

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consist 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.

A. The Type of Compound Words used in the “Twilight” novel

Delahunty, Garvey, JD. Murty and Katamba said that compound word has 3 forms: the closed form, compounds written as single words, has no space between the two words that is combined and the words accepted as a real word in the English language; the hyphenated form, compounds are formed the freedom to create a new English word from two or three old ones, it created by the creativeness of writers, and in this form it should be a hyphen between the two or more words; and the open form, compounds written as separated words used space between the words.

Open Form of Compound Words		
1. Giving birth	3. Open book	5. Take care
2. High school	4. Police station	
Hyphenated Form of Compound Words		
1. Baby-faced	23. High-pitch	45. Right-hand
2. Blow-dry	24. Horror-struck	46. Role-playing
3. Chain-link	25. Ice-cold	47. Satin-smooth
4. Clear-cut	26. Knee-jerk	48. Self-conscious
5. Crinkly-eyed	27. Make-believe	49. Self-control
6. Cross-examination	28. Middle-aged	50. Self-defense

7. Cut-off	29. Mile-long	51. Self-esteem
8. Deep-voiced	30. Mind-boggling	52. Silent-movie
9. Dream-catcher	31. Mind-numbing	53. Sleep-talking
10. Dress-up	32. Mind-reading	54. Small-town
11. Full-sized	33. Near-constant	55. Snowy-white
12. Gauze-wrapped	34. Near-death	56. Still-sleeping
13. Gray-green	35. Off-season	57. Three-seat
14. Green-swathed	36. Off-white	58. Three-way
15. Half-crouched	37. Olive-toned	59. Tongue-tied
16. Half-fearful	38. One-man	60. Translucent-looking
17. Half-ran	39. Open-ended	61. Up-tempo
18. Half-smiled	40. Pale-face	62. Visitor-friendly
19. Half-truths	41. Pastel-patterned	63. White-blue
20. Hand-eye	42. Pop-up	64. Wide-eyed
21. Hard-muscled	43. Rage-induced	65. Wild-goose chase
22. Hate-filled	44. Red-brown	
Close Form of Compound Words		
1. Absentminded	62. Eavesdropped	123. Scholarship
2. Airborne	63. Extraordinary	124. Secondhand
3. Airbrushed	64. Eyelids	125. Shamefaced
4. Airport	65. Eyepiece	126. Shoebox
5. Audiovisual	66. Eyesight	127. Shotgun
6. Awestruck	67. Farewell	128. Sidestepped
7. Babysitter	68. Footfall	129. Sidetracked
8. Background	69. Forefinger	130. Sidewalk
9. Backlog	70. Forehead	131. Snowball
10. Backpack	71. Fulltime	132. Snowfall
11. Backpedaled	72. Girlfriend	133. Spellbound
12. Backseat	73. Godlike	134. Spotlight
13. Backyard	74. Goodbye	135. Staircase
14. Ballroom	75. Grandparents	136. Standstill
15. Barefoot	76. Hairline	137. Storyteller
16. Baseball	77. Halfhearted	138. Straightforward
17. Bathroom	78. Handwritten	139. Streetlamps
18. Bedroom	79. Hardtop	140. Subsided
19. Bedspread	80. Harebrained	141. Suitcase
20. Bedtime	81. Haystack	142. Sunbathing
21. Birthday	82. Headlight	143. Sundown
22. Blackboard	83. Headphone	144. Sunglasses
23. Blacktop	84. Heartbeat	145. Sunlight
24. Bloodlust	85. Heartbreaking	146. Sunsets

25. Bloodstained	86. Heavysset	147. Sunshine
26. Bloodstream	87. Hemlock	148. Superhero
27. Boardwalk	88. Homemade	149. Supermarket
28. Bookmark	89. Homesick	150. Supervision
29. Bookstore	90. Hometown	151. Sweetheart
30. Boyfriend	91. Homework	152. Swimsuit
31. Brandishing	92. Jackhammer	153. Tabletop
32. Breadstick	93. Keypad	154. Taillights
33. Breakfast	94. Lifetime	155. Teammate
34. Breathtaking	95. Lightheaded	156. Thanksgiving
35. Butterflies	96. Lighthearted	157. Threshold
36. Butterscotch	97. Lunchroom	158. Thunderstorm
37. Cardboard	98. Mailbox	159. Tiptoes
38. Catlike	99. Microscope	160. Toothpaste
39. Cheekbone	100. Microwave	161. Townsfolk
40. Cheerleader	101. Midday	162. Treetops
41. Childhood	102. Midnight	163. Turtleneck
42. Chitchat	103. Midway	164. Uplifting
43. Classmate	104. Minefield	165. Upraised
44. Classroom	105. Mouthwatering	166. Upright
45. Cobwebs	106. Mushroom	167. Upset
46. Collarbone	107. Nameplate	168. Upward
47. Companionship	108. Newcomer	169. Warehouse
48. Cupboard	109. Nickname	170. Waterproof
49. Dashboard	110. Nightfall	171. Weatherman
50. Daydreaming	111. Notebook	172. Weatherproof
51. Daytime	112. Offhand	173. Weekend
52. Deathbed	113. Openmouthed	174. Werewolves
53. Dishrags	114. Padlocked	175. Wheelchair
54. Dishwasher	115. Paperwork	176. Whiteboard
55. Doorbell	116. Pillowcase	177. Wholehearted
56. Doorstep	117. Pinpoint	178. Wildflower
57. Doorway	118. Pitchforks	179. Willpower
58. Downpour	119. Ponytail	180. Windshield
59. Dreamlike	120. Raincoat	181. Withdrawn
60. Driftwood	121. Redheaded	182. Woolgathering
61. Earsplitting	122. Runway	183. Worksheet

B. The Function of Compound Words used in “Twilight” novel

According to O’grady and Dobrovolsky compounding differs from language to language, while the practice in English deals with the combination of some lexical categories, such as nouns, adjective, verbs or preposition in which the right most morpheme is called as the head that determiners the category of a compounding.

1. Compound Noun

A word that classify as a noun is depend on the words which have combined, has its own meaning and made new meaning, and the function of new words showed where the words are placed.

1) They were faces you never expected to see except perhaps on the **airbrushed** pages of a fashion magazine.

- Air (noun) + brushed (verb) => airbrushed (noun)

- *Udara + sikat => teknik seni rupa menggunakan tekanan udara untuk menyemprotan cat atau pewarna pada bidang kerja.*

Mereka terlihat seperti kamu tidak pernah menyangka untuk dilihat kecuali mungkin pada halaman teknik seni rupa pada majalah fashion.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **airbrushed** as a noun which explained about how human can be that perfect except they are created by someone who has a technique in art used painting or coloring in something.

2) My mother drove me to the **airport** with the windows rolled down.

- Air (noun) + port (noun) => airport (noun)

- Udara + pelabuhan => bandar udara

Ibuku mengantarkanku ke bandar udara dengan jendela mobil menuru.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **airport** is as a noun which explained about the place for the plane land and take off, usually with facilities for passengers and goods, and customs.

3) Edward had continued with his quizzing up until Mr. Banner entered the room, dragging the **audiovisual** frame again.

- Audio (noun) + visual (adjective) => audiovisual (noun)

- (berhubungan) bunyi + (berhubungan) penglihatan => bersifat dapat dilihat dan didengar (pada film)

Edward meneruskan pada lembar ulangannya sampai Pak Banner memasuki ruangan, menarik bingkai film lagi.

Based on the contextual meaning above, the function of the word **audiovisual** is as a noun which explained about the frame that can move and also can be heard in the same time.

4) My **babysitters** handled the suspense better than I did.

- Baby (noun) + sit (verb) => Babysitter (noun)

- *Bayi + duduk => penjaga anak-anak*

Penjagaku bisa mengendalikan ketegangan ini lebih baik daripada aku.

Based on the contextual meaning above, the function of the word **babysitter** is as a noun which explained about how someone who someone kepthor can handle the suspense better than her.

5) I vividly remembered the flat black color of his eyes the last time he'd glared at me - the color was striking against the **background** of his pale skin and his auburn hair.

- Back (noun) + ground (noun) => background (noun)

- *Punggung/bagian belakang + tanah => warna dasar*

Aku dengan jelas mengingat persis warna hitam matanya terakhir kali dia menatapku – warnanya sangat berlawanan dengan warna dasar kulitnya yang pucat dan rambutnya yang pirang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **background** is as a noun which explained about the color of his skin is contrast with the color of his eyes.

6) I checked my e-mail, reading the **backlog** of letters from my mother,

- Back (noun) + log (noun) => backlog (noun)

- *Punggung/bagian belakang + batang kayu =>kumpulan yang belum terbaca*

Aku memeriksa suratku, membaca kumpulan surat yang belum terbaca dari ibuku,

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **backlog** is as a noun which explained about the letters that has been read yet from her mother.

7) I crawled into the **backseat** by Angela and Tyler, announcing that I'd already had my turn in the shotgun position.

- Back (noun) + seat (noun) => backseat (noun)

- *Punggung/bagian belakang + tempat duduk => kursi belakang*

Aku bergerak dengan hati-hati menuju kursi belakang melewati Angela dan Tyler, memberitahukan kalau aku sudah giliranku pada posisi seperti hendak berburu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **backseat** is as a noun which explained about how she crawled into the seat in the back of car.

- 8) I selected that one and headed to **backyard**, grabbing a ragged old quilt from the linen cupboard at the top of the stairs on my way down.

- Back (noun) + yard (noun) => backyard (noun)

- *Punggung/bagian belakang + halaman => halaman belakang*

Aku memilih buku itu dan menuju ke halaman belakang, mengambil selimut kapas yang lama dari lemari kain pada bagian atas tangga saat aku hendak turun.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **backyard** is as a noun which explained about the place that she headed to after taking something.

- 9) In Phoenix, they held proms in hotel **ballroom**.

- Ball (noun) + room (noun) => ballroom (noun)

- *Bola + kamar => ruangan dansa*

Di Phoenix, mereka mengadakan perpisahan di ruang dansa hotel.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **ballroom** is as a noun which explained about the place of proms party for dancing.

- 10) He was watching a **baseball** game

- Base (noun) + ball (noun) => baseball (noun)

- *Dasar + bola => kasti*

Dia sedang menonton permainan kasti.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **baseball** is as a noun which explained about the name of a game that he watched; in Indonesia it could be called *kasti*.

- 11) There was only one small **bathroom** at the top of the stairs, which I would have to share with Charlie.

- Bath (noun) + room (noun) => bathroom (noun)

- *Mandi + kamar => kamar mandi*

Hanya ada satu kamar mandi kecil dipuncak tangga, yang mana aku harus berbagi dengan Charlie.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bathroom** is as a noun which explained about how the size of the room for bath.

- 12) I got the west **bedroom** that faced out over the front yard.

- Bed (noun) + room (noun) => bedroom (noun)

- *Tempat tidur + kamar => kamar tidur*

Aku mendapatkan kamar tidur di sebelah barat yang menghadap ke halaman depan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bedroom** is as a noun which explained about where her room is.

13) I would save that for **bedtime**, when I would have to think about the coming morning.

- Bed (noun) + time (noun) => bedtime (noun)

- *Tempat tidur + waktu => waktunya tidur*

Aku menyimpannya untuk waktunya tidur, ketika aku harus berfikir tentang datangnya pagi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bedtime** is as a noun which explained about the time when she have to think what have to do tomorrow before sleep.

14) The bedside lamps, bolted to the tables, were a dead giveaway, as were the long drapes made from the same fabric as the **bedspread**,

- Bed (noun) + spread (verb) => bedspread (noun)

- *Tidur + menyiarkan/menyebarkan => penutup tempat tidur (seprai)*

Lampu disisi tempat tidur, memalang ke meja, adalah sebuah hadiah mati, seperti tirai panjang terbuat dari bahan yang sama dengan seprai,

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bedspread** is as a noun which explained about the same fabric with the color of the long drapes.

15) He asked about my **birthdays**,

- Birth (noun) + day (noun) => birthday (noun)

○ *Kelahiran + hari => ulang tahun*

Dia bertanya tentang ulang tahunku,

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **birthday** is as a noun which explained about when she born.

16) I sighed, scowling at the **blackboard**.

- Black (adjective) + board (noun) => blackboard (noun)

○ *Hitam + papan => papan tulis*

Aku mendesah, mengerutkan dahi pada papan tulis.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **blackboard** is as a noun which explained about where she faced is.

17) My head cracked against the icy **blacktop**, and I felt something solid and cold pinning me to the ground.

- Black (adjective) + top (noun) => blacktop (noun)

○ *Hitam + puncak => aspal*

Kepalaku menghadap pada aspal yang licin, dan aku merasakan sesuatu yang keras dan dingin mendekatkanku ke tanah.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **blacktop** is as a noun which explained about how the blacktop is, it was icy.

18) It's difficult on both sides - the **bloodlust** in the one hand, the awful pain on the other.”

- Blood (noun) + lust (noun) => bloodlust (noun)

- *Darah + nafsu/keinginan yang sangat kuat => keinginan untuk membunuh*

Ini sulit untuk melakukannya pada kedua sisi – keinginan untuk menyerang di salah satu tangan, akan jadi sangat menyakitkan pada tangan lainnya.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bloodlust** is as a noun which explained about how difficult to control in hunting the blood of human.

19) I recognized Tyler Crowley from my Government class beneath the **bloodstained** bandages wrapped tightly around his head.

- Blood (noun) + stained (verb) => bloodstained (noun)

- *Darah + mengotorkan/menodai => berlumur darah*

Aku mengenali Tyler Crowley dari kelas ilmu politikku berlumuran darah pada perban yang membungkus dengan kencang pada sekitar kepalanya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bloodstained** is as a noun which explained about the bandages got much blood wrapped around his head.

20) It works slowly, spreading through the **bloodstream**, so that once bitten, our prey is in too much physical pain to escape us.

- Blood (noun) + stream (noun) => bloodstream (noun)

- *Darah + aliran => jalan/aliran darah*

Itu berjalan dengan lambat, menyebar melalui aliran darah, jadi jika sekali menggigit, mangsa kami sangat kesakitan secara fisik untuk melarikan dari kami.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bloodstream** is as a noun which explained about how the blood through spreading after got bite from the vampire.

21) But Jessica and Angela knew it well, so they didn't plan to waste on the picturesque **boardwalk** by the bay.

- Board (noun) + walk (verb) => boardwalk (noun)

- *Papan + jalan => papan untuk berjalan*

Tapi Jessica dan Angela mengetahuinya dengan baik, jadi mereka tidak berencana untuk menghabiskan waktu pada papan di jalan yang indah diteluk

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **boardwalk** is as a noun which explained about the beautiful board in the bay which indicates the destination.

22) He was just placing a **bookmark** in the pages of the thick volume he held.

- Book (noun) + mark (noun) => bookmark (noun)

- *Buku + tanda => pembatas buku*

Dia baru saja menaruh sebuah pembatas buku pada halaman buku tebal yang dia pegang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bookmark** is as a noun which explained about something that he placed in the page of the thick volume.

23) I would have to make a date to visit Olympia or Seattle soon and find a good **bookstore**

- Book (noun) + store (noun) => bookstore (noun)

- *Buku + toko => toko buku*

I harus membuat janji untuk mengunjungi Olympia atau Seattle segera dan mencari toko buku yang bagus.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **bookstore** is as a noun which explained about what kind of bookstore that she looked for.

24) And I couldn't tell if he was suspicious I had a secret **boyfriend** or just worried about car trouble

- Boy (noun) + friend (noun) => boyfriend (noun)

- *Anak laki-laki + teman => teman laki-laki*

Dan aku tidak bisa memberitahukan jika dia mencurigai aku memiliki kekasih rahasia atau hanya khawatir tentang masalah mobil.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **boyfriend** is as a noun which explained about her secret friend that her father suspicious was.

25) Right on cue, the waitress appeared with our drinks and a basket of **breadsticks**.

- Bread (noun) + stick (noun) => breadstick (noun)

- *Roti + tongkat/batang => roti berbentuk seperti tongkat*

Dengan segera, pelayan wanita muncul dengan minuman kami dan sekeranjang roti panjang seperti tongkat.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **breadsticks** is as a noun which explained about what she brought in a basket.

26) **Breakfast** with Charlie was a quite event. He wished me good luck at school.

- Break (verb) + fast (adjective) => breakfast (noun)

- *Patah/putus + cepat => makan pagi (sarapan)*

Makan pagi bersama Charlie saat yang tenang. Dia mendoakanku untuk sukses di sekolah.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **breakfast** is as a noun which explained about when is she and Charlie having their time together.

27) Today, his eyes were a completely different color: a strange ocher, darker than **butterscotch**, but with the same golden tone.

- Butter (noun) + scotch (verb) => butterscotch (noun)

- *Mentega + memberantas => gula-gula (terbuat dari gula merah dan mentega)*

Hari ini matanya benar-benar berbeda warnanya: kuning aneh, lebih gelap dari gula-gula, tapi dengan warna emas yang sama.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **butterscotch** is as a noun which explained about the color of it has darker than the eyes of him (Edward).

28) He was juggling a few small **cardboard** boxes in his arms.

- Card (noun) + board (noun) => cardboard (noun)

○ *Kartu + papan => kardus*

Dia sedang menyulap beberapa kardus kotak kecil di lengannya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **cardboard** is as a noun which explained about the boxes made from that he juggled it.

29) Where were the **chain-link** fences, the metal detectors?

- Chain (noun) + link (noun) => chain-link (noun)

○ *Rantai + hubungan => mata rantai*

Dimana pagar bermata rantai, logam pendeteksi?

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **chain-link** is as a noun which explained about something that connect the fences to protect the school.

30) His skin was beautiful, silky and russet-colored; his eyes were dark, set deep above the high planes of his **cheekbones**.

- Cheek (noun) + bones (noun) => cheekbone (noun)

○ *Pipi + tulang => tulang pipi*

Kulitnya mulus, seperti sutra dan berwarna coklat kekuningan; matanya gelap, tulang pipinya seperti setinggi pesawat.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **cheekbones** is as a noun which she mentioned the detail about how he looks, until how his cheekbones was.

31) I should be tan, sporty, blond – a volley ball player, or a **cheerleader**, perhaps – all the things that go with living in the valley of the sun.

- Cheer (verb) + leader (noun) => cheerleader (noun)

- *Menghibur + pemimpin => penari-penari bersorak untuk memberi semangat*

Aku seharusnya berkulit coklat, terlihat mencolok, pirang – seorang pemain volly, atau seorang pesorak mungkin = semua hal yang dapat dilakukan dibawah sinar matahari.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **cheerleader** is as a noun which explained the word should be, that she should be look like.

32) The wooden floor, the light blue walls, the peaked ceiling, the yellowed lace curtains around the window - these were all a part of my **childhood**.

- Child (noun) + hood (noun) => childhood (noun)

- *Kanak-kanak + kerudung (kepala) => masa kanak-kanak*

Lantai kayu, warna biru terang pada dinding, langit-langit yang tinggi, renda kuning pada korden sekita jendela – semua ini bagian dari masa kecilku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **childhood** is as a noun which explained about how was she lived when she was child, anything in her room were still there.

33) I was still aggravated, not in the mood for **chitchat**.

- Chit (noun) + chat (noun) => chitchat (noun)
- Catatan + obrolan/percakapan => percakapan ramah tamah

Aku masih sedikit jengkel, sedang tidak ingin berbincang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **chitchat** is as a noun which explained about the mood of her after what she got.

34) All around me I could hear squeals, complaints, and giggles as my **classmates** skewered their finger.

- Class (noun) + mate (noun) => classmate (noun)
- Kelas + pasangan => teman sekelas

Aku mendengar jeritan disekitarku, keluhan, dan tertawa genit dari teman sekelasku yang tertusuk jarinya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **classmate** is as a noun which explained about her friend who squeals

complaints and giggles around her in the class while taking their blood type.

35) The **classroom** was small.

- Class (noun) + room (noun) => classroom (noun)
- Kelas + kamar => ruangan kelas

Ruangan kelasnya kecil.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **classroom** is as a noun which explained about how small the room that will be used for learning.

36) All the myths and legends of a hundred different lands seemed much more likely in this green haze than they had in my **clear-cut** bedroom.

- Clear (noun) + cut (verb) => clear-cut (verb)
- *Tak berdosa + memotong => jelas*

Semua dongeng-dongeng dan legenda-legenda dari seribu pulau yang berbeda terlihat lebih kejam di layar hijau daripada mereka terlihat jelas dikamarku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **clear-cut** is as a noun which explained the word my bedroom.

37) “No coffins, no piled skulls in the corner; I don’t even think we have **cobwebs**...what a disappointed this must be for you,” he continued slyly.

- Cob (noun) + web (noun) => cobweb (noun)
- *Tongkol jagung + jaringan => jaringan laba-laba*

Tidak ada peti mayat, tumpukan tengkorang di sudut; aku bahkan tidak membayangkan kami memiliki jaringan laba-laba... pasti kamu sangat kecewa," dia melanjutkan dengan malu-malu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **cobweb** is as a noun which explained about what he didn't have in his house that Bella's think about the scary house of vampire.

38) His face drifted to the side, his nose skimming across my **collarbone**.

- Collar (noun) + bone (noun) => collarbone (noun)
- *Kerah + tulang => tulang selangka*

Wajahnya beralih ke sisiku, hidungnya melewati tulang selangkaku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **collarbone** is as noun which explained about what he did to her in her bone near the collar.

39) But the **companionship** he craved evaded him; he couldn't risk familiarity.

- Companion (noun) + ship (noun) => companionship (noun)
- *Rekan + kapal => persahabatan*

Tapi persahabatan yang dia harapkan menghindarinya; dia tidak bisa mengambil resiko keakraban.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **companionship** is as a noun which explained about what he craved of when he was new vampire at that time.

40) He smiled in reaction before launching into more **cross-examination**.

His question were different now,

- Croos (noun) + examination (noun) => companionship (noun)

- *Menyebrang + pemeriksaan => penguji*

Dia tersenyum sebelum melontarkan pertanyaan lebih seperti penguji.

Pertanyaannya berbeda sekarang,

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **cross-examination** is as a noun which explained about how she called her friend like a cross-examination.

41) So I had my shopping list and the cash from the jar in the **cupboard**

labeled FOOD MONEY, and I was on my way to the Thriftway.

- Cup (noun) + board (noun) => cupboard (noun)

- *Cangkir + papan => lemari gelas/cangkir*

Jadi aku dengan daftar belanja dan uang didalam botol di lemari

gelas dengan nama UANG JAJAN, dan aku dalam perjalanan menuju

ke Thriftway.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **cupboard** is as a noun which explained the place where the jar of money was put in.

