in the notion “word” is by explicitly contrasting them.¹ A definite answer is not always possible, but there are enough clear cases to show that the distinction between compounds and phrases is valid. Consider the expressions *a green house*, with its literal meaning, and *a greenhouse*, meaning a glass structure (not usually green in color!) where delicate plants are reared. There is a difference in sound corresponding to the difference in meaning: in the first expression the main stress is on *house*, while in the second the main stress is on *green*.²

Compounds, that is words formed by combining roots, and the much smaller category of phrasal words, that is items that have the internal structure of phrases but function syntactically as words.³ In many cases, compounds are easy to tell apart from phrases with two contents words. For instance, compounds may consist of two or more lexeme stems that are aligned in a single word-form, and, when a language does not allow phrases consisting of two aligned lexemes of those same word-classes, the combination must be a compound. There are also a great many cases in which compounds are quite similar to phrases with a similar meaning, and then researchers or readers have to take a closer look in order to distinguish the two patterns.⁴ Compound word is a little bit difficult to know the exactly compound word in the texts, articles,

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² Ibid. P. 59
³ Ibid. P. 59
journals or novels than knowing phrases, researchers or readers could know it is a phrase just by look at the position of the word in the sentences. But sometimes researchers or readers confuse to identify the words because phrases and compound words have quite similar meaning.

The difference between phrases and compound words is compound word has classifying word depend on the function of word in the sentences. According to Bauer in Leonita’s thesis said that the normal way of classifying compounds is by the function they play in the sentence as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and etcetera. Bauer explain about definition most longer compound, combinations of two elements, each of which may in turn be compound.\(^5\)Katamba’s theory in Leonita’s thesis said that A compound adjective contains a noun followed by an adjective, an adjective followed by an adjective (derived from the past participle form of verb), and preposition by an adjective (derived from the present or past participle form of verb).\(^6\)

Delahuntly, Garvey, JD. Murty and Katamba in Leonita’s thesis said that compound word has 3 forms: the closed form, compounds written as single words (newspaper, goldfish, highway); the hyphenated form, compounds that are hyphenated (mother-in-law, second-rate, court-martial); the open form, compounds written as separated words (end zone, high school, health care)\(^7\)

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\(^6\)Ibid. p.20

\(^7\)Ibid. p. 21
The study of compound words makes longer words more accessible and helps bridge the gap between single and polysyllabic word study. Through learning how the meaning of each morpheme contributes to the meaning of the compound word, students develop an important word-attack strategy, increase their word-building skills, build vocabulary, reinforce spelling skills, and develop reading fluency. In learning those kinds of English learning, teachers, readers and it should use media to modify bored strategy of teaching English in the class.

Media is one of proponent of students learning. There are many media that can be used for this study, but novel is chosen as media of this study. Limitation of second language learning media is described by a number of views of experts and relevant literature sources. According to Gagne, media is seen as any kind of a component within the student or students who can provide the motivation to learn. Briggs state that media is all the physical tools that can make the messages to communicate and stimulate children to learn. Of these limits is concluded that the media are all forms of communication tools that can be used to convey the message or information from a source or sources to students in order to stimulate the mind, feelings, interests and concerns in implementing learning activities.

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Artificial media (artificially) limited that the media are not yet made or created before the media used in learning. For example: pictures, movies, videos, books, dictionaries or encyclopedias. The example of media leaning in books is novel. In KamusBesarBahasa Indonesia (KBBI) in Eka’s thesis said that Novel is a long prose essay containing the sequence a person’s life story with people around character to accentuate the character and nature of each offender. Then Twilight novel tells a story that contain the sequence a person’s life in fictitious and explain the character and nature of each offender through the story.

It is an example of compound words in the sentences in Twilight novel.

“My mom always says I was born thirty-five years old and that I get more middle-aged every year.”

- year (noun) + old (adjective) => years old (noun)
  - tahun + umur => tahun

“Oh, my daughter, when I was 35, every year I get older and older.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word years old is as a noun which explained the word thirty-five. This word is written in open form, which written in space between two
words. It is **exocentric** compound word which the stress line in this word is **years**. The meaning of this word is **connotation**.

It related to Marcella Frank theory in Eka’s thesis said that the term of compound means consisting of two or more independent element that have been joined together to form a large unit.\(^\text{12}\)

According to explanation above, compound words is interesting to analyze and chose novel as media language learning to teach students or readers about compound word toward “Twilight” novel written by Stephenie Meyer. Considering in the past when the first movie of “Twilight’ was so famous in the teenagers’ trend in 2008 and more curious but waited patiently every year about the next sequel of the movie, it made more attracted about the novel and more curious are there many compound words on it. When first published, Twilight gained mostly positive reactions. Critics often described it as a “dark romance that seeps into the soul” and praised it for capturing “perfectly the teenage feeling of sexual tension and alienation”. On the other hand, in more recent reviews, some critics thought that Bella’s appeal to Edward was “based on magic rather than characters” and that Bella is a weak female character.

A film adaption of Twilight was released in 2008. It was a commercial success, grossing more than 392 million dollars worldwide and an additional 157 million dollars from North American DVD sales, as of July 2009.\(^\text{13}\)

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\(^\text{13}\)Twilight.InWikipedia.org (http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twilight_(2008_film))
Twilight was released in 2005 to rave reviews, quickly becoming a best-seller. An active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Meyer had eschewed strong sexuality in her writing, supplanting it with florid sensuality—a draw for her numerous (and primarily female) reader.

Twilight was honored as a *New York Times* “Editor’s Choice and Publishers Weekly Best Book of the Year.” The following year, Meter published her sophomore effort, the sequel *New Moon*, and sold the film rights to *Twilight*. With the third and fourth installments, *Eclipse* (2007) and *Breaking Dawn* (2008), Meyer’s series has sold more 250 million copies, and has been translated into 37 languages. The books were also adapted for a film series amassing five installments, including *The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn- Part 2*, released in November 2012. Grossing nearly $200 million domestically, the *Twilight* film series stars Kristen Stewart (Bella Swan), Robert Pattinson (Edward Cullen) and Taylor Lautner (Jacob Black).\(^\text{14}\)

The study of compound words here hopefully could helped me as a learner as well, the other learners who learn about compound word from novel as their media teaching, and readers as students who attracted in twilight novel to know and understand about compound words in written perspective like open form, hyphenated form and closed form; function perspective like compound verbs, compound noun, compound adjectives, blend words; and meaning perspective like exocentric (headless), endocentric (headed) and co-ordinate (head-like), then can help readers identify about compound word easily. And

\(^{14}\text{http://www.biography.com/people/stephenie-meyer-456668#commercial-success}} \text{ (access on November 17, 2014 02.00 p.m)\)}}
also will give an idea for readers as a teacher to choose twilight novel as a media that can be taught in finding compound words in the class. COMPOUND WORDS USED IN TWILIGHT NOVEL WRITTEN BY STEPHENIE MEYER is used as the title in this study.

B. Problem of the Study

Based on background of the study above, there are some problems that will be becoming of the study. They are as follows:

1. What are the types of compound words used in the “Twilight” novel?
2. What are the functions of compound words used in the “Twilight” novel?
3. What are the meanings of compound words used in the “Twilight” novel?

C. Objectives of the Study

Concerning to the problem of the study as mentioned above, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To describe and analyze the type of compound words used in the “Twilight” novel.
2. To describe the function of compound words used in the “Twilight” novel.
3. To describe the meaning of compound words used in the “Twilight” novel.
D. Significance of the Study

Compound words were given some benefits to the learner and the readers in general while reading Twilight novel. It was expected to have theoretical and practical significances.

Theoretically, the study gave some contributions to the enlargement of the compound words and also gave more information and knowledge about compound words to the students as their communicative competence in informal language. The information about the forms, the word classes and the meanings of compound words of compound words used in Twilight novel was given in this study.

Practically, this study expected to inform to the English learner about compound words. The readers got many compound words, as the result that they are able to increase their vocabulary and to improve their speaking, writing, reading and speaking.

The elaborations of this study was also be useful for other researchers to conduct a study for the same topic and could help the readers to study how to identified and used compound words, and to know the vocabulary of compound words on the “Twilight” novel.

E. Limitation of the Study

The limits of study on compound words used in “Twilight” novel by Stephenie Meyer, it only investigated the type of compound words in the process of word-formation, the function and the meaning of compound words.
It restricted only three issues in this study for several reasons. Besides, it has limitations in many respects (time, abilities, and other support).

Therefore this study only limits three issues mentioned above. Twilight novel has chosen because it is one of the best seller novels around the world that has been made in several language version, include Indonesian version. And also many compound words is used by the writer of Twilight novel.

F. Operational Definition

Some definitions of the key terms in this study asfollows :

1. A compound word is a union of two or more words, either with or without a hyphen. It conveys a unit idea that is not as clearly or quickly conveyed by the component words in unconnected succession. The hyphen is a mark of punctuation that not only unites but also separates the component words; it facilitates understanding, aids readability, and ensures correct pronunciation. When compound words must be divided at the end of a line, such division should be made leaving prefixes and combining forms of more than one syllable intact.15

2. Twilight is a young-adult vampire-romance novel by author Stephenie Meyer. It is the first book of the Twilight series, and introduces seventeen-year-old Isabella "Bella” Swan, who moves from Phoenix, Arizona to Forks, Washington and finds her life in danger when she falls in love with a vampire, Edward Cullen. The novel is followed by New Moon, Eclipse, and Breaking Dawn. Twilight was named one of Publishers Weekly’s Best

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Children’s Books of 2005. The novel was also the biggest selling book of 2008 and the second biggest selling of 2009, only behind its sequel New Moon. It has been translated into 37 different languages.\textsuperscript{16}

3. Stephenie Meyer graduated from Brigham Young University with a degree in English literature, and she lives with her husband and three young sons in Arizona. After the publication of her debut novel, Twilight, bookseller chose her as one of the “most promoting new authors of 2005” (Publisher Weekly).\textsuperscript{17}

G. Frame of Discussion

The framework of discussion is conducted to give a clear guidance in reading and understanding the content of the study. In order to have guidance for the reader in reading the whole content, this framework of discussion is organized as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study, definition of key terms, and framework of discussion.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It consists of related study, compound word as communicative competence, definition of sociolinguistics, language variation, compound, the development of compound, the social function of compound, the characteristics of compound, the creation of compound, diffusion of compound, and sociolinguistics aspect of compound.

\textsuperscript{16}Twilight. In http://wikipedia.org (http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twilight_(2008_film))(access on November 17, 2014 02.00 p.m)
\textsuperscript{17}Stephenie Meyer, Twilight, New York : Hachette Book Group USA, 2005, last page.
Chapter III is research method. It consists of research design and approach, subject and object of the study, data and data sources, instrument and techniques of data collection, and the last is data analysis.

Chapter IV consists of research findings and discussion. The finding designed to answer the research problems, there were the type of compound word used in the “Twilight” novel, the function of compound word used in “Twilight” novel, the meaning of compound word used in “Twilight” novel, and the last is discussion.

Chapter V consists of Closure and Suggestion.