42) He was weaning a flannel shirt open over a dirty t-shirt, **cut-off** jeans, and sandals.

- Cut (verb) + off (adjective) => cut-off (noun)

- *Memotong + mematikan (pada elektronik) => yang terpotong*

Dia menggunakan baju berkain pelanel terbuka daripada baju kotor, celana sobek-sobek, dan sandal.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **cut-off** is as a noun which explained about the kind of jeans that he wore at that time.

43) He glanced at the clock on the **dashboard**.

- Dash (noun) + board (noun) => dashboard (noun)

- *Tanda garis + papan => dasbor*

Dia melihat jam pada dasbor.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **dashboard** is as a noun which explained about where the clock on.

44) I took out my book industriously, but halfway through rechecking the first problem I was **daydreaming**, watching the sunlight play on the red-barked trees.

- Day (noun) + dreaming (noun) => daydreaming (noun)

- *Hari + mimpi => melamun*

Aku mengambil bukuku dengan rajin, tapi disela-sela ituaku melamun sambil mengecek kembali pada masalah pertama, melihat sinar matahari bermain dengan kulit kayu merah pohon.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **daydreaming** is as a noun which explained about what she did while rechecking the first problem.

- 45) And then another problem, one that I'd remembered from the small number of scary movies that I'd seen and was backed up by today's reading - vampires couldn't come out in the **daytime**, the sun would burn them to a cinder.

- Day (noun) + time (noun) => daytime (noun)

- *Hari + waktu => siang hari*

Dan masalah lainnya, satu yang ku ingat dari hal kecil dari film yang menakutkan yang ku lihat dan mengumpulkan dari bacaan hari ini – vampir tidak keluar pada siang hari, matahari akan membakar mereka sampai jadi abu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **daytime** is as a noun which explained about when vampire could not come out and what the effect if it happened.

46) If you're waiting for me to be on my **deathbed**, I've got news for you!

I was just there!"

- Death (noun) + bed (noun) => deathbed (noun)
- *Kematian + tempat tidur => akhir hidup*

Jika kamu menungguku terbaring di akhir hidyoku. Aku punya kabar gembira untukmu! Aku baru saja dari sana!

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **deathbed** is as a noun which explained about until he would have to wait to get her, until she got her deathbed.

47) With their remarkable good looks, the style with which they carried themselves, they could have worn **dishrags** and pulled it off.

- Dish (noun) + rag (noun) => dishrags (noun)
- *Hidangan + kain/lap => kain untuk pencuci piring*

Dengan penampilan mereka yang luar biasa, dengan gaya bawaan mereka sendiri, mereka mungkin memakai kain untuk pencuci piring dan melepaskannya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **dishrags** is as a noun which explained about the looks of them that the transformation from dishrags into the remarkable looks.

48) He went back to the TV, and after I finished washing the dishes by hand - no **dishwasher** – I went upstairs unwillingly to work on my math homework.

- Dish (noun) + washer (noun) => dishwasher (noun)

- *Hidangan + mesin cuci => mesin pencuci piring*

Dia kembali menuju TV, dan setelah aku selesai makan aku mencuci cucian piring dengan tangan – tidak ada mesin pencuci piring – aku pergi keatas dengan segan mengerjakan tugas matematikaku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **dishwasher** is as a noun which explained about her complaint in washing the dish by her hand, she hoped there be a dishwaser so she didn't have to used her hand washing the dishes.

49) The **doorbell** rang, and Charlie stalked off to answer it.

- Door (noun) + bell (noun) => doorbell (noun)

- *Pintu + lonceng => bel pintu*

Bel pintu berbunyi, dan Charlie berjalan untuk menjawabnya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **doorbell** is as a noun which explained about what is rang at that time.

50) I decided that most of the blame belonged on the **doorstep** of the town of Forks – and the entire sodden Olympic Peninsula, for that matter.

- Door (noun) + step (noun) => doorstep (noun)

- *Pintu + langkah => ambang pintu*

Aku memutuskan ini adalah kesalahan yang paling fatal termasuk melangkah masuk ke kota Forks – dan keseluruhan hal tentang Olimpiade Peninsula, untuk masalah ini.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **doorbell** is as a noun which explained about the most of the blame things is on the doorstep of the town of Forks.

- 51) I headed for the stairs while Charlie waved from the **doorway**.

- Door (noun) + way (noun) => doorway (noun)
- *Pintu + jalan => pintu keluar masuk*

Aku menuju ke arah tangga ketika Charlie melambaikan tangan dari pintu masuk.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **doorway** is as a noun which explained about where Charlie waved to Bella at that time.

- 52) I don't know how he found his way in the gloom and **downpour**, but he somehow found a side road that was less of a road and more of a mountain path.

- Down (adjective) + pour (verb) => downpour (noun)
- *Yang turun + menuangkan => hujan lebat*

Aku tidak tau bagaimana dia menemukan jalannya di kegelapan dan hujan lebat, tapi dia bagaimanapun juga menemukan jalan pintas yang tidak begitu ramai dan lebih jalan sepi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **downpour** is as a noun which explained about the condition at that time, in the gloom and downpour.

53) The windows were full of crystals, **dream-catchers**, and books about spiritual healing.

- Dream (noun) + catcher (noun) => dream-catcher (noun)

- *Mimpi + penangkap bola => benda penghindar dari mimpi buruk*
Jendela dipenuhi dengan kristal, benda penghindar mimpi buruk, dan buku-buku tentang penyembuhan secara keagamaan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **dream-catcher** is as a noun which she mentioned about the content of the room.

54) We were in the juniors' section now, scanning the racks for **dress-up** clothes.

- Dress (noun) + up (adjective) => dress-up (noun)

- *Baju + naik => memakai pakaian terbaik*

Kami berada pada sesi muda sekarang, mengamati rak-rak untuk berganti pakaian.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **dress-up** is as a noun which explained about the racks for doing something, to match up the new clothes.

55) The tide line was strewn with huge **driftwood** trees, bleached bone white in the salt waves,

- Drift (verb) + wood (noun) => driftwood (noun)
- *Meniup/menimbun + kayu => kayu apung/pelampung*

Air pasang bertaburan dengan kayu apung yang besar, tulangnya sudah memutih di gelombang yang asin,

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **driftwood** is as a noun which explained about the huge tree in the tide line.

56) You know what they say about **eavesdroppers.**” I reminded him.

- Eaves (noun) + dropper (noun) => eavesdrooper (noun)
- *Lis/bagian atap + alat penetes => pendengar rahasia orang lain*

Kamu tau apa yang mereka katakan tentang pendengar rahasia orang lain,” aku mengingatkannya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **eavesdropper** is as a noun which explained about what would happened to the eavesdropper.

57) I asked, trying not to look like an idiot as I fluttered my **eyelids** the way I'd seen girls do on TV.

- Eye (noun) + lid (noun) => eyelid (noun)
- *Mata + tutup/menutup => kelopak mata*

Aku bertanya, mencoba untuk tidak terlihat seperti seorang idiot seperti aku mengedip-ngedipkan kelopak mata yang ku lihat yang anak perempuan lakukan di televisi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **eyelid** is as a noun which explained about how she fluttered her eyelids.

58) I looked through the **eyepiece** eagerly, only to be disappointed.

- Eye (noun) + piece (noun) => eyepiece (noun)
- *Mata + potongan => lensa mata pada mikroskop*

Aku melihat melalui lensa pada mikroskop dengan semangat, hanya untuk kecewa.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **eyepiece** is as a noun which explained about where she looked though.

59) But come back if you feel dizzy or have trouble with your **eyesight** at all.”

- Eye (noun) + sight (noun) => eyesight (noun)
- *Mata + penglihatan => penglihatan*

Tapi kembalilah jika kamu merasa pusing atau ada masalah pada penglihatanmu.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **eyesight** is in a noun which explained about where is having trouble.

60) I was wearing my favorite shirt – sleeves, white eyelet lace; I was wearing it as a **farewell** gesture.

- Fare (noun) + well (adjective) => farewell (noun)
- *Ongkos/biaya perjalanan + sehat => ucapan selamat (jalan)*

Aku memakai baju kesukaanku – tidak berkerah, berenda putih; aku memakainya sebagai ucapan selamat jalan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **farewell** is as noun which explained about the gesture that she did before she going somewhere.

61) The **footfalls** were definitely farther back.

- Foot (noun) + fall (verb) => footfall (noun)
- *Kaki + jatuh/gugur => langkah kaki*

Langkah kakinyadengan sangat jelas sekali menjauh.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **footfalls** is as a noun which explained about what is definitely farther back.

62) He clarified, closing his eyes and pinching the bridge of his nose with his thumb and **forefinger**.

- Fore (adjective) + finger (noun) => forefinger (noun)
- *Bagian depan/muka + jari => jari telunjuk*

Dia menjelaskan, menutup matanya dan memencet hidungnya dengan ibu jari dan jari telunjuk.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **forefinger** is as a noun which explained about how he pinched her nose, used his thumb and forefinger.

63) Clammy moisture broke up across my **forehead**.

- Fore (adjective) + head (noun) => forehead (noun)
- *Bagian depan/muka + kepala => dahi*

Keringat dingin keluar dari dahiku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **forehead** is as a noun which explained about something moisture broke up across into.

64) “Of course, keeping you safe is beginning to feel like a **fulltime** occupation that requires my constant presence.”

- Full (adjective) + time (noun) => fulltime (adjective)
- *Penuh + waktu => waktu penuh*

“Tentu saja, menjagamu tetap aman permulaan merasa seperti pekerjaan penuh yang memerlukan kehadiran tetapku.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **fulltime** is as a noun which explained the word occupation.

65) He looked away from my wondering eyes, lifting my **gauze-wrapped** hand from the bed and holding it gently in his,

- Gauze (noun) + wrapped (verb) => gauze-wrapped (noun)

- *Kabut tipis + membungkus => penutup bening*

Dia memalingkan muka dari keraguan mataku, memindahkan tanganku yang terbalut dari tempat tidur dan memegangnya dengan lemah lembut oleh tangannya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **gauze-wrapped** is as a noun which explained about what happened with her hand.

66) It would be nice to get out of town with some **girlfriends**, but Lauren would be there.

- Girl (noun) + friend (noun) => girlfriend (noun)

- *Anak perempuan + teman => teman perempuan*

Akan menyenangkan pergi ke kota dengan beberapa teman perempuan, tapi Lauren akan ada disana.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **girlfriends** is as a noun which explained about with whom she would be go to the town.

67) His mother died **giving birth** to him.

- Giving (verb) + birth (noun) => giving birth (noun)
- *Memberikan + kelahiran => melahirkan*

Ibunya meninggal setelah melahirkannya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **giving birth** is as a noun which explained the word died after doing something.

68) Charlie called out a **goodbye**, and I heard the cruiser pull away from the house.

- Good (noun) + bye (noun) => goodbye (noun)
- *Kebaikan/kebijakan + selamat tinggal/jalan => selamat jalan*

Charlie mengucapkan selamat tinggal, dan aku mendengar mobil polisi menjauh dari rumah.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **goodbye** is as noun which explained about a word before Charlie left the house.

69) Their **grandparents** had been toddles together.

- Grand (adjective) + parents (noun) => grandparent (noun)

- *Menyenangkan + bapak dan ibu => kakek dan nenek*

Kakek-nenek mereka sudah bersama sejak masih saat belajar berjalan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **grandparents** is as a noun which explained who had been toddles together.

70) “No!” I gasped, heat flooding my face all the way to my **hairline**.

- hair (noun) + line (noun) => hairline (noun)

- *rambut + garis/barisan => batas tumbuh rambut*

“Tidak!” I mendengus, wajahku memanas sampai ke kepalaku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **hairline** is as a noun which explained about where the heat flooding from her face until her head.

71) “That was the plan.” I grimaced, wishing he hadn’t brought it up so I wouldn’t have to compose careful **half-truths**.

- Half (noun) + truth (noun) => half-truth (noun)

- *Setengah + kebenaran => setengah berbohong*

“Itu rencananya.” Aku meringis, berharap dia tidak mengungkapkannya jadi aku tidak harus menyusun hati-hati kebohongan ini.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **half-truths** is as a noun which explained about what she would compose if he brought it up.

72) I didn't have the necessary **hand-eye** coordination to play sports without humiliating myself – and harming both myself and anyone else who stood too close.

- Hand (noun) + eye (noun) => hand-eye (noun)
- *Tangan + mata => kerjasama antara tangan dan mata saat melakukan suatu hal,*

Aku tidak memiliki kerjasama yang baik antara tangan dan mata saat melakukan olahraga tanpa menghina diriku sendiri – dan merugikan antara diriku sendiri dan orang lain yang berdiri didekatku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **hand-eye** is as a noun which explained about what human body did while doing the coordination to play sports

73) It was **handwritten** on hot pink paper, it said the dance studio was closed for spring break.

- Hand (noun) + written (adjective) => handwritten (adjective)
- *Tangan + tertulis => tulis tangan*

Ada tulisan tangan pada kertas berwarna merah muda terang, yang mengatakan studio tutup selama liburan musim semi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **handwritten** is as a noun which explained on hot pink paper.

74) The **hardtop** was shiny red.

- Hard (adjective) + top (noun) => hardtop (noun)
- *Keras + puncak => mobil yang biasanya digunakan untuk jalan yang terjal*

Mobilnya merah berkilauan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **hardtop** is as a noun which explained about the color of the thing would be used.

75) “Your hair looks like a **haystack**...but I like it.”

- Hay (noun) + stack (noun) => haystack (noun)
- *Rumput kering + tumpukan => tumpukan rumput kering*

“Rambutmu seperti rumput kering...tapi aku menyukainya.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **haystack** is as a noun which explained about how her hair looks like.

76) **Headlights** suddenly flew around the corner, the car almost hitting the stocky one, forcing him to jump back toward the sidewalk.

- Head (noun) + light (noun) => headlight (noun)
- *Kepala + cahaya/lampu => lampu besar*

Sinar lampu tiba-tiba memenuhi setiap sudut, mobilnya hampir menabrak yang bertubuh pendek, memaksanya untuk mundur ke trotoar.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **headlights** is as a noun which explained about what was suddenly flew around the corner.

77) I dug through my desk until I found my old **headphones**, and I plugged them into my little CD player.

- Head (noun) + phone (noun) => headphone (noun)
- *Kepala + telepon => alat yang digunakan untuk mendengarkan suara darilaptop atau telepon genggam (besar)*

Aku membongkar-bongkar mejaku sampai aku menemukan alat pendengar lama ku, dan aku pasangakan ke pemutar CD kecilku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **headphones** is as a noun which explained about a tool that she looked for in her desk.

78) We sat there for a moment in silence, both listening to my **heartbeat** slow.

- Heart (noun) + beat (verb) => heartbeat (noun)
- *Jantung/hati + memukul => denyut/debaran jantung*

Kami duduk disana dalam diam untuk sesaat, kami berdua mendengar debaran jantungku yang lambat.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **heartbeat** is as a noun which explained about what getting slow was.

79) He led me a few feet through the tall, wet ferns and draping moss, around a massive **hemlock** tree,

- Hem (noun) + lock (noun) => hemlock (noun)
- *Keliman + kunci => cemara (beracun)*

Dia menuntunku beberapa langkah dari pohon yang tinggi, pakis yang basah dan berlumut, di antara pohon cemara yang beracun yang besar,

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **hemlock** is as a noun which explained about a kind of massive tree.

80) But Edward Cullen's back stiffened, and he turned slowly to glare at me – his face was absurdly handsome - with piercing, **hate-filled** eyes.

- Hate (verb) + filled (verb) => hate-filled (verb)
- *Membenci + mengisi => penuh kebencian*

Tapi punggung Edward Cullen keras, dan dia berbalik dengan lambat melihat ke arahku – wajahnya bukan main tampan – dengan tindik, mata penuh kebencian.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **hate-filled** is as a noun which explained the word eyes.

81) He'd already gotten me registered for **high school** and was going to help me get a car.

- High (adjective) + school (noun) => high school (noun)
- *Tinggi + sekolah => SMA (sekolah tinggi menengah atas)*

Dia sudah mendaftarkanmu ke SMA dan akan membantumu mendapatkan mobil.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **high school** is as a noun which explain the institution that he registered in.

82) I stared at the little picture of Carlisle's **hometown** for a long moment.

- Home (noun) + town (noun) => hometown (noun)
- *Rumah + kota => kampung halaman*

Aku melihat ke gambar kecil dari kampung halaman Carlisle untuk sesaat.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **hometown** is as a noun which explained the little picture about.

83) When I was finished with that, I took my book bag upstairs. Before starting my **homework**, I changed into a pair of dry sweats,

- home (noun) + work (noun) => homework (noun)
- *rumah + pekerjaan => pekerjaan rumah (untuk murid)*

Ketika aku sudah menyelesaikannya, aku mengambil tas bukuku di atas. Sebelum memulai mengerjakan pekerjaan rumahku, aku mengganti pakaianku yang lebih nyaman,

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **homework** is as a noun which explained about what she started before.

84) For a long while conversation was impossible, because I was bouncing up and down on the seat like a **jackhammer**.

- jack (noun) + hammer (noun) => jackhammer (noun)
- *dongkerak + palu/martil => alat pelubang kerang/beton*

Tidak mungkin bisa berbincang, karena aku melambung naik dan turun di kursi seperti dongkerak.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **jackhammer** is as a noun which explained how it was going, she was bouncing up and down on the seat.

85) Esme was already moving; her hand touched an inconspicuous **keypad** on the wall, and with a groan, huge metal shutters began sealing up the glass wall.

- Key (noun) + pad (noun) => keypad (noun)
- *Kunci + blok untuk kertas => tombol pada komputer/telepon genggam*

Esmé sudah bergerak; tangannya menyentuh tombol yang tidak begitu terlihat di dinding, dan dengan rintihan, daun jendela dari baja yang besar mulai menutup kaca jendela.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **keypad** is as a noun which what she touched.

86) “No,” I murmured, stunned, scrambling to understand what **lifetime** she was remembering.

- Life (noun) + time (noun) => lifetime (noun)

- *Kehidupan + waktu => seumur hidup*

“Tidak,” aku berbisik, bingung, secepat mungkin untuk mengerti yang sedang dia ingat tentang cerita hidupnya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **lifetime** is as a noun which explained about what she was remembering.

87) It was there, sitting in the **lunchroom**, trying to make conversation with seven curious strangers, that I first saw them.

- Lunch (noun) + room (noun) => lunchroom (noun)

- *Makan siang + kamar => ruang makan*

Dy ada disana, duduk di ruang makan, mencoba untuk membuat percakapan dengan 7 orang asing yang penasaran, yang pertama kali ku lihat mereka.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **lunchroom** is as a noun which explained the place that it was sitting in.

88) Or kneeling by the little plot of dirt around the **mailbox**, the cemetery of all the flowers she'd tried to grow.

- Mail (noun) + box (noun) => mailbox (noun)

- *Surat-surat/pos + kotak => kotak surat*

Atau berlutut di sebidang kecil kotoran sekitar kotak surat, bunga-bunga yang mati yang dia usahakan untuk tumbuh.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **mailbox** is as a noun which explained about where the little plot of dirt placed.

89) I felt silly, asking for clarification on **make-believe**.

- Make (verb) + believe (verb) => make-believe (noun)

- *Membuat + percaya => memperjelas*

Aku merasa seperti orang bodoh, menanyakan penjelasan untuk memperjelas.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **make-beliee** is as a noun which explained what clarification she asked for.

90) He smirked and pushed the **microscope** to me.

- Micro (noun) + scope (noun) => microscope (noun)

- *Mikro + bidang/lapangan => alat yang dapat melihat benda terkecil*

Dia tersenyum menyeringai dan mendorong mikroskop kepadaku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **microscope** is as a noun which explained what he pushed to her.

- 91) I concentrated on getting my dinner, taking last night's lasagna from the fridge, placing a square on a plate, heating it in the **microwave**.

- Micro (noun) + wave (noun) => microwave (noun)

- *Mikro + gelombang => alat untuk memanggang makanan*

Aku memusatkan pikiran pada makan malamku, mengambil lasagna kemarin malam dari kulkas, menempatkannya pada piring, memanaskannya pada alat pemanas makanan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **microwave** is as a noun which explained where she heat her food in.

- 92) Edward seemed to take a deep breath, and then he stepped out into the bright glow of the **midday** sun.

- Mid (adjective) + day (noun) => midday (noun)

- *Pertengahan + hari => tengah hari (12.00)*

Edward tampaknya mengambil nafas panjang, kemudian dia melangkah menuju sinar terang matahari yang menyala ditengah hari.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **midday** is as a noun which explained the bright glow of the sun.

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

- Middle (noun) + aged (adjective) => middle-aged (noun)

- *Pertengan + orang lanjut usia => usia tua*

“Ibuku selalu mengatakan kalau aku berusia 35 tahun dan aku bertambah tua setiap tahun.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **middle-aged** is as a noun which explained about what she got every year.

94) But I couldn’t fall asleep until after **midnight**, when the rain finally settled into a quieter drizzle.

- Mid (adjective) + night (noun) => midnight (noun)

- *Pertengahan + malam => tengah malam (24.00)*

Tapi aku tidak bisa tidur sampai lewat dari tengah malam, ketika hujan akhirnya mulai mereda.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **midnight** is as a noun which explained about when she could fall asleep after.

95) Midway

Because lounging against the western building, **midway** down the street, were the other two men from the group, both watching with excited smiles as I froze dead on the sidewalk.

- Mid (adjective) + way (noun) => midway (adjective)
- *Pertengahan + jalan => pertengahan jalan*

Karena kursi panjang menghadap gedung barat, pertengahan turunan jalan, dua laki-laki lain dari kelompok, keduanya melihat dengan senyuman gembira seraya aku mati membeku ditepi jalan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **midway** is as a noun which explained the word down the street.

96) I'd been to the beaches around La Push many times during my Forks summers with Charlie, so the **mile-long** crescent of First Beach was familiar to me.

- Mile (noun) + long (adjective) => mile-long (noun)
- *Mil + long => sejauh (kilometer)*

Aku sudah pernah ke pantai sekita La Push beberapa kali selama musim panas Forks ku dengan Charlie, jadi lokasi dari First Beach sudah sangat akrab bagiku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **mile-long** is as a noun which explained about the crescent of First Beach..

97) “How does it work - the **mind-reading** thing?”

- Mind (noun) + reading (noun) => mind-reading (noun)
- *Pikiran + membaca => membaca pikiran*

“Bagaimana caranya – membaca pikiran?”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **mind-reading** is as a noun which explained word word, that she asked about how does it work.

98) I sidestepped the **minefield**. “It’s a girl’s choice.”

- Mine (noun) + field (noun) => minefield (noun)
- *Tambang + lapangan => daerah pertambangan*

Aku mengelak kesalah pahamannya. “Hal ini diputuskan oleh perempuan.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **minefield** is as a noun which explained about sidestepped about.

99) I’ll have the **mushroom** ravioli.”

- Mush (noun) + room (noun) => mushroom (noun)
- *Bubur + kamar => jamur*

Aku akan makan perkedel jammur dengan saus.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **mushroom** is as a noun which explained about what she would have.

100) I took a slip up to the teacher, a tall, balding man whose desk had a **nameplate** identifying him as Mr. Mason.

- Name (noun) + plate (noun) => nameplate (noun)
- *Nama + piring => papan/pelat nama*

Aku mengambil sebuah kertas ke guru, tinggi, lelaki botak yang mejanya memiliki papan nama menjelaskan dirinya adalah Pak Mason.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **nameplate** is as a noun which explained the identifying him as Mr. Mason.

101) “I wasn’t referring to my most recent **near-death** experience,”

- Near (adjective) + death (noun) => near-death (noun)
- *Mendekati + kemarian => hampir terbunuh*

“Aku tidak menyerah pada pengalaman hampir terbunuh ku baru saja.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **near-death** is as a noun which explained the experience that she had done most recent.

102) Relief that I wasn’t the only **newcomer** here and certainly not the most interesting by any standard.

- New (adjective) + comer (noun) => newcomer (noun)

- *Baru + pendatang => pendatang baru*

Melegakan bahwa aku bukan satu-satunya pendatang baru disini dan pastinya tidak yang paling menyenangkan dari standar.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **newcomer** is as a noun which explained the word the only, that is new thing there.

- 103) I thought to myself...it had possibilities - as a **nickname**, at the very least.

- Nick (noun) + name (noun) => nickname (noun)

- *Takik + nama => nama panggilan*

Aku menggagas diriku sendiri...aku memiliki kemungkinan – seperti nama panggilan, pada paling akhir.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **nickname** is as noun which explained about the possibilities that she had.

- 104) “Were you planning to make it out of Forks before **nightfall**?”

- Night (noun) + fall (verb) => nightfall (noun)

- *Malam + jatuh/turun => waktu matahari terbenam*

“Apakah kamu berencana untuk keluar dari Forks sebelum matahari terbenam.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **nightfall** is as a noun which explained made it out of Forks before it.

105) I kept my eyes away from the door, doodling idly on the cover of my **notebook**.

- note (noun) + book (noun) => notebook (noun)
- *catatan + buku => buku catatan*

Aku menjauhkan pandanganku dari pintu, menggambar dengan malas pada sampul dari buku catatanku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **notebook** is as a noun which explained where she doodled at.

106) The restaurant wasn't crowded - It was the **off-season** in Port Angeles.

- Off (adjective) + season (noun) => off-season (noun)
- *Mati (pada elektronik) + musim => musim liburan*

Rumah makan tidak terlalu penuh – sekarang sedang musim liburan di Port Angeles.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **off-season** is as a noun which explained the restaurant wasn't crowded.

107) Gym passed quickly as I watched Mike's **one-man** badminton show.

- One (noun) + man (noun) => one-man (noun)
- *Satu + laki-laki dewasa => seorang diri*

Pelajaran Gym berlalu dengan sangat cepat seperti aku melihat pertunjukan bulu tangkis seorang Mike.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **one-man** is as a noun which explained about Mike did in his self.

108) If they would promise to stay off our lands, we wouldn't expose them to the **pale-faces**."

- Pale (adjective) + face (noun) => pale-face (noun)

- *Pucat + wajah => bermuka pucat (vampire)*

Jika mereka berjanji untuk menjauh dari negeri kami, kami tidak akan membongkar mereka pada vampir.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **pale-faces** is as a noun which explained about something that will be given to them (pale-faces)

109) I walked slowly to the office to return my **paperwork**.

- Paper (noun) + work (noun) => paperwork (noun)

- *Kertas + pekerjaan => pekerjaan tulis-menulis*

Aku berjalan dengan santai menuju kantor untuk mengembalikan hasil kerjaku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **paperwork** is as a noun which explained about what would she returned.

110) His voice was soft; he stared intently at the edge of the **pillowcase**.

- Pillow (noun) + case (noun) => pillowcase (noun)

- *Bantal + kotak/tempat => sarung bantal*

Suaranya lembut; dia melihat dengan sungguh-sungguh pada tepi sarung bantal.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **pillowcase** is as a noun which explained about at the edge of.

111) But, aside from the laughter and playfulness, there was something different, and I couldn't quite **pinpoint** what that difference was.

- Pin (verb) + point (noun) => pinpoint (noun)

- *Peniti/lencana + ujung pensil/pedang => menunjukkan dengan tepat*

Tapi, terlepas dari gelak tawa dan sifat melucunya, ada sesuatu yang berbeda, dan aku tidak terlalu bisa menunjukkan dengan tepat apa yang berbeda.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **pinpoint** is as a noun which explained about the different of him aside from the laughter and playfulness.

112) The people gathered their **pitchforks** and torches, of course"

- Pitch (noun) + fork (noun) => pitchfork (noun)

- *Lemparan + garpu => garpu rumput*

Orang-orang mengumpulkan garpu rumput dan obor mereka, tentu saja”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **pitchforks** is as a noun which explained what they gathered.

113) Charlie left first, off to the **police station** that was his wife and family.

- Police (noun) + station (noun) => police station (noun)

- *Polisi + stasiun => kantor polisi*

Charlie meninggalkan duluan, menuju kantor polisi yang mana menjadi istri dan keluarganya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **police station** is as a noun which explained about where he off to.

114) Before starting my homework, I changed into a pair of dry sweats, pulled my damp hair up into a **ponytail** and checked my e-mail for the first time.

- Pony (noun) + tail (noun) => ponytail (noun)

- *Kuda muda + ekor => buntut kuda pada rambut wanita*

Sebelum memulai mengerjakan tugasku, aku mengganti jadi sepasang pakaian hangat, mengikat rambutku menjadi buntut kuda dan memeriksa surat elektronikku untuk pertama kalinya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **ponytail** is as a noun which it is a name of girl's dump hair.

115) I tried holding my breath as I followed two unisex **raincoats** through the door.

- Rain (noun) + coat (noun) => raincoat (noun)
- *Hujan + jas/mantel => jas hujan*

Aku mencoba menahan nafasku seperti yang ku ikuti dua laki-laki berjasa hujan melewati pintu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **raincoats** is as a noun which explained the two unisex that she followed.

116) I could feel the **rage-induced** tears starting to fill my eyes.

- Rage (noun) + induced (verb) => rage-induced (verb)
- *Kemarahan + membujuk => emosi yang tak tertahan*

Aku bisa merasakan genangan air mata mulai memenuhi mataku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **rage-induced** is as a noun which explained the word the tears.

117) Everything from movies and TV shows to **role-playing** games, underground metal, and gothic cosmetic companies.

- Role (noun) + playing (verb) => role-playing (noun)
- *Peran + bermain => tokoh pada drama/film*

Segala hal dari film-film dan acara televisi sampai tokoh pada permainan, metal bawah tanah, dan perusahaan kosmetik gotik.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **role-playing** is as a noun which explained the word games, the actor/actress of it.

118) As I watched, the small girl rose with her tray – unopened soda, unbitten apple – and walked away with a quick, graceful lope that belonged on a **runway**.

- Run (noun) + way (noun) => runway (noun)

- *Lari + jalan => landasan pesawat*

Seperti yang kulihat, gadis pendek manis dengan nampannya – soda yang tidak terbuka, apel yang belum digigit – dan berjalan dengan cepat, berlari dengan lompatan dengan lemah gemulai yang seperti berada disebuah landasan pesawat.

Based on the contextula meaning, the function of the word **runway** is as a noun which explained the way that she were through.

119) I would get through my self-imposed sentence here in purgatory, and then hopefully some school in the Southwest, or possibly Hawaii, would offer me a **scholarship**.

- Scholar (noun) + ship (noun) => scholarship (noun)

- *Sarjana + kapal => beasiswa*

Aku melintasi kalimat yang membebani diriku sendiri di penyucian dosa, kemudian berharap beberapa sekolah di Southwest, atau mungkin Hawaii, akan menawarkanku beasiswa.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **scholarship** is as a noun which explained what would be offered.

120) She wasn't really good - she only played for herself in our **secondhand** upright – but I loved to watch her play.

- Second (noun) + hand (noun) => secondhand (noun)

- *Detik + tangan => bekas*

Dia tidak terlalu pandai dalam hal itu – dia hanya bermain untuk dirinya sendiri piano biasa bekas – tapi aku suka melihat ia memainkannya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **secondhand** is as a noun which explained about the word upright.

121) I didn't look at him, afraid that if he was looking at me, it would only make **self-control** that much harder.

- Self (noun) + control (noun) => self-control (noun)

- *Dirinya (sendiri) + pengaturan => pengendalian diri*

Aku tidak melihat kearahnya, takut jika dia melihatku, itu akan membuat pertahanan dirinya lebih susah.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **self-control** is as a noun which explained the word make.

122) I brace myself – feet apart, trying to remember through my panic what little **self-defense** I knew.

- Self (noun) + defense (noun) => self-defense (noun)

- *Dirinya (sendiri) + pertahanan => pembelaan diri*

Aku menguatkan diriku sendiri – lebarkan kaki, berusaha mengingat dalam kepanikan sedikit pembelaan diri yang ku ketahui.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **self-defense** is as a noun which explained the word a little thing that she knew about defense.

123) The kind that made every girl around her take a hit on her **self-esteem** just by being in the same room.

- Self (noun) + esteem (noun) => self-esteem (noun)

- *Dirinya (sendiri) + penghargaan => harga diri*

Jenis yang membuat setiap perempuan disekelilingnya yang mengambil keuntungan pada kecantikannya dengan hanya berada dalam kelas yang sama.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **self-esteem** is as a noun which explained every girl around her take a hit on her.

124) I got up and rifled through my **shoebox** of CDs until I found a collection of Chopin's nocturnes.

- Shoe (noun) + box (noun) => shoebox (noun)
- *Sepatu + kotak => kotak kecil*

I bangun dan mengobrak-abrik kotak kecil CD ku sampai aku menemukan koleksi Chopin pada malam hari.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **shoebox** is as a noun which explained the place of her CD.

125) "You can have **shotgun**,"

- Shot (noun) + gun (noun) => shotgun (noun)
- *Perburuan + senapan => senapan berburu*

"Kamu boleh memakai kecepatan."

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **shotgun** is as a noun which explained about having something.

126) I kept my face pulled back into my hood as I walked to the **sidewalk**,

- Side (noun) + walk (verb) => sidewalk (noun)
- *Sisi/pinggir + berjalan kaki => trotoar/jalan pinggir*

Aku tetap memasukan wajahku pada penutup kepalaku seperti aku berjalan menuju trotoar.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sidewalk** is as a noun which explained about where she walked.

127) Something about her heart-shaped face, her billows of soft, caramel-colored hair, reminded me of the ingénues of the **silent-movie** era.

- Silent (adjective) + movie (noun) => silent-movie (noun)

- *Diam/bisu+ gambar hidup => gambar hidup tanpa suara*

Sesuatu tentang wajahnya yang berbentuk hati, rambutnya yang bergelombang, berwarna karamel, mengingatkanku pada wanita sederhana pada masa hitam-putih.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **silent-movie** is as a noun which explained about the era she reminded of.

128) It's bad enough that you eavesdrop on my **sleep-talking**."

- Sleep (verb) + talking (verb) => sleep-talking

- *Tidur + berbicara => mengigau/melindur*

Cukup jelek jika kamu mendengar rahasia pada saat aku mengigau.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sleep-talking** is as a noun which explained the word my, that he eavesdropped it.

129) Jessica thought I was hilarious, but something in my expression kept her from lobbing a **snowball** at me herself

- Snow (noun) + ball (noun) => snowball (noun)

- *Salju + bola => gumpalan salju*

Jessica pikir aku sangat gembira, tapi ekspresiku membuatnya mengurungkan melemparkan gumpalan salju ke arahku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **snowball** is as a noun which explained the word lobbing that she kept from.

130) Apparently it was the first **snowfall** of the new year.

- Snow (noun) + fall (verb) => snowfall (noun)

- *Salju + jatuh/gugur => salju yang turun*

Rupanya ini adalah salju yang turun pertama di tahun baru.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **snowfall** is as a noun which explained about the word the first that thing happened in the new year.

131) There were metal guards over the headlights and taillights, and four large **spotlights** attached to the crash bar.

- Spot (noun) + light (noun) => spotlight (noun)

- *Noda + cahaya => lampu sorot*

Ada logam pelindung di lampu depan dan lampu belakang, dan 4 lampu sorot yang terletak dipalang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **spotlights** is as a noun which explained the four large word.

132) A massive curving **staircase** dominated the west side of the room.

- Stair (noun) + case (noun) => staircase (noun)
- *Tangga + kotak/tempat => tangga rumah*

Sebuah tangga yang berliku mendominasi bagian barat ruangan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **staircase** is as a noun which explained the word a massive curving.

133) I dare to open my eyes, and, sure enough, we were at a **standstill**.

- Stand (noun) + still (adjective) => standstill (noun)
- *Pendirian + tenang => perhentian*

Aku memberanikan untuk membuka mata, dan cukup yakin, kami berada di pemberhentian.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **standstill** is as a noun which explained where they were.

134) “You’re a good **storyteller**,” I complimented him, still staring into the waves.

- Story (noun) + teller (noun) => storyteller (noun)
- *Cerita + orang yang bercerita => pendongeng*

“Kamu pendongeng yang bagus,” aku memujinya, masih melihat ke arah gelombang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **storyteller** is as a noun which explained the word good, that he is good at.

135) I could see in the distance, two intersections down, **streetlamps**, cars, and more pedestrians but they were all too far away.

- street (noun) + lamp (noun) => streetlamp (noun)

- *jalan + lampu => lampu jalan*

Aku bisa melihat dari kejauhan, dua persimpangan, lampu-lampu jalan, mobil-mobil, dan banyak pejalan kaki tapi mereka masih terlalu jauh.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **streetlamp** is as a noun which explained things that she saw from distance.

136) In front of the Hyatt, a tired-looking couple was getting their last **suitcase** out of the trunk of a cab.

- Suit (case) + case (noun) => suitcase (noun)

- *Setelan + kotak/tempat => koper*

Didepan Hyatt, pasangan yang terlihat lelah mengeluarkan koper terakhir mereka dari tempat barang di taksi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **suitcase** is as a noun which explained their/a couple stuff, that was getting out of the trunk of a cab.

137) “If you want me to hack five miles through the jungle before **sundown**, you’d better start leading the way,”

- sun (noun) + down (noun) => sundown (noun)

- matahari + turun => terbenamnya matahari

“Jika kamu ingin aku untuk menembus lima mil dari hutan sebelum matahari terbenam, kamu lebih baik mulai memimpin jalan,”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sundown** is as a noun which explained getting out of the jungle before the time.

138) Alice leaned against the door, her face toward Jasper but, behind her **sunglasses**, shooting glances in my direction every few seconds.

- Sun (noun) + glasses (noun) => sunglasses (noun)

- Matahari + kacamata => kacamata hitam

Alice menyandarkan pada pintu, wajahnya menghadap Jasper, dibalik kacamatanya, memancarkan pandangannya ke arahku setiap beberapa detik.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sunglasses** is as a noun which explained the word her, that shooting glances in my direction.

139) We'd rolled the windows down – the Suburban was a bit claustrophobic with nine people in it – and I tried to absorb as much **sunlight** as possible.

- sun (noun) + light (noun) => sunlight (noun)

- *matahari + cahaya => cahaya matahari*

Kami menurunkan jendela – Suburban ruangan sedikit sempit dengan Sembilan orang didalamnya – dan aku mencoba menyerap sinar matahari sebanyak mungkin.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sunlight** is as a noun which explained the word absorb.

140) It was getting dark, I realized, the clouds finally returning, piling up on the western horizon, creating an early **sunset**.

- Sun (noun) + set (noun) => sunset (noun)

- *Matahari + kumpulan => matahari terbenam*

Ini semakin gelap, aku menyadari, awannya mulai gelap, berkumpul di bagian barat kaki langit, membuat matahari terbenam lebih cepat.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sunset** is as a noun which explained the word an early, that piling up on the western horizon.

141) Instead, I was ivory-skinned, without even the excuse of blue eyes or red hair, despite the constant **sunshine**.

- sun (noun) + shine (verb) => sunshine (noun)

- *matahari + bersinar => sinar/cahaya matahari*

malahan, aku berkulit pucat, bahkan tanpa alasan bermata biru atau berambut merah, meskipun terkena sinar matahari terus menerus.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sunshine** is as a noun which explained the word the constant, that she has to had blue eyes or red hair.

142) It was nice to be inside the **supermarket**; it felt normal.

- Super (adjective) + market (noun) => supermarket (noun)

- *Luarbiasa/hebat + pasar => toko pangan serba ada*

Sangat menyenangkan berada didalam toko serba ada; itu rasanya normal.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **supermarket** is as a noun which explained inside, that she felt nice to be there.

143) I hoped that by myself in the dark, I could give in to the terrible fears that hovered on the edge of my consciousness, unable to break through under Jasper's careful **supervision**.

- Super (adjective) + vision (noun) => supervision (noun)

- *Luarbiasa/hebat + daya lihat => pengawasan*

Aku harap aku sendirian ditempat gelap, aku memberikan ketakutan yang buruk sekali yang sangat dekat dengan kesadaranku, tidak bisa pergi dari pengawasan Jasper yang berhati-hati.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **supervision** is as a noun which explained the Jasper's careful, that she tried to run of it.

144) I doubted there were any etiquette books detailing how to dress when your vampire **sweetheart** takes you home to meet his vampire family.

- Sweet (adjective) + heart (noun) => sweetheart (noun)

- *Baik hati + jantung/hati => kekasih*

Aku meragukan disana ada buku tata cara secara detail bagaimana berpakaian ketika kekasih vampir membawamu kerumahnya untuk bertemu dengan keluarga vampirnya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sweetheart** is as a noun which explained the word your vampire, that she was confuse getting dress for her visit to.

145) She had a beautiful figure, the kind you saw on the cover of the *Sports Illustrated* **swimsuit** issue,

- swim (verb) + suit (noun) => swimsuit (noun)
- *berenang + setelan => pakaian renang*

Dia memiliki badan yang indah, seperti saat kamu melihat sampul pakaian renang di Sports Illustrated issue.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **swimsuit** is as a noun which explained the word the cover of the *Sports Illustrated issues*.

146) I put my cheek against the cool black **tabletop** and tried to hold on to my consciousness.

- Table (noun) + top (noun) => tabletop (noun)
- *Meja + atas => bagian atas pada meja*

Aku menaruh pipiku diatas meja hitam yang dingin dan mencoba untuk menahan kesadaranku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **tabletop** is as a noun which explained where she put her check against.

147) The truck had suffered only minimal damage in the accident. I'd had to replace the **taillights**, and if I'd had a real paint job, I would have touched that up.

- Tail (noun) + light (noun) => taillight (noun)
- *Ekor + cahaya => lampu belakang pada kendaraan*

Truknya hanya mengalami sedikit kerusakan saat kecelakaan. Aku hanya harus mengganti lampu belakang, dan jika aku montir, aku akan memperbaikinya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **taillight** is as a noun which explained the had to replace, that she had an accident of her truck.

- 148) It was miserable because I had to play volleyball, and the one time I didn't cringe out of the way of the ball, I hit my **teammate** in the head with it.

- team (noun) + mate (noun) => teammate (noun)
- *regu + pasangan => kawan seregu*

Ini tidak menyenangkan karena aku harus bermain voley, dan pertama kali aku ngeri dengan cara bola muncul tiba-tibe, aku memukul teman sereguku dikepalanya dengan itu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **teammate** is as a noun which explained the word my, that she hit with ball.

149) There she was, on the TV screen, tousling my hair in relief. It was **Thanksgiving**, and I was twelve.

- Thanks (noun) + giving (noun) => thanksgiving (noun)
- *Terimakasih + memberi => rasa syukur*

Itu dia disana, di layar televisi, mengikat rambutku dengan bahagia. Saat itu hari rasa bersyukur, dan aku masih berusia 12 tahun.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **thanksgiving** is as a noun which explained it was word, that mean someday when they were on TV screen.

150) “Bella,” I corrected. Everyone within a **three-seat** radius turned to look at me.

- Three (noun) + seat (noun) => three-seat (noun)
- *Tiga + tempat duduk => tiga tempat duduk*

“Bella,” aku membenarkan. Semua orang dengan radius tiga tempat duduk melihat kearahku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **three-seat** is as a noun which explained the radius, that turned to look at her.

151) I sat on a low chair just inside the dressing room, by the **three-way** mirror, trying to control my fuming.

- Three (noun) + way (noun) => three-way (noun)
- *Tiga + jalan => tiga cara*

Aku duduk di kursi yang rendah didalam ruang ganti, dengan kaca tiga sisi, mencoba mengatur gerutuanku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **three-way** is as a noun which explained the word mirror, that she sat by.

152) “Are you and your friends coming back to the beach soon?” Jacob asked as he pushed his father over the lip of the **threshold**.

- thresh (verb) + old (adjective) => threshold (noun)

- *memukul + tua/lama/kuno => ambang pintu*

“Apakah kamu dan teman-temanmu akan dating lagi ke pantai dalam waktu dekat?” Jacob bertanya seraya mendorong ayahnya menuju bibir pintu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **threshold** is as a noun which explained the word the lip of, that he pushed his father over.

153) The crack of impact was shattering, thunderous; it echoed off the mountains – I immediately understood the necessity of the **thunderstorm**.

- Thunder (noun) + storm (noun) => thunderstorm (noun)

- *Guntur + angin topan/badai => hujan angin ribut dengan petir*

Dampak dari keretakan menghancurkan, bergemuruh; bergema dari pegunungan – aku dengan cepat mengerti hujan angin ribut dengan petir sangat diperlukan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **thunderstorm** is as a noun which explains the necessity of, that was needed the crack of impact was shattering.

154) I shut the door loud enough for him to hear, and then sprinted on my **tiptoes** to the window.

- Tip (noun) + toe (noun) => tiptoe (noun)
- *Ujung + jari kaki => berjingkat*

Aku menutup pintu cukup keras supaya dia mendengar, kemudian berlari secepat-cepatnya dengan berjinggit menuju jendela.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **tiptoes** is as a noun which explained the word on my, that she sprinted on.

155) I threw the towel in the hamper, flung my brush and **toothpaste** into my bag.

- Tooth (noun) + paste (noun) => toothpaste (noun)
- *Gigi + perekat => obat gosok gigi/odol*

Aku melemparkan handuk ke keranjang, melemparkan sikat dan pasta gigiku ke dalam tas.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **toothpaste** is as a noun which explained the word flung, that she put in her brush and toothpaste.

156) “Do you want me to bolt the doors so you can massacre the unsuspecting **townsfolk**?”

- Town (noun) + folk (noun) => townsfolk (noun)

- *Kota + rakyat => orang-orang kota*

“Apakah kamu ingin aku untuk menghadang pintu jadi kamu dapat membunuh secara kejam pada orang-orang kota yang tidak menaruh curiga?”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **townsfolk** is as a noun which explained the word unsuspecting, that she could massacre to.

157) He looked across the **treetops**, thinking through his response.

- Tree (noun) +top (noun) => treetop (noun)

- *Pohon + atas => puncak pohon*

Dia melihat ke puncak pohon, memikirkan jawabannya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **treetops** is as a noun which explained the word looked across.

158) He was removing a light beige leather jacket now; underneath he wore an ivory **turtleneck** sweater.

- Turtle (noun) + neck (noun) => turtleneck (noun)
- *Kura=kura + leher => leher tinggi*

Dia melepaskan jaket kulit abu-abu terang sekarang; didalamnya dia memakai kemeja dari wol berleher tinggi berwarna gading.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **turtleneck** is as a noun which explained the word an ivory sweater.

159) I tried to keep my voice **upbeat**, but my stomach was hollow.

- Up (adjective) + beat (verb) => upbeat (noun)
- *Naik + memukul => pukulan yang tidak keras*

Aku mencoba untuk menjaga suara datarku, tapi perutku kosong.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **upbeat** is as a noun which explained the word my voice, that she tried to keep.

160) Where I floated, under the dark water, I heard the happiest sound my mind could conjure up – as beautiful, as **uplifting**, as it was ghastly.

- Up (adjective) + lift (verb) => uplift (verb)
- *Naik + mengangkat => mengangkat*

Dimana aku mengapung, dibawah keruhnya air, aku mendengar suara yang paling membahagiakan menyulap pikiranku – secantik, menggembirakan hari.mengerikan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **uplifting** is as an adjective which explained the word the happiest sound, that she heard could conjure up her mind.

161) Jess drove straight to the one big department store in town, which was a few streets in from the bay area's **visitor-friendly** face.

- Visitor (noun) + friendlu (noun) => visitor-friendly (noun)

- *Pengunjung + bersahabat => tamu yang baik*

Jess menyetir lurus menuju toko serba ada yang besar di kota, yang mana beberapa jalan dari pusat area yang wajah pengujungnya ramah.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **visiotor-friendly** is as a noun which explained the word bay area's.

162) The little foot traffic I had seen was going north, and it looked like the buildings here were mostly **warehouses**.

- Ware (noun) + house (noun) => warehouse (noun)

- *Barang + rumah => gudang*

Rambut kecil yang sudah ku lihat pergi ke arah utara, dan gedung disini terlihat kebanyakan adalah gudang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **warehouses** is as a noun which explained the word the buildings here were mostly.

163) I gathered that Alice was a bit more reliable than the **weatherman**, though.

- Weather (noun) + man (noun) => weatherman (noun)
- *Cuaca + laki-laki dewasa => ahli penyelidik cuaca*

Aku menyimpulkan bahwa Alice sedikit lebih dapat dipercaya daripada ramalan cuaca, lebih dulu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **weatherman** is as a noun which explained a bit more reliable than, that she preferred Alice than.

164) “Can’t you go some other **weekend**?”

- Week (noun) + end (noun) => weekend (noun)
- *Minggu/pekan + akhir => akhir pekan*

“Tidak bisakah kamu pergi diakhir pekan lainnya?”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **weekend** is as a noun which explained the word some other, that Mike asked for.

165) You would call them **werewolves**.”

- Wer (noun) + wolf (noun) => werewolf (noun)
- *Manusia + serigala => manusia serigala*

Kamu bisa menyebutnya manusia serigala.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **werewolves** is as a noun which explained the word them, indicates called something.

166) “He’s in a **wheelchair** now,”

- Wheel (noun) + chair (noun) => wheelchair (noun)
- *Roda + kursi => kursiroda*

“Dia menggunakan kursi roda sekarang.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **wheelchair** is as a noun which explained the in a, that he used in.

167) There, on the **whiteboard**, was a ten-digit number written in a small, neat hand.

- White (adjective) + board (noun) => whiteboard (noun)
- *Putih + papan => papan tulis*

Disana, di papan tulis, ada sepuluh angka nomor tertulis kecil, tulisan yang rapi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **whiteboard** is as a noun which explained the word written in, that was ten-digit number.

168) She finally looked at me, her expression smooth and **withdrawn**.

- With (preposition) + drew (verb) => withdrawn (verb)
- *Dengan/serta + menggambar => menarik/mengambil*

Dia akhirnya melihatku, ekspresinya halus dan diam.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **withdrawn** is as an adjective which explained the word her expression.

169) The meadow was small, perfectly round, and filled with **wildflowers** – violet, yellow and soft white.

- Wild (adjective) + flower (noun) => wildflower (adjective)

- *Liar + bunga => bunga liar/hutan*

Padang rumputnya kecil, anak tangga dengan sempurna, dan dipenuhi dengan bunga liar – ungu, kuning dan kuning muda.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **wildflowers** is as a noun which explained the word filled with.

170) Let Charlie see you haven't kidnapped me, and lead this James on a **wild-geese chase**.

- Wild (adjective) + goose (noun) + chase (verb) => wild-geese chase (noun)

- *liar + angsa + mengejar => pemburuan yang gagal*

Biarkan Charlie melihatmu tidak pernah menculikku, dan menunjukkan pada James sebuah pemburuan gagal.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **wild-goose chase** is as a noun which explained James, that he hoped Bella would be safe.

171) He strayed as far as he could from the human populace, recognizing that his **willpower** was weakening, too.

- Will (noun) + power (noun) => willpower (noun)

- *Kemauan + kekuasaan/tenaga => ketekunan*

Dia berkeliaran sejauh dia bisa dari massa, mengenali bahwa kekuatannya melemah, juga.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **willpower** is as a noun which explained the word his, that was weakening.

172) I sat inside for a while, just staring out the **windshield** blankly.

- Wind (noun) + shield (noun) => windshield (noun)

- *Angin + perisai/pelindung => kaca depan pada mobil*

Aku duduk didalam untuk beberapa saat, hanya memandang kaca depan mobil dengan tatapan kosong.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **windshield** is as a noun which explained what she stared out, that blankly.

173) He chivalrously covered my position as well as his own, so my **woolgathering** was only interrupted when it was my turn to serve; my team ducked warily out of the way every time I was up.

- Wool (noun) + gathering (noun) => woolgathering (noun)

- *Bulu domba + kumpulan orang => mengelamun*

Dia dengan sopan menutup posisiku dengan baik miliknya, jadi lamunanku hanya mengganggu ketika giliranku menyajikan; timku masuk denganhati-hati setiap saat aku bangun.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **woolgathering** is as a noun which explained the word my, that was only interrupted.

174) “Prophase,” he agreed, writing it neatly in the first space on our **worksheet**.

- Work (noun) + sheet (noun) => worksheet (noun)

- *Pekerjaan + alas tilam => tugas*

“Prophase,” dia setuju, tulisnya dengan rapi pada baris pertama pada lembar tugas kami.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **worksheet** is as a noun which explained the word on our, that in the first space.

2. Compound Verb

The compound verb is made by process of production in which the native speakers add a noun, or adjective or verb class lexical category. The process results a new word which is called a verb compound word in the mental dictionary.

1) “Yes, when the weather is good they go **backpacking** all the time – even the doctor.”

- Back (noun) + pack (noun) => backpacking (verb)

- *Punggung/bagian belakang + bungkusan => bepergian menggunakan ransel punggung*

“Ya, ketika cuaca baik mereka bepergian sepanjang waktu-bahkan dokternya.”

Based on the contextual meaning above, the function of the word **backpacking** is as a verb which explained about traveling somewhere using backpack.

2) I backpedaled. “They seemed nice enough to me. I just noticed they kept to themselves. They’re all very attractive,”

- Back (noun) + pedaled (noun) => backpedaled (verb)

- *Punggung/bagian belakang + mengayuh sepeda => menghentikan*

Saya menghentikan. “Mereka terlihat cukup baik kepadaku. Aku baru menyadari mereka hanya berkumpul dengan keluarga mereka sendiri. Mereka semua sangat menarik.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **backpedaled** is as a noun which explained about how she stop the conversation between she and her father.

- 3) Even taking the time to **blow-dry** my hair, I was soon out if things to do in the bathroom.

- Blow (verb) + dry (adjective) => blow-dry (verb)
- *Meniup + kering => mengeringkan*

Bahkan memakan waktu untuk mengeringkan rambutku, aku melakukan dengan segera didalam kamar mandi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **blow-dry** is as a verb which explained the word taking the time.

- 4) He was laughing when the nurse came in, **brandishing** a syringe.

- Brand (noun) + dish (noun) => brandish (verb)
- *Macam/jenis + hidangan/masakan => mengacungkan pedang*

Dia tertawa saat perawat masuk, mengacungkan sempmrotan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **brandishing** is as a verb which explained the nurse came in.

5) I **half-ran** back to my room.

- Half (noun) + ran (verb) => half-ran (verb)

- *Setengah + berlari => setengah berlari*

Aku setengah berlari kembali kekamarku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **half-ran** is as a verb which explained the action of I in the sentence above.

6) “Phil travels a lot. He plays ball for living.” I **half-smiled**.

- Half (noun) + smile (noun) => half-smile (verb)

- *Setengah + senyuman => senyum terpaksa*

“Phil sering berkeliling. Dia bermain bola untuk bertahan hidup.”

Aku sedikit tersenyum.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **half-smile** is as a verb which explained what she did after she said about Phil.

7) I found myself on a sidewalk leading past the backs of several somber-colored warehouses, each with large bay doors for unloading trucks, **padlocked** for the night.

- Pad (noun) + locked (verb) => padlocked (verb)

- Blok + mengunci => mengunci

Aku menemukan diriku berada di pinggir jalan menuntun pada bagian belakang beberapa gudang suram, setiap pintu kotak besar untuk truk muatan, terkunci pada malam hari.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **padlocked** is as a verb which explained the phrase large bay doors for unloading trucks.

8) I **sidestepped** the minefield. “It’s a girl’s choice.”

- Side (verb) + stepped (verb) => sidestepped (verb)

- *Sisi + melangkah => mengelakan*

Aku mengelakkan kesalah pahamannya. “Ini tergantung pada keputusan perempuan.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sidestepped** is as a verb which explained what the action that she did the minefield.

9) “I wanted to ask you something, but you **sidetracked** me,” he chuckled.

- Side (verb) + tracked (verb) => sidetracked (verb)

- *Sisi + mengikuti jalan => membelokan/mengalihkan*

“Aku ingin menanyakan kamu sesuatu, tapi kamu mengalihkanku.”

Dia tertawa kecil.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sidetracked** is as a verb which explained the action of the word you in the sentence.

10) “Have fun at the beach...good weather for **sunbathing**.”

- Sun (noun) + bath (noun) => sunbath (verb)
- *Matahari + mandi => berjemur diri*

“Bersenang-senanglah di pantai...cuaca yang bagus untuk berjemur.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **sunbathing** is as a noun which explained the word good weather for something.

11) The tense atmosphere had slowly **subsided** into a casual conversation; I guessed that Jasper’s was using his peculiar gift to control the situation.

- Sub (noun) + side (noun) => subside (verb)
- *Kapal selam + sisi => surut/turun*

Suasananya dengan perlahan mereda pada pembicaraan yang santai; aku yakin kalau Jasper menggunakan kelebihan yang diberikan untuk mengendalikan situasi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **subside** is as a adjective which explained the tense of atmosphere had slowly going down.

12) “You **take care** of my girl, all right?”

- Take (verb) + care (noun) => take care (verb)
- *Mengambil + perawatan => berhati-hati*

“Kamu jaga anak gadisku, oke?”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **take care** is as a verb which explained the word you, that Charlie warned to Edward.

13) “My brother and sister, and Jasper and Rosalie for that matter, are going to be quite **upset** if they have to stand in rain waiting for me.”

- Up (adjective) + set (noun) => upset (verb)
- *Naik + kumpulan => mengganggu/merusak*

“Saudara laki-laki dan perempuanku, dan Jasper dan Rosalie yang menjadi masalah, mereka akan cukup kesal jika mereka harus bertahan disaat hujan hanya untuk menungguku.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **upset** is as an adjective which explained the word quite.

3. Compound Adjective

According to O’grady and Dobrovolsky, the compound adjective is made by the process of production in which the native speakers add a noun, or adjective, or preposition or verb class lexical category. The process results a

new word which is called an adjective compound word in the mental dictionary.

1) I looked around to realize that the school had become populated while I'd been sitting there, **absentminded**.

- Absent (adjective) + minded (noun) => absentminded (adjective)

- *Tak hadir + mengingat-ingat => lupa-lupa/linglung*

Aku melihat sekeliling untuk menyadari kalau sekolah menjadi lebih banyak saat aku duduk disana, linglung.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **absentminded** is as an adjective which explained she just realized that the school become populated while I'd been sitting there.

2) I only found myself suddenly **airborne**, and then we crashed onto the sofa, knocking it into the wall.

- Air (noun) + borne (verb) => airborne (adjective)

- *Udara + memikul => naik di udara/terbang*

Aku menemukan diriku tiba-tiba terbang, kemudian kamu bertabrakan dengan sofa, mengetuknya ke dinding.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **airborne** is as an adjective which explained the word suddenly, that she only found herself airborne.

- 3) I walked slowly, **awestruck**, through the soft grass, swaying flowers, and warm, gilded air.

- Awe (noun) + struck (verb) => awestruck (adjective)
- *Kagum + melanggar => terpesona*

Aku berjalan dengan lambat, terpesona, dengan lembutnya rumput, bunga-bunga berayun, dan hangat, menyepuh udara.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **awestruck** is as an adjective which explained the word through the soft grass, swaying flowers, and warm, gilded air.

- 4) I looked up to see a cute, **baby-faced** boy, his pale blond hair carefully gelled into orderly spikes, smiling at me in a friendly way.

- Baby (noun) – faced (noun) => baby-faced (adjective)
- *Bayi + muka/paras => bermuka seperti bayi*

Aku memandang untuk melihat laki-laki berwajah bayi yang lucu, rambutnya yang pirang pucat dengan hati-hati menggunakan gel rambut dengan rapi, tersenyum kepadaku dengan bersahabat.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **baby-faced** is as an adjective which explained the word boy.

- 5) The clothes were frayed, though, with wear, and they were **barefoot**.

- Bare (adjective) + foot (noun) => barefoot (adjective)
- *Kosong/telanjang + kaki => kaki telanjang*

Bajunya berumbai, dengan menggunakan, dan mereka tidak menggunakan alas kaki.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **barefoot** is as an adjective which explained the word they.

- 6) I tried to imagine a universe in which someone as **breathtaking** as Rosalie would have any possible reason to feel jealous of someone like me.

- Breath (noun) + taking (verb) => breathtaking (adjective)

- *Nafas + mengambil => mendebarkan hati*

Aku mencoba membayangkan seseorang yang sempurna semendebarkan hati Rosalie memiliki alasan yang memungkinkan untuk cemburu dengan seseorang seperti aku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **brehtaking** is as an adjective which explained the word Rosalie.

- 7) I didn't feel like mentioning that my stomach was already full----of **butterflies**.

- Butter (noun) + fly (verb) => butterflies (adjective)

- *Mentega + menerbangkan => kupu-kupu*

Aku tidak pernah menyebutkan kalau perutku sudah penuh dengan kupu-kupu (terlampau senang).

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **butterflies** is as an adjective which explained about how happy she is at that time.

- 8) Their walk was **catlike**, a gait that seemed constantly on the edge of shifting into a crouch.

- Cat (noun) + like (adjective) => catlike (adjective)

- *Kucing + seperti => berjalan seperti kucing*

Cara berjalan mereka seperti kucing, gaya berjalan yang terlihat secara konstan dari tepi regu menjadi siap untuk melompat.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **catlike** is as an adjective which explained the word their walk.

- 9) I winked at him, and he smiled his **crinkly-eyed** smile.

- Crinkly (adjective) + eye (noun) => crinkly-eyed (adjective)

- *Berkerut + mata => kerutan sekitar mata*

Aku mengedipkan mata padanya, dan dia tersenyum dengan senyuman mata berkerutnya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **crinkly-eyed** is as an adjective which explained the word his, that he smiled with.

- 10) I stared at the **deep-voiced** boy, taken aback, but he was looking away toward the dark forest behind us.

- Deep (adjective) + voiced (noun) => deep-voiced (adjective)

- *Dalam + suara => bersuara besar (pada laki-laki)*

Aku melihat ke laki-laki yang bersuara bass, menarik kembali, tapi dia melihat ke arah hutan gelap dibelakang kami.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **deep-voiced** is as an adjective which explained the word boy, that she stared at.

- 11) Still pale, still **dreamlike** in his beauty, but no longer the fantastic sparkling creature of our sunlit afternoon.

- Dream (noun) + like (adjective) => dreamlike (adjective)

- *Mimpi + seperti => seperti mimpi*

Masih pucat, masih seperti mimpi dengan kecantikannya, tapi tidak bisa lagi makhluk berkilau dengan indah dari sinar matahari sore.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **dreamlike** is as an adjective which explained the word in his beauty.

- 12) As I waited, trying to pretend that the **earsplitting** rumble was coming from someone else's car.

- Ear (noun) + split (verb) => earsplitting (adjective)

- *Telinga + membagi => yang memecakkan telinga*

Saat aku menunggu, mencoba untuk berpura-pura kalau gemuruh yang memekakakan telinga datang dari mobil orang lain.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **earsplitting** is as an adjective which explained the rumbel, that coming from someone else's car.

13) “What happened to all your courage? You were **extraordinary** this morning.”

- Extra (adjective) + ordinary (adjective) => extraordinary (adjective)
- Tambahan + biasa => luarbiasa

“Ada apa dengan semua keberanianmu?Kamu bersemangat pagi tadi.”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **extraordinary** is as an adjective which explained the word you.

14) And he was. Interesting...and brilliant...and mysterious...and perfect...and beautiful...and possibly able to lift **full-sized** vans with one hand.

- Full (adjective) + sized (verb) => full-sized (adjective)
- Penuh + ukuran => ukuran penuh

Dan dia. Menarik...dan brilian...dan penuh misteri...dan sempurna...dan cantik...dan memungkinkan untuk mengangkat seukuran mobil gerbong dengan satu tangan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **full-sized** is as an adjective which explained the size of vans.

15) There was no way this **godlike** creature could be meant for me.

- God (noun) + like (adjective) => godlike (adjective)

- *Tuhan + seperti/menyerupai => seperti Tuhan*

Tidak ada alasan makhluk seperti Tuhan bisa berarti untukku.

Based on contextual meaning, the function of the word **godlike** is as an adjective which explained the word creature.

16) It was still the **gray-green** light of a cloudy day in the forest, but it was clearer somehow.

- Gray (adjective) + green (adjective) => gray-green (adjective)

- *Abu-abu + hijau => abu-abukehijauan (mendung)*

Cahayanya masih abu-abu kehijauan dihari yang mendung dihutan, tapi kali ini lebih bersih bagaimanapun juga.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **gray-green** is as an adjective which explained the word light, that was in cloudy day.

17) Thick underbrush and **green-swathed** trunks replaced the lawns and houses.

- Green (hijau) + swathed (verb) => green-swathed (adjective)

- *Hijau + menggosok/menyapu => berbungkus warna hijau*

Semak-semak yang tebal dan batang pohon hijau menggantikan halaman rumput dan rumah-rumah.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **green-swathed** is as an adjective which explained the trunks.

18) His body shifted suddenly, **half-crouched**, tensed like a lion about to pounce.

- Half (noun) + crouched (verb) => half-crouched (adjective)

- *Setengah + menundukan badan => bersiap menyerang*

Badannya bergeser tiba-tiba, bersiap menyerang, tegang seperti seekor singa ingin menerkam.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **half-crouched** is as an adjective which explained shifted suddenly.

19) Carlisle stood at the plate, and the others joined the game **halfheartedly**.

- Half (noun) + hearted (noun) => halfhearted (noun)

- *Setengah + berhati => ragu-ragu*

Carlisle berdiri paling depan, dan yang lainnya mengikuti permainan dengan ragu-ragu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **halfheartedly** is as adjective which explained about how they did in joining the game.

20) My **half-fearful** hopes seemed very silly now.

- Half (noun) + fearful (adjective) => half-fearful (adjective)
- *Setengah + takut => sedikit takut*

Harapan ketakutanku terlihat sangat bodoh sekarang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **half-fearful** is as an adjective which explained the word hopes.

21) He was of a medium build, **hard-muscled**, of course, but nothing next to Emmet's brawn.

- Hard (adjective) + muscled (noun) => hard-muscled (adjective)
- *Keras/sukar + otot => berotot*

Dia dibuat seperantaraan, berotot, tentu saja, tapi tidak ada apapanya dibandingkan kekuatan Emmet.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **hard-muscled** is as an adjective which explained the word a medium build.

22) How could I leave my loving, erratic, **harebrained** mother to fend for myself?

- Hare (noun) + brained (noun) => harebrained (adjective)
- *Kelinci + otak => bodoh/kurang pikiran*

Bagaimana aku bisa meninggalkan ibuku tecinta yang tak menentu, pelupa menolak untuk diriku sendiri?

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **harebrained** is as an adjective which explained the word mother.

23) Then his eyes were back on me, and he smiled his **heartbreaking** smile.

- Heart (noun) + breaking (verb) => heartbreaking (adjective)

- *Jantung/hati + mematahkan => memilukan/menyayat hati*

Kemudian matanya melihatku kembali, dan tersenyum senyuman yang menyayat hati.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **heartbreaking** is as an adjective which explained the word smile.

24) The closest, a **heavyset**, dark-haired man in his early twenties, seemed to be the one who had spoken.

- Heavy (adjective) + set (adjective) => heavyset (adjective)

- *Berat/padat + kumpulan => ketat*

Yang paling dekat, gemuk, laki-laki berambut hitam sekitar dua puluh tahun, kelihatannya seseorang yang barusan berbicara.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **heavyset** is as an adjective which explained the one who closest with her.

25) It was a **high-pitched** screech, and it was fast becoming painfully loud.

- High (adjective) + pitched (verb) => high-pitched (adjective)
- *Tinggi + melemparkan => terjal/menjulang*

Bunyi berciut yang sangat nyaring, dan terjadi dengan cepat dengan penuh rasa sakit yang keras.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **high-pitched** is as an adjective which explained the word screech.

26) “It’s some of Harry Clearwater’s **homemade** fish fry – Charlie’s favorite.

- Home (noun) + made (verb) => homemade (adjective)
- Rumah + membuat => buatan sendiri

“Ini beberapa ikan goreng buatan Harry Clearwater – kesukaan Charlie.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **homemade** is as an adjective which explained the word fish fry, that Harry Clearwater made.

27) I spent two days there, with some old acquaintances...but I was **homesick**.

- Home (noun) + sick (adjective) => homesick (adjective)
- *Rumah + sakit => rindu, hendak pulang ke kampung*

Aku menghabiskan dua hari disana, dengan beberapa kenalan lama...tapi aku rindu rumahku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **homesick** is as an adjective which explained the phrasespent two days.

28) “You weren’t listening again?” I was **horror-struck**. All traces of my sudden good humor vanished.

- Horror (noun) + struck (verb) => horror-struck (adjective)

- *Kengerian/ketakutan + melanggar => lumpuh ketakutan*

“Kamu tidak mendengarkannya lagi?” aku ketakutan. Semua bekas kelucuan bagusku mendadak lenyap.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **horror-struck** is as an adjective which explained the word I, that shock with what she just heard.

29) His fingers were **ice-cold**, like he’d been holding them in a snowdrift before class.

- Ice (noun) + cold (noun) => ice-cold (adjective)

- *Es + dingin => dingin sekali*

Jari-jarinya dingin sekali, seperti dia memegang mereka di tumpukan salju sebelum belajar.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **ice-cold** is as an adjective which explained the word his finger.

30) “Hello,” I mumbled a **knee-jerk** reaction.

- Knee (noun) + jerk (noun) => knee-jerk (adjective)
- *Lutut + sentakan/renggutan => menyelesaikan tanpa berfikir*
“Hello,” berkemat-kamit, reaksi tanpa berfikir.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **knee-jerk** is as an adjective which explained the word the reaction, that she did.

31) I walked into the gym, **lightheaded** and wobbly.

- Light (adjective) + headed (noun) => lightheaded (adjective)
- *Ringan + memimpin => pusing*

Aku berjalan menuju tempat olahraga, pusing dan berjalan tidak seimbang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **lightheaded** is as an adjective which explained the phrase walked into the gym.

32) How **lighthearted**, how human he seemed as he laughed now, his seraphic face untroubled

- Light (adjective) + hearted (noun) => lighthearted (adjective)
- *Ringan + berhati => periang*

Betapa riangnya, manusia mana dia terlihat seperti dia tertawa sekarang,

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **lighthearted** is as an adjective which explained the word how.

33) I went to look at his **mind-boggling** music collection.

- Mind (noun) + boggling (verb) => mind-boggling (adjective)

- *Pikiran + mengejutkan => mengherankan*

Aku melihat kearah koleksi musiknya yang mengherankan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **mind-boggling** is as an adjective which explained the word music collection.

34) I got the heater running, for once not caring about the **mind-numbing** roar of the engine.

- Mind (noun) + numbing (adjective) => mind-numbing (adjective)

- *Pikiran + mati rasa => murung/muram*

Aku menyalakan pemanas, untuk sekali saja tidak memperdulikan gemuruh yang membosankan dari mesin.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **mind-numbing** is as an adjective which explained the word roar, that of the engine.

35) “You have a very floral smell, like lavender...or freesia,” he noted.

“It’s **mouthwatering**,”

- Mouth (noun) + watering (verb) => mouthwatering (adjective)

- *Mulut + pengairan => menimbulkan air liur*

“Kamu memiliki bau yang berhubungan dengan bunga, seperti lavender... atau freesia,” dia memberitahu. “Ini menggiurkan,”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **mouthwatering** is as an adjective which explained the word floral smell.

- 36) A small town named Forks exists under a **near-constant** cover of clouds.

- Near (adjective) + constant (adjective) => near-constant (adjective)

- *Dekat + terus-menerus => selalu*

Kota kecil bernama Forks yang selalu ada dibawah lindungan awan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **near-constant** is as an adjective which explained the word cover of clouds.

- 37) “Are you having any luck with that?” he asked in an **offhand** tone.

- Off (adjective) + hand (noun) => offhand (adjective)

- *Mati/putus + tangan => begitu saja*

“Apakah kamu memiliki keberuntungan dengan itu?” dia menanyakan dengan nada datar.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **offhand** is as an adjective which explained the word tone.

38) She smiled, putting the lid back on a box that contained more practical-looking **off-white** shoes.

- Off (adjective) + white (adjective) => off-white (adjective)
- *Mati/putus + putih => berwarna pucat*

Dia tersenyum, memasukan penutupnya kembali ke kotak yang berisi sepatu putih yang praktis.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **off-white** is as an adjective which explained the word shoes.

39) The man in front was easily the most beautiful, his skin **olive-toned** beneath the typical pallor, his hair a glossy black.

- Olive (adjective) + toned (noun) => olive-toned (adjective)
- *Buah zaitun + sifat/warna => berwarna merah tua/hijau*

Laki-laki yang didepan yang paling cantik, kulitnya coklat gelap yang tak pantas khas muka pucat, rambutnya hitam mengkilat.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **olive-toned** is as an adjective which explained the word the typical pallor.

40) My face is so easy to read - my mother always calls me her **open book**." I frowned.

- Open (adjective) + book (noun) => open book (adjective)
- *Terbuka + buku => mudah terbaca*

Wajahku sangat mudah untuk dibaca – ibunya selalu memanggilku menggambarkan dirinya.” Aku mengerutkan dahi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **open book** is as an adjective which explained the word her, that called her like her mother.

- 41) He looked wary, as he always did when I asked and **open-ended** question.

- Open (adjective) + ended (verb) => open-ended (adjective)

- *Terbuka + mengakhiri => tak terbatas*

Dia terlihat waspada, dia selalu melakukannya ketika aku bertanya dan pertanyaan yang tak terbatas.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **open-ended** is as an adjective which explained the word question.

- 42) “Shall we go down?” Esme asked in her soft, melodic voice, and I realized I was staring **openmouthed** after him.

- Open (adjective) + mouthed (noun) => openmouthed (adjective)

- *Terbuka + mulut => melongo*

“Bolehkah kita turun?” Esme menanyakan dengan lembutnya, suara yang berirama, dan aku sadar aku melihat dengan mulut terbuka kepadanya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **openmouthed** is as an adjective which explained the word after him.

43) They put me in the emergency room, a long room with a line of beds separated by **pastel-patterned** curtains.

- Pastel (adjective) + patterned (noun) => pastel-patterned (adjective)

○ *Kapur berwarna + pola => berpola kapur*

Mereka menempatkan aku di ruang emergensi, ruangan panjang dengan tempat tidur yang bergaris terpisah oleh korden berpola kapur.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **pastel-patterned** is as an adjective which explained the word curtains.

44) Naturally, the screen was covered in **pop-up** ads.

- Pop (verb) + up (adjective) => pop-up (adjective)

○ *Meletuskan + naik => muncul*

Secara natural, layar ditutupi dengan kemunculan iklan.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **pop-up** is as an adjective which explained the word ads.

45) Ms. Cope, the **redheaded** front office receptionist, ran ahead of him to hold it open.

- Red (adjective) + headed (adjective) => redheaded (adjective)

- *Merah + memimpin => berambut pirang*

Ibu Cope, berambut pirang di bagian depan resepsionis, berjalan kedepannya untuk tetap terbuka.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **redheaded** is as an adjective which explained the word Ms. Cope.

- 46) In his place was a large **red-brown** wolf with black eyes.

- Red (adjective) + brown (adjective) => red-brown (adjective)

- *Merah + coklat => coklat kemerahan*

Ditempatnya seekor serigala coklat kemerahan besar bermata hitam.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **red-brown** is as an adjective which explained the word wolf, that is large.

- 47) I continued to walk as quickly as I could without actually running, focusing on the **right-hand** turn that was only a few yards away from me now.

- Right (adjective) + hand (noun) => right-hand (adjective)

- *Kanan + tangan => disebelah kanan*

Aku melanjutkan berjalan secepat yang aku bisa tanpa benar-benar berlari, memusatkan pada belokan disebelah kanan yang hanya beberapa halaman dari aku sekarang.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **right-hand** is as a noun which explained the word turn, that she focused on.

48) We walked up the massive staircase, my hand trailing along the **satin-smooth** rail.

- Satin (noun) + smooth (adjective) => satin-smooth (adjective)
- *Kain + halus => kain yang licin*

Kami menaiki tangga besar, tanganku menyeret sepanjang pegangan yang licin.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **satin-smooth** is as an adjective which explained the word rail, that her hand trailing along.

49) I looked down, my ears were hot. I had no reason to feel **self-conscious**.

- Self (noun) + conscious (adjective) => self-conscious (adjective)
- *Dirinya sendiri + sadar => menyadari dirinya*

Aku melihat kebawah, telingaku rasanya panas. Aku tidak ada alasan untuk merasa bersalah.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **self-conscious** is as an adjective which explained the word feel, that she had no reason of.

50) “Well, yeah,” he admitted, **shamefaced**.

- Shame (verb) + faced (verb) => shamefaced (adjective)
- *Memalukan + menghadap => dengan malu-malu*

“Baiklah, iya.” Dia mengakuinya, dengan malu-malu

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **shamefaced** is as an adjective which explained the word he admitted, with feeling something.

51) But he was a cop, even if just a **small-town** cop, so he was brave enough to take the first bite.

- Small (adjective) + town (noun) => small-town (adjective)

- *Kecil + kota => desa*

Tapi dia seorang polisi, bahkan jika hanya polisi desa, jadi dia cukup berani untuk mengambil gigitan pertama.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **small-town** is as an adjective which explained the word cop.

52) “Aro, Marcus, Caius,” he said, indicating the other three, two black-haired, one **snowy-white**.

- Snowy (adjective) + white (adjective) => snowy-white (adjective)

- *Ditutupi salju + putih => seputih salju*

“Aro, Marcus, Caius,” dia berkata, menandakan tiga lainnya, dua berambut hitam, satu seputih salju.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **snowy-white** is as an adjective which explained the word one, that one of three he were indicated.

53) I found a very stable-looking rock on the fringe of one of the largest pools and sat there cautiously, **spellbound** by the natural aquarium below me.

- Spell (noun) + bound (adjective) => spellbound (adjective)

- *Musim + menuju => terpesona*

Aku menemukan seperti kandang batu besar dipinggir salah satu kolam terbesar dan duduk disana dengan hati-hati, terpesona oleh kolam kaca alami dibawahku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **spellbound** is as an adjective which explained the word the natural aquarium.

54) We had a pop quiz on *Wuthering Height*. It was **straightforward**, very easy.

- Straight (adjective) + forward (adjective) => straightforward (adjective)

- *Lurus + ke depan => berterus-terang*

Kami belajar dengan kuis kejutan pada Wuthering Height. Itu novel kisah nyata, sangat mudah.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **straightforward** is as an adjective which explained the word *Wuthering Height*.

55) I compensated by driving more carefully than usual through the **still-sleeping** town.

- Still (adjective) + sleeping (verb) => still-sleeping (adjective)
- *Tenang + tidur => tidak bersuara/tidak bergerak*

Aku mengimbangi dengan menyetir lebih hati-hati dibandingkan biasa melewati kota yang sepi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **still-sleeping** is as an adjective which explained the word town.

56) “What if I’m not a **superhero**? What if I’m the bad guy?”

- Super (adjective) + hero (noun) => superhero (adjective)
- *Hebat + pahlawan => pahlawan (pada dongeng)*

“Bagaimana jika aku bukan seorang pahlawan? Bagaimana jika aku orang jahat?”

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **superhero** is as an adjective which explained the word I, that his character.

57) I was still frightened of the hostility I sometimes felt emanating from him, and I was still **tongue-tied** whenever I pictured his perfect face.

- Tongue (noun) + tied (adjective) => tongue-tied (adjective)
- *Lidah + mengikat => kaku lidah*

Aku masih takut pada permusuhan aku terkadang merasa berasal dari dia, dan aku masih tidak bisa berkata kapanpun aku melihat wajah sepenuhnya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **tongue-tied** is as an adjective which explained the word I, that still not to do whenever she saw his face.

58) My skin could be pretty – it was very clear, almost **translucent-looking**– but it all depended on color.

- Translucent (adjective) + looking (verb) => translucent-looking (adjective)
- *Tembus cahaya + melihat => orang yang mudah dibaca ekspresinya*

Kulitku bisa saja indah – ini sangat jelas, hampir terlihat transparan – tapi itu semua tergantung pada warna.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **translucent-looking** is as an adjective which explained the word very clear.

59) I stared in disbelief as Edward sprang from the fringe of the tress, ball in his **upraised** hand, his wide grin visible even to me.

- Up (adjective) + raised (verb) => upraised (adjective)
- *Naik + mengangkat => terangkat*

Aku melihat dengan tidak percaya kalau Edward meretakan pinggir pohon, bola berada ditangannya lurus kearah atas, seringai lebarnya kelihatan bahkan untukku.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **upraised** is as an adjective which explained the word hand, that reach the ball.

60) As I bent to get it, a white hand flashed out and grabbed it before I could. I jerked **upright**.

- Up (adjective) + right (adjective) => upright (adjective)
- *Naik + yang sebenarnya => jujur/tulus*

Saat aku menunduk ingin mengambilnya, tangan yang putih menyerobot dan mengambilnya sebelum aku. Aku sontak terkejut.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **upright** is as an adjective which explained the word jerked.

61) It was a little **up-tempo** for slow dancing, but that didn't seem to concern him.

- Up (adjective) + tempo (noun) => up-tempo (adjective)
- *Naik + kecepatan => nada tinggi*

Musiknya sedikit melambat untuk tarian yang santai, tapi itu kelihatannya tidak mempengaruhinya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **up-tempo** is as an adjective which explained the word a little.

62) Heel of the hand thrust **upward**, hopefully breaking the nose or shoving it into the brain.

- Up (adjective) + ward (noun) => upward (adjective)
- *Naik + ruangan rumah sakit => menaik*

Tumit tangan mendorong keatas, berharap mematahkan hidung atau mendorong hidungnya sampai ke otak.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **upward** is as an adjective which explained the word heel of the hand.

63) The sloshing of my new **waterproof** boots was unnerving.

- Water (noun) + proof (adjective) => waterproof (adjective)
- *Air + tahan => tahan air*

Membersihkan dari sepatu bot anti air baruku lemah yang mengganggu.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **waterproff** is as as an adjective which explained the word boots, that was new.

64) They dressed in the ordinary gear of backpackers: jeans and casual button-down shirts in heavy, **weatherproof** fabrics.

- Weather (noun) + proof (adjective) => weatherproof (adjective)

- *Cuaca + tahan => tahan cuaca*

Mereka berpakaian dengan ransel bergerigi aneh: jeans dan baju biasa dengan kancing terbuka yang berlebihan, terbuat dari anti dari cuaca apapun.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **weatherproof** is as an adjective which explained the word fabrics.

- 65) The high, keening sound of the cicadas in July, the feathery barrenness of the trees, the very size of the sky, extending **white-blue** from horizon to horizon, barely interrupted by the low mountains covered with purple volcanic rock.

- White (adjective) + blue (adjective) => white-blue (adjective)

- *Putih + biru => warna pada langit dan awan*

Diketinggian, suara keras dari jangkrik dibulan Juli, ketandusan yang lembut dari pepohonan, langit yang sangat luas, memperpanjang putih kebiruan dari ufuk ke ufuk, hampir mengganggu bagian bawah pegunungan diselimuti oleh bebatuan ungu gunung merapi.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **white-blue** is as an adjective which explained the word the very size of the sky.

66) “Have fun, then.” I worked to sound **wholehearted**. Of course I didn’t fool him.

- Whole (adjective) + hearted (noun) => wholehearted (adjective)
- *Seluruh + berhati => tulus/ikhlas*

“Kalau begitu, bersenang-senanglah.” Aku mencoba terdengar tulus. Tentu saja aku tidak membodohnya.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **wholehearted** is as an adjective which explained the word sound, that she worked to looks.

67) Jacob flinched, and stared **wide-eyed** at Edward, who stood just beside us.

- Wide (adjective) + eyed (noun) => wide-eyed (adjective)
- *Lebar + bermata => dengan penuh keheranan*

Jacob meninggalkan, dan melihat dengan penuh keheranan kepada Edward, yang berdiri disamping kami.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **wide-eyed** is as an adjective which explained the word stared.

C. The Meanings of Compound Words used in the “Twilight” novel

The meaning of a compound is usually to some extent compositional, though it is often not predictable. According to Nigel Fabb theory, there are 2 classes in classifying the meaning of compound words such as:

1. Exocentric compound words,
2. Endocentric compound words and

The theory of Nigel Fabb is easier to understand the meaning of the compound words than other theory that is found.

a. Exocentric Compound Words

Exocentric compound words are compounds without a head. In this meaning, the compound words have no relation in the meaning of each word between the meanings of the new words that is made. These are the exocentric compound words that are found in Twilight Novel :

- 1) I only found myself suddenly **airborne**, and then we crashed onto the sofa, knocking it into the wall.

In dictionary, **airborne** means transported through the air by the wind. It is *connotation* which she suddenly through the air the power of Edward as vampire. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance meaning with the word airborne.

- 2) Edward had continued with his quizzing up until Mr. Banner entered the room, dragging the **audiovisual** frame again.

In dictionary, **audiovisual** means using both sight and sound. It is *denotation* in context which Mr. Banner dragged the frame for watching movies. This word is **exocentric** compound which both of

the word is used in the meaning of the word audiovisual, it is headless word.

- 3) My **babysitters** handled the suspense better than I did.

In dictionary, **babysitter** means to look after a child for short time while the parents are out. It is the *denotation* word which she admitted that someone who had kept her. This word is exocentric compound which has no relevance meaning with each word (baby and sit).

- 4) I vividly remembered the flat black color of his eyes the last time he'd glared at me - the color was striking against the **background** of his pale skin and his auburn hair.

In dictionary, **background** means the part of the picture, photograph or view behind the main objects, people, etc. It is the *connotation* which it is about his pale skin. This word is exocentric compound which has no relevance meaning with each word (back and ground).

- 5) I checked my e-mail, reading the **backlog** of letters from my mother,

In dictionary, **backlog** means an amount of work or a number of matters that should have been dealt with but have been allowed to accumulate. It is *connotation* which in context means the letters that have not read yet. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word (back and log) that has no relevance with each word.

- 6) “Yes, when the weather is good they go **backpacking** all the time – even the doctor.”

In dictionary, **backpacking** means going somewhere only used backpack. It is *denotation* which the weather is good they go somewhere. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (*back* and *packing*) has no relevance meaning with the word *backpack*.

- 7) I **backpedaled**. “They seemed nice enough to me. I just noticed they kept to themselves. They’re all very attractive,”

In dictionary, **backpedaled** means to withdrawn from an earlier statement or policy; to reverse one’s previous action or opinion. It is *connotation* which she said good things about the Cullen. This word is **exocentric** compound which there is no relevance with each of this word (*back* and *pedaled*).

- 8) My head cracked against the icy **blacktop**, and I felt something solid and cold pinning me to the ground

In dictionary **blacktop** means mixing asphalt with gravel for roads. It is *denotation* which her head cracked against the icy. This word is **exocentric** compound which the word (*black* and *top*) has no relevance of *blacktop* meaning.

- 9) It's difficult on both sides - the **bloodlust** in the one hand, the awful pain on the other."

In dictionary, **bloodlust** means a strong desire to kill. It is *denotation* which he cannot hold feeling to bite another hand if one of it is already bitten to kill the victim. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word (blood and lust) has no relevance meaning with the meaning of *bloodlust*.

- 10) Even taking the time to **blow-dry** my hair, I was soon out if things to do in the bathroom.

In contextual meaning, **blow-dry** mean to put hair into a particular style while drying it with an electric machine. It is *connotation* which she were drying her hair after take a bath using hairdryer, blow. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 11) He was laughing when the nurse came in, **brandishing** a syringe.

In dictionary, **brandishing** from the word **brandish** means to wave something in order to threaten somebody or because one is angry, excited, etc. It is *connotation* which the nurse brandish a syringe. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word (brand and dishing) has no relevance meaning with the word *brandishing*.

- 12) **Breakfast** with Charlie was a quite event. He wished me good luck at school.

In dictionary, **breakfast** means the first meal of the day. It is *denotation* which he wished her good luck at school, means in the morning. The word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (break and fast) has no relevance meaning.

- 13) I tried to imagine a universe in which someone as **breathtaking** as Rosalie would have any possible reason to feel jealous of someone like me.

In dictionary, **breathtaking** is very exciting; extraordinary. It is *connotation* which a universe in Rosalie has. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each meaning (breath and taking) has no relevance meaning with the word *breathtaking*.

- 14) I didn't feel like mentioning that my stomach was already full----of **butterflies**.

In dictionary, *butterflies* from the word *butterfly* means an insect with a long thin body and four usually brightly colored wings. It is *connotation* which she was so happy. This word is **exocentric** compound which each word (butter and fly) has no relevance meaning with the word *butterfly*.

- 15) Today, his eyes were a completely different color: a strange ocher, darker than **butterscotch**, but with the same golden tone.

In dictionary, **butterscotch** means a hard sweet made by boiling butter and sugar together. It is *connotation* in context which she compare Edward's eyes colored with the color of butterscotch. This word is **exocentric** compound which has no relevance meaning of each word (butter and scotch) with the meaning of butterscotch.

- 16) He was juggling a few small **cardboard** boxes in his arms.

In dictionary, **cardboard** means thick stiff paper used for making boxes, the cover of books, etc. It is *denotation* in context which he brought a few small stiff paper in boxes. This word is **exocentric** compound which has no relevance meaning of each words (card and board) with the meaning of the word cardboard.

- 17) Their walk was **catlike**, a gait that seemed constantly on the edge of shifting into a crouch.

In contextual meaning, **catlike** means something or somebody who act like a cat. It is *connotation* which the way they walk was like cat. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 18) All the myths and legends of a hundred different lands seemed much more likely in this green haze than they had in my **clear-cut** bedroom.

In contextual meaning, **clear-cut** is in something that exact in shape, color, etcetera. It is *denotation* which they had in her bedroom about the myths and legend. The word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (clear and cut) has no relevance meaning.

- 19) He was wearing a flannel shirt open over a dirty t-shirt, **cut-off** jeans, and sandals.

In dictionary, **cut-off** means a point at which something is ended; limit. It is *connotation* which in context told about jeans. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (cut and off) has no relevance meaning with the meaning of word *cut-off*.

- 20) He glanced at the clock on the **dashboard**.

In dictionary, **dashboard** means the board or panel that faces the driver of a motor vehicle, carrying its instruments and controls. It is *denotation* which explained clock in the car on dashboard. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of words (dash and board) is not relevance with the meaning of *dashboard*.

- 21) I took out my book industriously, but halfway through rechecking the first problem I was **daydreaming**, watching the sunlight play on the red-barked trees.

In dictionary, **daydreaming** has meaning pleasant thoughts that distract one's attention from the present. It is *connotation* which she rechecking something while she watching the sunlight. This word is

exocentric compound which the meaning of each word (day and dreaming) has no relevance with the word daydreaming.

- 22) And then another problem, one that I'd remembered from the small number of scary movies that I'd seen and was backed up by today's reading - vampires couldn't come out in the **daytime**, the sun would burn them to a cinder.

In dictionary, **daytime** means the time between the sun rising and setting. It is *denotation* which the vampire would not come out while the sun is rising. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 23) I stared at the **deep-voiced** boy, taken aback, but he was looking away toward the dark forest behind us.

In dictionary, **deep-voiced** means someone who has a bass sound of his/her voice. It is *connotation* which a boy who has bass sound voice. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of it is no relevance with each word (deep and voice).

- 24) I don't know how he found his way in the gloom and **downpour**, but he somehow found a side road that was less of a road and more of a mountain path.

In dictionary, **downpour** means a heavy, usually sudden, fall of rain. It is *denotation* which in the situation was gloom and heavy rain.

This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (down and pour) has no relevance meaning with the word *downpour*.

- 25) The windows were full of crystals, **dream-catchers**, and books about spiritual healing.

In contextual meaning, **dream-catcher** means things that people think it will catch the bad dream. It is *denotation* which stuffs all about in the shop. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (dream and catcher) is not relevance with it.

- 26) Still pale, still **dreamlike** in his beauty, but no longer the fantastic sparkling creature of our sunlit afternoon.

In contextual meaning, **dreamlike** means as in a dream. It is *connotation* which how beautiful she was seems like in dream. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 27) As I waited, trying to pretend that the **earsplitting** rumble was coming from someone else's car.

In dictionary, **earsplitting** means extremely loud. It is *denotation* which the sound from her car. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (ear and splitting) has no relevance with the meaning of earsplitting word.

- 28) You know what they say about **eavesdroppers**." I reminded him.

In dictionary, **eavesdropper** means to listen secretly to a private conversation. It is *denotation* which she warned Edward who listen their conversation. This word is **exocentric** compound has no relevance in the meaning with each word (eaves and droppers).

- 29) “What happened to all your courage? You were **extraordinary** this morning.”

In dictionary, **extraordinary** means not normal or ordinary; very unusual; remarkable. It is *connotation* which she was in good mood this morning. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 30) I looked through the **eyepiece** eagerly, only to be disappointed.

In dictionary, **eyepiece** means at the end of telescope or microscope through which one looks. It is *denotation* which they were work using microscope. This word is **exocentric** compound which has no relevance with the word eye and piece.

- 31) I was wearing my favorite shirt – sleeves, white eyelet lace; I was wearing it as a **farewell** gesture.

In dictionary, **farewell** means the action or an instance of saying goodbye. It is *denotation* which she saying goodbye while wearing her favorite clothes. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word *fare* and *well* has no relevance meaning with the word *farewell*.

- 32) And he was. Interesting...and brilliant...and mysterious...and perfect...and beautiful...and possibly able to lift **full-sized** vans with one hand.

In dictionary, *full-sized* same meaning with *full-scale* means of the greatest importance or extend; complete or thorough. It is *connotation* which he could lift the very big vans with one hand. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance meaning with the meaning of word *full-sized*.

- 33) It would be nice to get out of town with some **girlfriends**, but Lauren would be there.

In dictionary, **girlfriend** means a female friend or companion, especially a man's regular (and possibly sexual) partner. It is *connotation* which she meant her female friends would be nice to go out of town. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 34) There was no way this **godlike** creature could be meant for me.

In dictionary, **godlike** means like God or a god in some quality. It is *denotation* which she was so amazed how perfect God create almost like God. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 35) It was still the **gray-green** light of a cloudy day in the forest, but it was clearer somehow.

In contextual meaning, **gray-green** mean is the color of cloudy day. It is *connotation* which the weather at that time was cloudy. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 36) Thick underbrush and **green-swathed** trunks replaced the lawns and houses.

In contextual meaning, **green-swathed** has meaning to wrap somebody or something in several layers of fabric in green color. It is *connotation* which she described the trunks that replaced the lawns. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 37) His body shifted suddenly, **half-crouched**, tensed like a lion about to pounce.

In contextual meaning, **half-crouched** means tensed like a lion about to pounce. It is *denotation* with the contextual meaning. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance meaning with the meaning of the word half-crouched.

- 38) My **half-fearful** hopes seemed very silly now.

In contextual meaning, **half-fearful** mean somebody's feeling a little bit nervous and afraid. It is *connotation* which feeling afraid of her hopes was silly thing. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 39) Carlisle stood at the plate, and the others joined the game **halfheartedly**.

In dictionary, **halfhearted** means lacking enthusiasm. It is *denotation* which they enjoyed the game. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 40) I **half-ran** back to my room.

In contextual meaning, **half-ran** means to move at a half speed faster than walk. It is *connotation* which she was in hurry back to her room. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of both word connected each other, headless word.

- 41) “Phil travels a lot. He plays ball for living.” I **half-smiled**.

In contextual meaning, **half-smile** means an expression of the face which corners of the mouth turn two equal parts showing a little bit angry or disappointed. It is *connotation* which she felt a little bit upset with Phil job. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 42) “That was the plan.” I grimaced, wishing he hadn’t brought it up so I wouldn’t have to compose careful **half-truths**.

In contextual meaning, **half-truth** means a statement that gives only part of the truth, especially deliberately. It is *connotation* which she could not compose a lie, so she did half truth half lie reason. This

word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 43) I didn't have the necessary **hand-eye** coordination to play sports without humiliating myself – and harming both myself and anyone else who stood too close.

In contextual meaning, **hand-eye** is the connection between hand and eye while doing something example for playing volley ball. It is **connotation** which she did not have a good coordination between hand and eye. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 44) The **hardtop** was shiny red.

In dictionary, **hardtop** means a car with a metal roof. It is **denotation** which hardtop is kind of car for sheer way. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word *hard* and *top* is not relevance with the meaning of hardtop.

- 45) But Edward Cullen's back stiffened, and he turned slowly to glare at me – his face was absurdly handsome - with piercing, **hate-filled** eyes.

In contextual meaning, **hate-filled** has meaning somebody who has full of hatred toward somebody or something. It is **connotation** which the way he looked at full of hate. This word is **exocentric** compound that both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 46) **Headlights** suddenly flew around the corner, the car almost hitting the stocky one, forcing him to jump back toward the sidewalk.

In dictionary, **headlight** means a lamp, usually one of a pair, at the front of a motor vehicle or railway engine. It is *denotation* which the light in front flew around the corner. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of word *head* and *light* has no relevance with the meaning of headlight.

- 47) I dug through my desk until I found my old **headphones**, and I plugged them into my little CD player.

In dictionary, **headphone** means an apparatus that fits over the ears and is used for listening to recordings, radio broadcasts, etc. It is *denotation* which the stuff for listening the radio or music. This word is exocentric compound which the each word of *head* and *phone* has no relevance with the word *headphone*.

- 48) Then his eyes were back on me, and he smiled his **heartbreaking** smile.

In dictionary, **heartbreaking** means sadness or distress. It is *denotation* which his smile hurt her feeling. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each *heart* and *breaking* has no relevance with the meaning *heartbreaking*.

- 49) The closest, a **heavyset**, dark-haired man in his early twenties, seemed to be the one who had spoken.

In dictionary, **heavyset** has meaning tight (of top on bottle, clothes, ring, embrace, etc). it is *connotation* which she describe the man was fat. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word *heavy* and *set* has no relevance meaning with the meaning of word *heavyset*.

- 50) He led me a few feet through the tall, wet ferns and draping moss, around a massive **hemlock** tree,

In dictionary, **hemlock** means a poisonous plant with small white flowers. It is *denotation* which the tree is dangerous. This word is **exocentric** compound which has no relevance with the word *hem* and *lock* in the meaning of word *hemlock*.

- 51) It was a **high-pitched** screech, and it was fast becoming painfully loud.

In dictionary, **high-pitched** means very high in pitch. It is *denotation* which the sound painfully loud. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 52) “It’s some of Harry Clearwater’s **homemade** fish fry – Charlie’s favorite.

In dictionary, **homemade** means made at home. It is *denotation* which said it was made by Harry Clearwater. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 53) I spent two days there, with some old acquaintances...but I was **homesick**.

In dictionary, **homesick** means sad because one is away from home. It is *denotation* which she really missed her home. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word *home* and *sick* has no relevance meaning with the meaning of word *homesick*.

- 54) I stared at the little picture of Carlisle's **hometown** for a long moment.

In contextual meaning, **hometown** means a place that somebody is coming from. It is *denotation* which she stared at the picture of Carlisle village. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each words (home and town) has no relevance with the meaning of word hometown.

- 55) When I was finished with that, I took my book bag upstairs. Before starting my **homework**, I changed into a pair of dry sweats,

In dictionary, **homework** means a work that a pupil is required to do away from school. It is *denotation* which she was doing something else then she did her task at home. This word is **exocentric** compound that has no relevance with each word (home and work) with the word homework.

- 56) “You weren’t listening again?” I was **horror-struck**. All traces of my sudden good humor vanished.

In dictionary, **horror-struck** means filled with horror; very shocked. It is *denotation* which she was scared because her conversation was listened by Edward. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word horror and struck has no relevance meaning with the meaning of horror-struck.

- 57) His fingers were **ice-cold**, like he’d been holding them in a snowdrift before class.

In dictionary, **ice-cold** has meaning as cold as ice; very cold. It is *denotation* which his finger was so cold as ice. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 58) Esme was already moving; her hand touched an inconspicuous **keypad** on the wall, and with a groan, huge metal shutters began sealing up the glass wall.

In dictionary, **keypad** means a small set of buttons for operating an electronic device, example a telephone or calculator, or for entering data in computer. It is *denotation* which Esme touch button for mechanical devices. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each words key and pad with the meaning of keypad has no relevance.

- 59) “Hello,” I mumbled a **knee-jerk** reaction.

In dictionary, **knee-jerk** has meaning done or produced automatically and without thought. It is *denotation* which she said hello spontaneous reaction. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word knee and jerk has no relevance with the meaning of knee-jerk.

- 60) I walked into the gym, **lightheaded** and wobbly.

In dictionary, *lightheaded* means feeling slightly faint or dizzy. It is *denotation* which she was feeling sick. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word light and headed has no meaning with the meaning of the word lightheaded.

- 61) How **lighthearted**, how human he seemed as he laughed now, his seraphic face untroubled

In dictionary, **lighthearted** means not serious; amusing or entertaining. It is *connotation* in context which how cheerful he is, felt untroubled. This word is **exocentric** compound which each word (light and hearted) has no relevance meaning with the word lighthearted.

- 62) I felt silly, asking for clarification on **make-believe**.

In dictionary, **make-believe** means the mental activity of pretending or imagining things, especially those which are better than reality. It is *connotation* which she wanted to get clearly information.

This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 63) He smirked and pushed the **microscope** to me.

In dictionary, **microscope** means an instrument for making very small objects appear larger, especially for scientific study. It is *denotation* which he pushed to her, to see the small objects. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word micro and scope with the meaning of the word microscope.

- 64) I concentrated on getting my dinner, taking last night's lasagna from the fridge, placing a square on a plate, heating it in the **microwave**.

In dictionary, **microwave** means a machine that cooks or heats food very quickly using electromagnetic waves. It is *denotation* which she used microwave to heating the lasagna. This word is **exocentric** compound which has no relevance meaning between each word of microwave and the meaning of it.

- 65) "My mom always says I was born thirty-five years old and that I get more **middle-aged** every year."

In dictionary, **middle-aged** means the period between youth and old age, the years from about 45 to 60. It is *connotation* which her mother said that she was getting old every year. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 66) Because lounging against the western building, **midway** down the street, were the other two men from the group, both watching with excited smiles as I froze dead on the sidewalk.

In dictionary, **midway** means in the middle, halfway. It is *connotation* which the middle to center the street. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 67) I'd been to the beaches around La Push many times during my Forks summers with Charlie, so the **mile-long** crescent of First Beach was familiar to me.

In dictionary, **mile-long** has meaning measuring specified amount from, distance equal to 1.6 km. It is *connotation* which she knew so well the location of La Push. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 68) I went to look at his **mind-boggling** music collection.

In dictionary, **mind-boggling** means extraordinary or astonishing. It is *denotation* which she looked at the astonishing music collection. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each words mind and boggling has no relevance meaning with the word *mind-boggling*.

- 69) I got the heater running, for once not caring about the **mind-numbing** roar of the engine.

In contextual meaning, **mind-numbing** means a feeling that has emotionally shocking or depressing. It is *connotation* which she were not care about the noisy roar of the engine. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 70) “How does it work - the **mind-reading** thing?”

In contextual meaning, **mind-reading** means knows or claims to be able to know what another person is thinking. It is *connotation* which she asked how to do the reading mind. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 71) I sidestepped the **minefield**. “It’s a girl’s choice.”

In dictionary, **minefield** means an area of land or sea where explosive mines have been laid. It is *connotation* which she wanted to clarified the situation. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no meaning with the meaning of the word minefield.

- 72) “You have a very floral smell, like lavender...or freesia,” he noted.
“It’s **mouthwatering**,”

In dictionary, **mouthwatering** means making one want to eat. It is *denotation* which Bella’s floral smell was tasty for him. This word is

exocentric compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 73) I'll have the **mushroom** ravioli.”

In dictionary, **mushroom** means a fungus with a fairly round flat head and a stem. It is *denotation* which she wanted to eat the mushroom ravioli. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance with this word that means a fungus.

- 74) A small town named Forks exists under a **near-constant** cover of clouds.

In contextual meaning, **near-constant** means within a short distance of time happen again and again. It is *connotation* which Forks is cover of clouds. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no meaning with the meaning of the word near-constant.

- 75) “I wasn't referring to my most recent **near-death** experience,”

In contextual meaning, **near-death** means within a short distance of time in being killed. It is *connotation* which her experience that almost died. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 76) “Are you having any luck with that?” he asked in an **offhand** tone.

In dictionary, **offhand** has meaning (of behavior, speech, etc) too casual. It is *denotation* which he asked with the casual tone. This word is **exocentric** compound which the word offhand meaning has no relevance with the meaning of word offhand.

- 77) Gym passed quickly as I watched Mike’s **one-man** badminton show.

In dictionary, **one-man** has meaning involving or run by one person alone. It is *denotation* which Mike wanted to be the star of the show. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 78) My face is so easy to read - my mother always calls me her **open book**.” I frowned.

In contextual meaning, **open book** is someone that is easy to read in action, mind, and etcetera. It is *connotation* which she meant she is almost likely her mother. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance meaning with the word *open book* but inside of it means if we read a book then we will know everything, in this compound word means someone who is can readable in mind, action, etcetera.

- 79) He looked wary, as he always did when I asked and **open-ended** question.

In dictionary, **open-ended** means without any limits, restrictions or aims set in advance. It is *denotation* which she asked no ending questions. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word open and ended has no relevance meaning with the word open-ended.

- 80) “Shall we go down?” Esme asked in her soft, melodic voice, and I realized I was staring **openmouthed** after him.

In dictionary, **openmouthed** means with the mouth open, especially showing great surprise. It is *denotation* which she was great surprise. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 81) His voice was soft; he stared intently at the edge of the **pillowcase**.

In dictionary, **pillowcase** means a cloth cover for a pillow, which can be removed. It is *denotation* which he looked at the cloth cover of the pillow. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is pillow which the cover for it.

- 82) But, aside from the laughter and playfulness, there was something different, and I couldn't quite **pinpoint** what that difference was.

In dictionary, **pinpoint** means a very small area, especially of light. It is *connotation* which she could not say exactly the difference

between them. This word is **exocentric** compound that has no relevance of each word that explained about the meaning of pinpoint.

- 83) The people gathered their **pitchforks** and torches, of course”

In dictionary, **pitchforks** from the word **pitchfork** means a fork with a long handle and two sharp metal points, used especially on a farm for lifting and moving cut grass, etc. It is *denotation* which people was afraid of at that time. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no meaning with the meaning of the word pitchforks.

- 84) Charlie left first, off to the **police station** that was his wife and family.

In dictionary, **police station** means the office of a local police force. It is *denotation* which Charlie as a cop went to his office. This word is **exocentric** compound that has no relevance meaning with each word (police and station).

- 85) Before starting my homework, I changed into a pair of dry sweats, pulled my damp hair up into a **ponytail** and checked my e-mail for the first time.

In dictionary, **ponytail** means a bunch of hair drawn back and tied at the back of the head so that it hangs like a horse's tail. It is *connotation* which Bella pulled her damp hair looks like horse tail. This word is **exocentric** compound that has no relevance meaning with each word (pony and tail) with the word ponytail.

- 86) Naturally, the screen was covered in **pop-up** ads.

In dictionary, **pop-up** has meaning (of a children book, etc) containing pictures on stiff paper that rise up to form a scene, etc as the pages are turned. It is *connotation* which the screen was covered appearing ads. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word pop and up has no relevance meaning with the word pop-up.

- 87) I could feel the **rage-induced** tears starting to fill my eyes.

In dictionary, **rage-induced** has meaning to persuade somebody to do something with violent anger. It is *denotation* which she was so violent anger and could not hold tears. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no meaning with the meaning of the word pitchforks.

- 88) Ms. Cope, the **redheaded** front office receptionist, ran ahead of him to hold it open.

In dictionary, **redheaded** means (of a person) having reddish-brown hair. It is *connotation* which Ms. Cope is someone who work in the front of office receptionist. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word red and headed has no relevance meaning with the word redheaded.

- 89) I continued to walk as quickly as I could without actually running, focusing on the **right-hand** turn that was only a few yards away from me now.

In dictionary, **right-hand** has meaning of or for the right side. It is *denotation* which she only saw the turn in the right side. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word is no relevance with the meaning of the word right-hand.

- 90) Everything from movies and TV shows to **role-playing** games, underground metal, and gothic cosmetic companies.

In dictionary, *role-playing* means an activity in which people act a situation. It is *denotation* which while she looked for about vampire came out those things. This is exocentric compound which both words connected each other, the headless word..

- 91) As I watched, the small girl rose with her tray – unopened soda, unbitten apple – and walked away with a quick, graceful lope that belonged on a **runway**.

In dictionary, **runway** means a hard surface along which aircraft take off and land. It is *connotation* which she acted like she was in wide way. This word is exocentric compound which has no relevance meaning of each word with the word runway.

- 92) We walked up the massive staircase, my hand trailing along the **satin-smooth** rail.

In contextual meaning, **satin-smooth** means smooth like satin. It is *connotation* which the rail is so smooth. This word is **exocentric** compound both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 93) She wasn't really good - she only played for herself in our **secondhand** upright – but I loved to watch her play.

In dictionary, **secondhand** has meaning previously owned by somebody else. It is *denotation* which the piano was previously owned. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance meaning with the word secondhand.

- 94) I looked down, my ears were hot. I had no reason to feel **self-conscious**.

In dictionary, **self-conscious** means nervous or awkward because one is shy or worried about other people think of one. It is *denotation* which she was so shy in no reason. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word self and conscious has no relevance meaning with the word self-conscious.

- 95) I didn't look at him, afraid that if he was looking at me, it would only make **self-control** that much harder.

In dictionary, **self-control** means the ability to control one's behavior or not to show one's feelings. It is *denotation* which she did

not want to distract his self control. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 96) I brace myself – feet apart, trying to remember through my panic what little **self-defense** I knew.

In dictionary, **self-defense** means the defense of one's body, actions, rights, etc. It is *denotation* which protecting herself. The word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 97) I got up and rifled through my **shoebox** of CDs until I found a collection of Chopin's nocturnes.

In dictionary, shoebox means a box which shoes are packed. It is *connotation* which is a small box for her CDs. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (shoe and box) has no relevance with the meaning of shoebox itself.

- 98) "You can have **shotgun**."

In dictionary, **Shotgun** means a gun that fires cartridges containing shot, used especially in hunting. It is *connotation* in context which she allowed him to get faster. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no meaning with the meaning of the word shotgun.

- 99) I **sidestepped** the minefield. “It’s a girl’s choice.”

In dictionary,**sidestepped**from the word **sidestep**means to avoid something, example a blow, by sleeping to one side. It is *connotation* which she clarified what her father thought. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word *side* and *step* has no relevance meaning with the word *sidestep*.

- 100) “I wanted to ask you something, but you **sidetracked** me,” he chuckled.

In dictionary,**sidetracked**from the word **sidetrack**mean to lead somebody into a discussion of something that is not relevant to the main topic or issue. It is *denotation* which she distracted him to another topic. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word *side*and *track* has no relevance meaning with the word *sidetrack*.

- 101) Something about her heart-shaped face, her billows of soft, caramel-colored hair, reminded me of the ingénues of the **silent-movie** era.

In contextual meaning,**silent-movie**means a film that has no sound like Charlie Chaplin The Movie. It is *connotation* which the popularity black white era. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 102) It's bad enough that you eavesdrop on my **sleep-talking**."

In contextual meaning, **sleep-talking** means to talk while asleep. It is *connotation* which she was talking while sleeping. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 103) But he was a cop, even if just a **small-town** cop, so he was brave enough to take the first bite.

In dictionary, **small-town** means typical of a small town, having limited knowledge and ideas about the outside world. It is *denotation* which he lived in the village. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 104) I found a very stable-looking rock on the fringe of one of the largest pools and sat there cautiously, **spellbound** by the natural aquarium below me.

In dictionary, **spellbound** means with the attention held as if by a magical spell. It is *denotation* which she amazed with the natural aquarium. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no meaning with the meaning of the word **spellbound**.

- 105) There were metal guards over the headlights and taillights, and four large **spotlights** attached to the crash bar.

In dictionary, **spotlight** means a lamp used for sending a strong beam of light directly onto a particular place or person, example on the

stage of a theater. It is *denotation* which the light of the back car. This word is exocentric compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 106) I dare to open my eyes, and, sure enough, we were at a **standstill**.

In dictionary, **standstill** means a stop; a condition in which everything has stopped. It is *denotation* which they were in the rest area. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word (stand and still) with the meaning the word standstill.

- 107) “You’re a good **storyteller**,” I complimented him, still staring into the waves.

In dictionary, **storyteller** means a person who tells stories. It is *denotation* which she admitted he is good in telling story. This word is exocentric compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 108) We had a pop quiz on *Wuthering Height*. It was **straightforward**, very easy.

In dictionary, **straightforward** means honest and frank, without trying to deceive somebody or avoid something. It is *connotation* which the genre of the novel. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of straight and forward has no relevance meaning with the word straightforward.

- 109) The tense atmosphere had slowly **subsided** into a casual conversation; I guessed that Jasper's was using his peculiar gift to control the situation.

In dictionary, **subsided** means to become less violent, active, intense, etc. It is *denotation* which at first they were tense because of the hunt of Bella. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meanings of each word sub and sided has no relevance meaning with the word subsided.

- 110) In front of the Hyatt, a tired-looking couple was getting their last **suitcase** out of the trunk of a cab.

In dictionary, **suitcase** means a case with flat side and a handle, used for carrying clothes, etc when travelling. It is *denotation* which a couple who has gone somewhere took their stuff from the trunk of cab. Thus word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of this word has no relevance meaning with each word of suit and case.

- 111) "Have fun at the beach...good weather for **sunbathing**."

In dictionary, **sunbathing** means to sit or lie in the sun, especially in order to make one's skin go brown. It is *denotation* which he hoped she would be have fun in the beach. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance meaning the word sunbathing.

- 112) “If you want me to hack five miles through the jungle before **sundown**, you’d better start leading the way,”

In dictionary, **sundown** means the time when the sun goes down and night begins. It is *denotation* which she wanted to go back before the night. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word

- 113) It was getting dark, I realized, the clouds finally returning, piling up on the western horizon, creating an early **sunset**.

In dictionary, **sunset** means the time when the sun goes down and night begins. It is *denotation* which it was getting dark then came sunset. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 114) Instead, I was ivory-skinned, without even the excuse of blue eyes or red hair, despite the constant **sunshine**.

In dictionary, **sunshine** means the light and heat of the sun. It is *denotation* which despite constant the shine of sun. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 115) I hoped that by myself in the dark, I could give in to the terrible fears that hovered on the edge of my consciousness, unable to break through under Jasper’s careful **supervision**.

In dictionary, **supervision** means somebody who has an excellent power of seeing. It is *denotation* which the power of Jasper that she avoid of. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 116) I doubted there were any etiquette books detailing how to dress when your vampire **sweetheart** takes you home to meet his vampire family.

In dictionary, **sweetheart** means used especially as a loving form of address, example to a wife, husband, child, etc. it is *connotation* which she doubted was there any etiquette books about how to dress as vampire girlfriend. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (sweet and heart) has no relevance meaning with the word sweetheart meaning.

- 117) I put my cheek against the cool black **tabletop** and tried to hold on to my consciousness.

In dictionary, **tabletop** means the flat part that forms the surface of a table. It is *denotation* which she put her cheek on the top of the table. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 118) “You **take care** of my girl, all right?”

In dictionary, **take care** means the expression or a command that used for looking after somebody or something. It is *denotation* which Charlie asked Edward to protect her daughter. This word is

exocentric compound which mean of each word take and care have no relevance with the meaning of take care.

- 119) “Are you and your friends coming back to the beach soon?” Jacob asked as he pushed his father over the lip of the **threshold**.

In dictionary, **threshold** means the floor or ground at the bottom of a doorway, considered as the entrance of a house, building or room. It is *denotation* which Jacob pushed over his father. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word (thresh and hold) has no relevance with the meaning of threshold.

- 120) “Do you want me to bolt the doors so you can massacre the unsuspecting **townsfolk**?”

In dictionary, **townsfolk** mean the people of a town. It is *denotation* which he wanted to avoid the unsuspecting people of the town. This word is **exocentric** compound which

- 121) He looked across the **treetops**, thinking through his response.

In dictionary, **treetop** means the branches at the very top of a tree. It is *denotation* which he looked the top of the tree. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 122) He was removing a light beige leather jacket now; underneath he wore an ivory **turtleneck** sweater.

In dictionary, **turtleneck** means a garment, especially jersey, with a high part fitting closely round the neck. It is *denotation* which he wore an ivory sweater had high part round the neck. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of the individual word turtleneck is different with the meaning of turtleneck itself.

- 123) Where I floated, under the dark water, I heard the happiest sound my mind could conjure up – as beautiful, as **uplifting**, as it was ghastly.

In dictionary, **uplifting** from the word **uplift** means to raise somebody's spirit, so that they feel cheerful or have hope. It is *connotation* which gave her wake up from the lost mind. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance with the meaning of this word.

- 124) I stared in disbelief as Edward sprang from the fringe of the tress, ball in his **upraised** hand, his wide grin visible even to me.

In dictionary, **upraised** has meaning (especially of a part of the body) raised in the air. It is *denotation* which he raised his hand to get the ball. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 125) As I bent to get it, a white hand flashed out and grabbed it before I could. I jerked **upright**.

In dictionary, **upright** means with a straight back rather than bent; straight up; erect. It is *connotation* which she was surprised with the action of Edward. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word up and right has no relevance meaning with the meaning of the word upright.

- 126) “My brother and sister, and Jasper and Rosalie for that matter, are going to be quite **upset** if they have to stand in rain waiting for me.”

In dictionary, **upset** means to make somebody oneself unhappy or worried; to cause somebody emotional distress. It is *denotation* which his siblings could be unhappy waiting him under the rain. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word up and set has no relevance meaning with the word upset.

- 127) It was a little **up-tempo** for slow dancing, but that didn't seem to concern him.

In dictionary, **up-tempo** means the speed or rhythm of music is very cheerful. It is *denotation* which the music is not synchronous with the dancing but that was not bother him. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 128) Heel of the hand thrust **upward**, hopefully breaking the nose or shoving it into the brain.

In dictionary, **upward** means moving, leading or pointing to a higher place, point or level. It is *connotation* which she prepared her hand to do something protect herself. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word in this word has no relevance with the meaning of upward word.

- 129) Jess drove straight to the one big department store in town, which was a few streets in from the bay area's **visitor-friendly** face.

In contextual meaning, **visitor-friendly** means a person who visits a person or place in a kind and pleasant way. It is *connotation* which the visitor was friendly with the few street in from the bay area/. This word is exocentric compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 130) The little foot traffic I had seen was going north, and it looked like the buildings here were mostly **warehouses**.

In dictionary, **warehouse** means a building where large quantities of goods are stored before being sent abroad, to shops, etc. it is *denotation* which the building was mostly warehouse. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance meaning with the meaning of word warehouse.

- 131) The sloshing of my new **waterproof** boots was unnerving.

In dictionary, **waterproof** has meaning that does not let water through. It is *denotation* which the boots that she used anti water. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 132) They dressed in the ordinary gear of backpackers: jeans and casual button-down shirts in heavy, **weatherproof** fabrics.

In dictionary, **weatherproof** means that can keep out rain, snow, wind, etc. It is *denotation* which the fabric of their dress that water/weather proof. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 133) I gathered that Alice was a bit more reliable than the **weatherman**, though.

In dictionary, **weatherman** means a person who describes and forecasts the weather, especially on television or radio. It is *denotation* which she compared between Alice and someone who told about the weather in television. This word is **exocentric** compound which has no meaning of each word weather and man with the word weatherman.

- 134) “Have fun, then.” I worked to sound **wholehearted**. Of course I didn’t fool him.

In dictionary, **wholehearted** means without doubts; full and complete. It is *denotation* which she wanted to sound fine. This word

is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of each word has no relevance meaning with the meaning of the word wholehearted.

- 135) The meadow was small, perfectly round, and filled with **wildflowers** – violet, yellow and soft white.

In dictionary, **wildflower** means a plant often brightly colored and lasting only a short time living free in natural conditions. It is *denotation* which the meadow full of violet, yellow and soft white wild flower. This word is **exocentric** compound which both words connected each other, the headless word.

- 136) Let Charlie see you haven't kidnapped me, and lead this James on a **wild-goosechase**.

In dictionary, **wild-goose chase** means a foolish and hopeless search for somebody or something that does not exist or can only be found elsewhere. It is *connotation* in contextual which hoped James failed in his hunt to Bella. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of wild, goose, and chase has no relevance meaning with the meaning of the hyphenated compound word wild-goose chase.

- 137) He strayed as far as he could from the human populace, recognizing that his **willpower** was weakening, too.

In dictionary, **willpower** means mental control that one can use over one's own impulses. It is *connotation* in context which his speed and strong power was weakening. This word is **exocentric** compound

which has no relevance meaning with each word (with and power) meaning.

- 138) She finally looked at me, her expression smooth and **withdrawn**.

In dictionary, **withdrawn** means (of a person) not wanting to communicate with others. It is *connotation* in context which she was calming herself then talk to Bella. This word is exocentric compound which the meaning of each word with and drawn has no relevance meaning with the word withdrawn.

- 139) He chivalrously covered my position as well as his own, so my **woolgathering** was only interrupted when it was my turn to serve; my team ducked warily out of the way every time I was up.

In dictionary, **woolgathering** means lack of attention to something because one is thinking of other things. It is *denotation* in context which she was thinking of other things that interrupted her work. This word is exocentric compound that has no relevance of each word that provides the meaning of woolgathering.

- 140) “Prophase,” he agreed, writing it neatly in the first space on our **worksheet**.

In dictionary, **worksheet** means a paper on which work that has been done or is in progress is recorded. It is *denotation* in context which they were doing an assignment about Prophase. This word is

exocentric compound which has no relevance meaning of each word (work and sheet) with the word worksheet.

b. Endocentric Compound Words

According to Nigel Fabb theory, there also an endocentric compounds which the compounds that have a head. A head in the compound words is determine the meaning of its words. These are the endocentric compound words that are found in the Twilight Novel :

- 1) I looked around to realize that the school had become populated while I'd been sitting there, **absentminded**.

In dictionary, **absentminded** means not concentrating; tending to forget things. It is *denotation* in context which she was not concentrating around her. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line is mind that means someone who is not concern at something happened.

- 2) They were faces you never expected to see except perhaps on the **airbrushed** pages of a fashion magazine.

In dictionary, **airbrushed** means a device for spraying paint that works by air pressure. It is the *connotation* words which how she amazed how can be someone looks so perfect except of create like using spraying paint or coloring in canvas by air pressure. This word is **endocentric** compound which stressing line of this word is air which explained about how the works is.

- 3) My mother drove me to the **airport** with the windows rolled down.

In dictionary, **airport** means a large area where civil aircraft land and take off, usually with facilities for passengers and goods, and customs. It is the *denotation* word which she were driven to the airport to go to the Forks by plane. This word is **endocentric** compound which stressing line of this word is port which explained about where the plane stayed.

- 4) I walked slowly, **awestruck**, through the soft grass, swaying flowers, and warm, gilded air.

In dictionary, **awestruck** means suddenly filled with wonder and respect or fear. It is *connotation* in context which she amazed through the soft grass, etc. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is awethat explained about feeling fill with wonder and respect or fear.

- 5) I looked up to see a cute, **baby-faced** boy, his pale blond hair carefully gelled into orderly spikes, smiling at me in a friendly way.

In contextual meaning, **baby-faced** means someone who has face like a young child in the old age. It is *connotation* in context which she saw a handsome and cute boy with pale blond hair. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line face and has meaning a boy who had face like a baby that is looks so handsome and cute.

- 6) I crawled into the **backseat** by Angela and Tyler, announcing that I'd already had my turn in the shotgun position.

In dictionary, **backseat** means a seat at the back of a car, etc. It is *denotation* in context which Bella crawled into the seat at the back of car. The word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is seat in meaning seat in the back of car.

- 7) I selected that one and headed to **backyard**, grabbing a ragged old quilt from the linen cupboard at the top of the stairs on my way down.

In dictionary, **backyard** means an area with a hard surface at the back of a house or another building, often surrounded by a wall. It is *denotation* which she headed to the back of the house. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line in the word yard that said yard in the back home or another building.

- 8) In Phoenix, they held proms in hotel **ballroom**.

In dictionary, *ballroom* means a large room used for formal dancing. It is *denotation* which they held proms in ball room. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line room that the meaning a large place for formal dancing party.

- 9) The clothes were frayed, though, with wear, and they were **barefoot**.

In dictionary, **barefoot** mean without any covering on the feet. It is *denotation* in context which they were not using any shoes or sandals. This word is **endocentric** compound which bare is the stressing line of

this word that explained about the lowest part of leg, below the ankle has no cover or cloth on it.

- 10) He was watching a **baseball** game

In dictionary, **baseball** means a game popular in the USA, played with a bat and ball by two teams of nine players. Each player tries to hit the ball and then run round each of the four bases on the field before the ball is returned. It is *denotation* which they watched the game. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is ball that the meaning the game of how the ball is played in this game using bat and played by two teams of nine players.

- 11) There was only one small **bathroom** at the top of the stairs, which I would have to share with Charlie.

In dictionary, **bathroom** means a room in which there is a bath, and also usually a wash-basin and a toilet. It is *denotation* in context which she mentioned the room for take a bath. Bathroom is **endocentric** compound and room as a stressing line of its word which explain about a place that has its own walls for washing the whole body.

- 12) I got the west **bedroom** that faced out over the front yard.

In dictionary, **bedroom** means a room for sleeping in. It is *connotation* in context which she got her own room faced out over the front yard. This word is **endocentric** compound because it has room is

the stressing line which explained about a place that has its own walls for sleep or take a rest.

- 13) The bedside lamps, bolted to the tables, were a dead giveaway, as were the long drapes made from the same fabric as the **bedspread**,

In dictionary, **bedspread** means the top cover spread over a bed. It is *denotation* which the fabric of the cover of bed. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is bed that the cover of the bed.

- 14) I would save that for **bedtime**, when I would have to think about the coming morning.

In dictionary, **bedtime** means the time when somebody goes to bed. It is *denotation* in context which she would think about her new school when she wanted to sleep. Word bedtime is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line time that explained about the time that should go to the bed.

- 15) He asked about my **birthdays**,

In dictionary, **birthday** means the day of a person's birth. It is *denotation* which the celebrating day for birth day. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is day that the meaning is the day of a person's birth.

- 16) I sighed, scowling at the **blackboard**.

In dictionary, **blackboard** means a board with a smooth, usually dark, surface that is used for writing in with chalk, especially by a teacher in a school. It is *denotation* which the board usually used in the class. This word is endocentric compound which the stressing line is board has meaning a board or a thing in dark color made of wood for writing with chalk used by students or teachers.

- 17) I recognized Tyler Crowley from my Government class beneath the **bloodstained** bandages wrapped tightly around his head.

In dictionary, **bloodstained** meant a mark on something caused by blood. It is *denotation* which the mark of blood. This word is endocentric compound which the stressing line is blood that the meaning is a mark on something caused by blood.

- 18) It works slowly, spreading through the **bloodstream**, so that once bitten, our prey is in too much physical pain to escape us.

In dictionary, **bloodstream** means the blood flowing through the body. It is *denotation* in context which after got to bite then spreading through inside the blood This word is endocentric compound which blood is the stressing line of this word that explained about red liquid flowing through the bodies of human and animals.

- 19) But Jessica and Angela knew it well, so they didn't plan to waste on the picturesque **boardwalk** by the bay.

In dictionary, **boardwalk** means a raised path, usually made of boards, along a beach. It is *denotation* which they did not look to waste on the picturesque. This word is endocentric compound which the stressing line is board which explained by the bay.

- 20) He was just placing a **bookmark** in the pages of the thick volume he held.

In dictionary, **bookmark** means a thing such as a strip of card, etc place between the pages of a book to mark the place where the reader has finished reading. It is *denotation* which he placed card in the pages of thick volume. The word is endocentric compound which the stressing line is mark that the meaning is the thing such as a strip of card to place between the pages of a book to mark the place where the reader has finished reading.

- 21) I would have to make a date to visit Olympia or Seattle soon and find a good **bookstore**

In dictionary, **bookstore** means a shop which sells mainly books. It is *denotation* in context which she find a shop sold books. This word is endocentric compound which store as the stressing line of this word that explained about a shop or place that sells mainly books.

- 22) And I couldn't tell if he was suspicious I had a secret **boyfriend** or just worried about car trouble

In dictionary, **boyfriend** means a person's regular male companion with whom he or she has a romantic or sexual relationship. It is *connotation* which she was in her romantic relationship. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is boy that has meaning Charlie was suspicious if her daughter had a secret relationship with someone.

- 23) Right on cue, the waitress appeared with our drinks and a basket of **breadsticks**.

In dictionary, **breadstick** means bread that has shape like a short thin piece of usually dead wood. It is *denotation* in context which the waitress brought their order, drinks and a basket of bread in stick shaped. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is bread that explained about the kind of bread that has shape like a short thin piece of usually dead wood.

- 24) Where were the **chain-link** fences, the metal detectors?

In dictionary, **chain-link** means the connected metal links or rings. It is *denotation* in context which she looked for the connected metal links in the school. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is chain that explained about something that connects metal links or rings.

- 25) His skin was beautiful, silky and russet-colored; his eyes were dark, set deep above the high planes of his **cheekbones**.

In dictionary, **cheekbone** means the bone below the eye. It is *denotation* which the bone around the cheek. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is bone that has meaning a bone of cheek.

- 26) I should be tan, sporty, blond – a volley ball player, or a **cheerleader**, perhaps – all the things that go with living in the valley of the sun.

In dictionary, **cheerleader** means a person usually a young woman, who leads the cheers of a crowd especially at a sporting event. It is *denotation* in context which she should be done in Phoenix. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line cheer which explained about a person who shouts of joy, praise, support of encouragement to somebody in the a event.

- 27) The wooden floor, the light blue walls, the peaked ceiling, the yellowed lace curtains around the window - these were all a part of my **childhood**.

In dictionary, **childhood** means the condition or period of being a child. It is *denotation* in context which the part of in her child moment still being there until she was seventeen. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line child that explained about the condition when we are in the age of full physical development.

- 28) I was still aggravated, not in the mood for **chitchat**.

In dictionary, **chitchat** means conversation about things which are not important. It is *denotation* in context which she was not in good mood for having a conversation. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line chat that has meaning a conversation that not really important.

- 29) All around me I could hear squeals, complaints, and giggles as my **classmates** skewered their finger.

In dictionary, **classmate** means a person who was or is in the same class as oneself at school. It is *denotation* in context which she and all her friends got skewering their finger in the class. This word is **endocentric** compound which mate is the stressing line of the word *classmate* that explain about a friend or companion in the same class as oneself at school.

- 30) The **classroom** was small.

In dictionary, **classroom** means a room where a class of pupils or students is taught. It is *denotation* in context which she describes her room class was small. This word is **endocentric** compound that has room as the stressing line which explained about the room for students learning the lessons.

- 31) “No coffins, no piled skulls in the corner; I don’t even think we have **cobwebs**...what a disappointed this must be for you,” he continued slyly.

In dictionary, **cobweb** means a fine net of threads made by a spider, used to trap insects, etc. It is *denotation* in context which he said about how his house as a vampire house. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is web that explained about the fine net of threads made by a spider, used to trap insects, etc.

- 32) His face drifted to the side, his nose skimming across my **collarbone**.

In dictionary, **collarbone** means the bone joining the breastbone and the shoulder-blade (shoulder). It is *denotation* which the bound around the neck. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is bone that the meaning is the hard part in a band round the neck.

- 33) But the **companionship** he craved evaded him; he couldn’t risk familiarity.

In dictionary, **companionship** means the relationship between friends or companions. It is *denotation* in context which Carlisle craved evaded him. This word is **endocentric** compound which has companion as the stressing line of this word that explained about a person that goes with, that means having relationship between friends or companion.

- 34) I winked at him, and he smiled his **crinkly-eyed** smile.

In dictionary, **crinkly-eyed** has meaning having a thin fold or wrinkle in eyes. It is *connotation* which has wrinkle in his eyes. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is eye that the meaning is having wrinkles in the eyes.

- 35) He smiled in reaction before launching into more **cross-examination**.

His question were different now,

In dictionary, **cross-examination** means to question somebody carefully on order to test whether answer given to previous question is correct. It is *connotation* in context which he wanted to know about Bella more, and he question all about Bella. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line examination that explained about to question somebody carefully on order to test whether answer given to previous question are correct.

- 36) So I had my shopping list and the cash from the jar in the **cupboard** labeled FOOD MONEY, and I was on my way to the Thriftway.

In dictionary, **cupboard** means a set of shelves with a door or doors in front, either built into the wall of a room or as a separate piece of furniture. It is *denotation* which a furniture placing the plate, cup, glass, and etcetera. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is cup that has meaning a place for the cup is kept.

- 37) If you're waiting for me to be on my **deathbed**, I've got news for you! I was just there!"

In dictionary, **deathbed** means a bed in which a person is dying or dies. It is *denotation* which a place for someone who has died. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is bed that the meaning a bed for a person is dying or dies.

- 38) With their remarkable good looks, the style with which they carried themselves, they could have worn **dishrags** and pulled it off.

In dictionary, **dishrag** means a cloth for washing plates. It is *connotation* which washing clothe. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is rag that has meaning a cloth for washing especially plates.

- 39) He went back to the TV, and after I finished washing the dishes by hand - no **dishwasher** – I went upstairs unwillingly to work on my math homework.

In dictionary, **dishwasher** means a machine or person that washes dishes. It is *denotation* in context which she needed to wash her dished so she did not have to wash by her hand. The word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line washer that explained about the machine or person that wash the dishes.

- 40) The **doorbell** rang, and Charlie stalked off to answer it.

In dictionary, **doorbell** means a bell inside a building that visitors outside can ring to attract the attention at somebody inside. It is *denotation* which a bell to attract the attention inside house. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is bell that can ring to attract the attention at somebody inside the house which the location is in the door.

- 41) I decided that most of the blame belonged on the **doorstep** of the town of Forks – and the entire sodden Olympic Peninsula, for that matter.

In dictionary, **doorstep** means a step leading up to an outer door. It is *connotation* which the outer of the town. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is door that has meaning leading up to the outer of the town.

- 42) I headed for the stairs while Charlie waved from the **doorway**.

In dictionary, **doorway** means an opening into a building or room, containing a door. It is *denotation* in context which she waved to Charlie from the opening of their house. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is door that explained about an opening into a building or room containing a door.

- 43) We were in the juniors' section now, scanning the racks for **dress-up** clothes.

In dictionary, **dress-up** means to wear one's best clothes. It is *connotation* in context which she was scanning the racks for trying on the clothes. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is dress that explained about to put or wear clothes on somebody or oneself.

- 44) The tide line was strewn with huge **driftwood** trees, bleached bone white in the salt waves,

In dictionary, **driftwood** means wood floating on the sea or washed onto the shore. It is *denotation* which huge wood floating on the sea. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is wood that the meaning is the hard material floating on the sea.

- 45) I asked, trying not to look like an idiot as I fluttered my **eyelids** the way I'd seen girls do on TV.

In dictionary, **eyelid** means the upper or lower of two folds of skin that close to cover the eyeball. It is *denotation* which she told about style of eyelid could be look like an idiot. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is eye that has meaning something close with the eyes that can pull it or raise it to open and close the eyes.

- 46) But come back if you feel dizzy or have trouble with your **eyesight** at all.”

In dictionary, **eyesight** means the power of seeing; the ability to see. It is *connotation* in context which she got accident and if her seeing was in trouble or dizzy, she should come back. This word is **endocentric** compound which sight is the stressing line of this word that has meaning the ability to see or vision.

- 47) The **footfalls** were definitely farther back.

In dictionary, **footfalls** from the word **footfall** has mean the sound of somebody walking; the sound of a footstep. It is *denotation* in context which men who stalked her was farther back from the sound of their footstep. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is foot that explained about how the foot made a sound while walking.

- 48) He clarified, closing his eyes and pinching the bridge of his nose with his thumb and **forefinger**.

In dictionary, **forefinger** means the finger next to the thumb; the index finger. It is *denotation* which he pinched his nose with his two fingers. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is finger that the meaning is the part of the finger that next to the thumb.

- 49) Clammy moisture broke up across my **forehead**.

In dictionary, **forehead** means the part of the face above the eyebrows and below the hair. It is *denotation* in context which clammy moisture broke up across above the eyebrow. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line of this word head that explain about the located of forehead, above the eyebrow and below the hair.

- 50) “Of course, keeping you safe is beginning to feel like a **fulltime** occupation that requires my constant presence.”

In dictionary, **fulltime** means for or during the whole of the working day or week. It is *connotation* which kept her safe is like an occupation. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is time that the meaning completely filled all the years of the past, present and future.

- 51) He looked away from my wondering eyes, lifting my **gauze-wrapped** hand from the bed and holding it gently in his,

In dictionary, **gauze-wrapped** has meaning something that is covered or enclosed by thin or transparent, fabric of cotton, silk, etc. it is *denotation* which her hand was wrapped by fabric of cotton. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is wrapped that has meaning is something covered by thin transparent.

- 52) His mother died **giving birth** to him.

In dictionary, **giving birth** means the process of being born. It is *denotation* in context which his mother was died while giving him birth. This word is endocentric compound which has stressing line birth that explained about the process of being born from mother to her child.

- 53) Charlie called out a **goodbye**, and I heard the cruiser pull away from the house.

In dictionary, **goodbye** means when leaving or being left by somebody. It is *denotation* in context which Charlie left her in the house. This word is endocentric compound which bye is the stressing line of this word and has meaning saying while go away or leave.

- 54) Their **grandparents** had been toddles together.

In dictionary, **grandparents** is a plural word form the word **grandparent** means the father or mother of either of one's parents. It is *denotation* in context which told about their grandparents who has been toddles together This word is endocentric compound which has the stressing line parent which explained about a father or mother of either one's of them.

- 55) "No!" I gasped, heat flooding my face all the way to my **hairline**.

In dictionary, **hairline** means the edge of person's hair around the face. It is *connotation* in context which she said no, like she was very angry until felt like her blood flood to her hairline. This word is

endocentric compound which hair is the head of this word that explained about the edge of person's hair around the face.

- 56) It was **handwritten** on hot pink paper, it said the dance studio was closed for spring break.

In dictionary, **handwritten** means written by hand that is with a pen or pencil, not printed or typed. It is *denotation* which James write a note by hand. This word is a **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is written that has meaning is written by hand that is with a pen or pencil, not printed or typed.

- 57) He was of a medium build, **hard-muscled**, of course, but nothing next to Emmet's brawn

In contextual meaning, **hard-muscled** is somebody who has a piece of elastic body tissue that is tightened. It is *connotation* in context which he had muscled but not as big as Emmet's brawn. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is muscled that explained about somebody who has a piece of elastic body tissue that is tightened.

- 58) How could I leave my loving, erratic, **harebrained** mother to fend for myself?

In dictionary, **harebrained** is an adjective means foolish, crazy. It is *connotation* in context which her mother sometimes could get lost and did not know where the way to go home. This word is **endocentric**

compound which has stressing line brain and the meaning of harebrained is about the thought which can control the thought to be foolish or crazy.

- 59) “Your hair looks like a **haystack**...but I like it.”

In dictionary, **haystack** means a large pile of hay firmly packed storing. It is *connotation* which he compares her hair with the pile of hay. This word is endocentric compound which the stressing line is hay that the meaning is a large pile of hay firmly packed storing.

- 60) We sat there for a moment in silence, both listening to my **heartbeat** slow.

In dictionary, **heartbeat** means the regular movement of the heart or the sound it makes. It is *denotation* which the sound of her was listened. This word is endocentric compound which the stressing line is heart that has meaning the regular movement of the heart or the sound it makes.

- 61) He'd already gotten me registered for **high school** and was going to help me get a car.

In dictionary, **high school** means a school providing more advanced education than a primary or middle school. It is *denotation* in context which her father had already gotten her registered for school. This word is endocentric compound which school as the stressing line and

also the meaning is providing education children more level from a primary or middle school.

- 62) For a long while conversation was impossible, because I was bouncing up and down on the seat like a **jackhammer**.

In dictionary, **jackhammer** means a thing for punching bear or concrete. It is *connotation* in context which she was bouncing up and down on the seat like a jackhammer. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is jack that the meaning is a thing from a heavy metal head for punching bear or concrete.

- 63) “No,” I murmured, stunned, scrambling to understand what **lifetime** she was remembering.

In dictionary, **lifetime** means the length of a person’s life or a thing’s existence. It is *denotation* which she was reminded something that she did not remember. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is life that the meaning is the length the person’s life or a thing’s existence.

- 64) It was there, sitting in the **lunchroom**, trying to make conversation with seven curious strangers, that I first saw them.

In dictionary, **lunchroom** means a place for somebody eat their meal in the middle of the day. It is *denotation* in context which someone that she looked for sitting in the cafeteria. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line room that

explained about a place for somebody having their middle of the day meal.

- 65) Or kneeling by the little plot of dirt around the **mailbox**, the cemetery of all the flowers she'd tried to grow.

In dictionary, **mailbox** means letter box. It is *denotation* in context which the place of the mailbox was in the little plot of dirt. This word is **endocentric** compound which has box as the stressing line of this word that explained about where the letter is in.

- 66) Edward seemed to take a deep breath, and then he stepped out into the bright glow of the **midday** sun.

In dictionary, **midday** means the middle of the day; noon. It is *denotation* in context which he stepped out the bright glow of the sun in the middle of the day. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is day that explained about a point between the sun rising and setting.

- 67) But I couldn't fall asleep until after **midnight**, when the rain finally settled into a quieter drizzle.

In dictionary, **midnight** means 12 o'clock at night. It is *denotation* in context which she could not fall asleep until after the middle of night. This word is **endocentric** compound because time is the stressing line of this word which explained about 12 o'clock in the night time.

- 68) I took a slip up to the teacher, a tall, balding man whose desk had a **nameplate** identifying him as Mr. Mason.

In dictionary, **nameplate** means a sign on or beside a door showing the name of a company or of the person living or working there. It is *denotation* in context which on his desk had a board identified his name. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line nameto explain about the sign on beside a door showing the name of company or person who lived there.

- 69) Relief that I wasn't the only **newcomer** here and certainly not the most interesting by any standard.

In dictionary, **newcomer** means a person who has recently arrived in a place or started an activity. It is *denotation* in context which she was not the only one new there. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line comerwhich explained about someone who comes for the first time.

- 70) I thought to myself...it had possibilities - as a **nickname**, at the very least.

In dictionary, **nickname** means an informal, often humorous name based on a person's real name or connected with her or his appearance or habits. It is *connotation* in context which she thought to make a nickname on something. This word is **endocentric** compound

which the stressing line is name which explained about how to call someone friendly.

- 71) “Were you planning to make it out of Forks before **nightfall**?”

In dictionary, **nightfall** means the time each day when it becomes dark. It is *denotation* in context which she asked about going out of Forks before the sky getting dark/night. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is night that explained about the time each day when it becomes dark.

- 72) I kept my eyes away from the door, doodling idly on the cover of my **notebook**.

In dictionary, **notebook** means a small book for writing notes. It is *denotation* in context which she was doodling idly the cover of her book. This word is **endocentric** compound which book explained about something that is used for writing notes.

- 73) The restaurant wasn't crowded - It was the **off-season** in Port Angeles.

In dictionary, **off-season** means (in business and holiday travel) the least active time of the year; the period when there are few orders or visitors. It is *connotation* in context which in Port Angeles was in holiday season. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line season that explained about a part of the year distinguished by its particular type of business and holiday travel.

- 74) She smiled, putting the lid back on a box that contained more practical-looking **off-white** shoes.

In dictionary, **off-white** means not pure white, but white with a little grey or yellow in it. It is *denotation* in context which she was putting the lid contained of shoes that is white-grey-yellow on it. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is white that explained about how it looks like not pure white but there is a combination between white and grey or white and yellow on something.

- 75) The man in front was easily the most beautiful, his skin **olive-toned** beneath the typical pallor, his hair a glossy black.

In contextual meaning, **olive-toned** has meaning something or somebody having olive quality, pitch and strength. It is *connotation* which his skin was olive-toned. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is olive is explained by the word toned.

- 76) I found myself on a sidewalk leading past the backs of several somber-colored warehouses, each with large bay doors for unloading trucks, **padlocked** for the night.

In dictionary, **padlock** means to fasten something with a padlock (a type of lock with a loop at one side that is opened with a key. It is used for fastening things, example two ends of a chain, together). It is *denotation* in context which the unloading trucks were padlocked at

the night. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is lock that has explained about to fasten something or make something secure with.

- 77) If they would promise to stay off our lands, we wouldn't expose them to the **pale-faces**."

In dictionary, **pale-face** means someone face looks less color than usual which means looks unhealthy or sick (in context meaning, it modify to vampire). It is *connotation* which he meant vampire. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is face which has really white face meant vampire.

- 78) I walked slowly to the office to return my **paperwork**.

In dictionary, **paperwork** means the written work that is part of a job, such as filling in forms, writing letters and reports, etc. It is *denotation* in context which she wanted to submit her task that had done. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line paper that explained about the work or task writing printing or drawing in the thin sheets.

- 79) They put me in the emergency room, a long room with a line of beds separated by **pastel-patterned** curtains.

In contextual meaning, **pastel-patterned** means the decoration with an arrangement of line, shapes and colors especially for clothes, carpets or wallpaper is in a stick of soft colored. It is *connotation*

which the color of the curtains is soft. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is pattern that the pattern is pastel.

- 80) I tried holding my breath as I followed two unisex **raincoats** through the door.

In dictionary, **raincoat** means a light coat that keeps the person wearing it dry in the rain. It is *denotation* in context which two men who wore coat rain proof. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line coat that explain about a long piece of clothing can protect the body from the water that falls from the clouds.

- 81) In his place was a large **red-brown** wolf with black eyes.

In contextual meaning, **red-brown** means something that has a combination color on it between red and brown colors. It is *connotation* which the color of the wolf. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is red that the color of the red-brown.

- 82) I would get through my self-imposed sentence here in purgatory, and then hopefully some school in the Southwest, or possibly Hawaii, would offer me a **scholarship**.

In dictionary, **scholarship** means an award of money to somebody to help pay for their education. It is *denotation* in context which some school in Southwest of Hawaii could help to pay her education. This word is **endocentric** compound which has the stressing line scholar that

means about an award of money for somebody to help them pay their education.

- 83) The kind that made every girl around her take a hit on her **self-esteem** just by being in the same room.

In dictionary, **self-esteem** means a good opinion of one's own characters and abilities. It is *denotation* in context which Bella was feeling envious with how perfect Rosalie was. This word is **endocentric** compound which has esteem as the stressing line that explained about someone who has ability or character in saying good opinion.

- 84) "Well, yeah," he admitted, **shamefaced**

In dictionary, **shamefaced** means showing feelings of shame. It is *denotation* which he admitted something shyly. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is face that the meaning is the type of face that showing feelings of shame.

- 85) I kept my face pulled back into my hood as I walked to the **sidewalk**,

In dictionary, **sidewalk** means pavement means a raised path with a surface of flat stones or Tarmac at the side of a road for people to walk on. It is *denotation* which she walked in. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is walk that the meaning is a surface of flat stones at the side of a road for people to walk on.

- 86) Jessica thought I was hilarious, but something in my expression kept her from lobbing a **snowball** at me herself

In dictionary, **snowball** means a mass of snow shaped into a firm ball. It is *denotation* which a white snow in ball shape used to play while winter. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is snow that this word means a ball shape from the frozen water that falls from the sky.

- 87) Apparently it was the first **snowfall** of the new year.

In dictionary, **snowfall** means a fall of snow on one occasion. It is *denotation* in context which the first snow felt in the new year at that time. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing lines snow that explained about frozen water that falls to the ground from the sky in soft white flakes on one occasion.

- 88) “Aro, Marcus, Caius,” he said, indicating the other three, two black-haired, one **snowy-white**.

In dictionary, **snowy-white** means something that covered by the white snow. It is *connotation* which Aro is white skin. This word is **aendocentric** compound which the stressing line is white that has meaning is something that covered by the white snow.

- 89) A massive curving **staircase** dominated the west side of the room.

In dictionary, **staircase** means a set of stairs and its supporting structure, inside a building. It is *denotation* in context which the big

stair dominated the west side of the room. This word is **endocentric** compound which stair is stressing line that explained about a set of stairs and its supporting structure, inside a building.

- 90) I compensated by driving more carefully than usual through the **still-sleeping** town.

In dictionary, **still-sleeping** has meaning quite moment where no sound or no movement. It is *connotation* in context which people of the town had no movement. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is still that explained about the quite moment where there is no sound or no movement.

- 91) I could see in the distance, two intersections down, **streetlamps**, cars, and more pedestrians but they were all too far away.

In dictionary, **streetlamp** means a device for giving light in the public road in a city. It is *denotation* which the lamps in the street. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is lamp that the meaning a light for drivers in the public road in a city.

- 92) Alice leaned against the door, her face toward Jasper but, behind her **sunglasses**, shooting glances in my direction every few seconds.

In dictionary, **sunglass** means spectacles with dark glass in them to protect the eyes from bright sunlight. It is *connotation* in context which she used to shooting glances in my direction every few seconds. This word is **endocentric** compound which glasses is the stressing

linethat has meaning a pair of lenses in a frame that rest on the nose and ears to protect the eyes from bright sunlight.

- 93) We'd rolled the windows down – the Suburban was a bit claustrophobic with nine people in it – and I tried to absorb as much **sunlight** as possible.

In dictionary,**sunlight** is something shines from the sky during the day and gives the earth heat and light. It is *denotation* in context which she wanted to absorb the light of sun as much as possible. This word is **endocentric** compound which sun as the stressing line that has meaning the light from the sun that shining the earth.

- 94) “What if I’m not a **superhero**? What if I’m the bad guy?”

In dictionary,**superhero** is also called **superhuman** means having more than normal human power, size, knowledge, etc. It is *connotation* in context which he asked to scare her then told that he is not a good man but a bad man. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing linehero that explained about someone who has power or qualities than a normal person.

- 95) It was nice to be inside the **supermarket**; it felt normal.

In dictionary,**supermarket** means a large shop selling food, drink, household goods, etc. It is *denotation* in context which she liked to be inside to buy anything. This word is **endocentric** compound which explained about market as stressing line in supermarket word that has

meaning a regular gathering large place sell and buy some food, drink, household goods, etc.

- 96) She had a beautiful figure, the kind you saw on the cover of the *Sports Illustrated* **swimsuit** issue,

In dictionary, **swimsuit** means a garment worn for swimming, especially one worn by women and girls. It is *connotation* in context which said that she compare Rosalie's figure was like the model of the cover of the *Sports Illustrated*. This word is **endocentric** compound which suit is stressing line that explained a set of outer garments of the same material worn for swimming.

- 97) There were metal guards over the headlights and **taillights**, and four large spotlights attached to the crash bar.

In dictionary, **taillight** means a red light at the back of a car, bicycle or train. It is *denotation* in context which the four large lights attached to the crash bar. This word is **endocentric** compound that has stressing light which explained about something makes things visible toward the red light at the back.

- 98) It was miserable because I had to play volleyball, and the one time I didn't cringe out of the way of the ball, I hit my **teammate** in the head with it.

In dictionary, **teammate** means a member of the same team or group as oneself. It is *denotation* in context which she hit her friend in

the group of match. This word is **endocentric** compound that mate is the stressing line of this word which explained about a friend or a person who is in the same team or group.

- 99) There she was, on the TV screen, tousling my hair in relief. It was **Thanksgiving**, and I was twelve.

In dictionary, **thanksgiving** means the expression of gratitude, especially to God. It is *denotation* in context which when she was on TV screen was in Thanksgiving Day. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is thank that explained about expression of gratitude for receiving something from God.

- 100) “Bella,” I corrected. Everyone within a **three-seat** radius turned to look at me.

In contextual, **three-seat** means there are chairs or bench in the somewhere more than two. It is *connotation* in context which she measured the radius with the seat that she sat on. This word is **endocentric** word because the word seat is the stressing line which explained about how many people were looked at her.

- 101) I sat on a low chair just inside the dressing room, by the **three-way** mirror, trying to control my fuming.

In contextual, **three-way** means a place for walking has more than two. It is *connotation* in context which the mirror in the shop had three kind of mirrors. This word is **endocentric** compound which the

stressing line of this word is way that explained about having more than two kind of mirrors that was served in the shop.

- 102) The crack of impact was shattering, thunderous; it echoed off the mountains – I immediately understood the necessity of the **thunderstorm**.

In dictionary, **thunderstorm** means a storm with thunder and lightning and usually heavy rain. It is *denotation* in context which the crack of impact was shattering, thunderous as loud as the thunderstorm. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line storm that explained about the storm with thunder and lightning and usually heavy rain.

- 103) I shut the door loud enough for him to hear, and then sprinted on my **tiptoes** to the window.

In dictionary, **tiptoe** means one the tips of one's toes, with one's heels raised off the ground. It is *denotation* which her tip of the toe sprinted to the window. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is toe that the meaning is one the tips of one's toes.

- 104) I was still frightened of the hostility I sometimes felt emanating from him, and I was still **tongue-tied** whenever I pictured his perfect face.

In dictionary, **tongue-tied** has meaning not able to speak because one is shy or nervous. It is *denotation* in context which she could not speak because of nervous. This word is **endocentric** compound which

the word tongue is the stressing line that explained about somebody cannot speak because one is shy or nervous.

- 105) I threw the towel in the hamper, flung my brush and **toothpaste** into my bag.

In dictionary, **toothpaste** means used on a brush for cleaning the teeth. It is *denotation* which flung her brush and tooth paste to her bag. This word is endocentric compound which the stressing line is paste that a paste to brush the teeth.

- 106) My skin could be pretty – it was very clear, almost **translucent-looking** – but it all depended on color.

In dictionary, **translucent-looking** means somebody who has readable appearance. It is *connotation* in context which her skin was very clear almost transparent. This word is endocentric compound which translucent is the stressing line of this word that explained about somebody who has transparent appearance.

- 107) “Can’t you go some other **weekend**?”

In dictionary, **weekend** means Saturday and Sunday. It is *denotation* in context which he asked her to go to Seattle in next weekend. This word is endocentric compound which has week as the stressing line that has meaning the furthest or last part of week, Saturday and Sunday.

- 108) You would call them **werewolves**.”

In dictionary, **werewolf** means (in stories) a person who changes, or is capable of changing, into a wolf, especially at the time of the full moon. It is *connotation* in context which the human transform into wolf. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line of this word is wolf that has meaning a person who changes into a wolf.

- 109) “He’s in a **wheelchair** now,”

In dictionary, **wheelchair** means a chair with wheels, in which somebody who is unable to walk can move themselves or be pushed along. It is *connotation* in context which he could not walk by his own feet but used wheelchair all the time. This word is **endocentric** compound because it has chair of the word, and has meaning a chair which used small wheel on it.

- 110) The high, keening sound of the cicadas in July, the feathery barrenness of the trees, the very size of the sky, extending **white-blue** from horizon to horizon, barely interrupted by the low mountains covered with purple volcanic rock.

In contextual, **white-blue** means the color of the sky in horizon. It is *connotation* which the color of the sky. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line white that has meaning is the color of the horizon.

- 111) There, on the **whiteboard**, was a ten-digit number written in a small, neat hand.

In dictionary, **whiteboard** means a board with a smooth, usually bright color or white, surface that is used for writing in with board marker in varieties color, especially by a teacher in a school. It is *denotation* which in context the white board in her house. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line board that in white color her mother used in house.

- 112) Jacob flinched, and stared **wide-eyed** at Edward, who stood just beside us.

In dictionary, **wide-eyed** means with eyes fully open because of fear, great surprise, etc. It is *denotation* which Jacob stared at Edward full of hate. This word is **endocentric** compound which the stressing line is eyed that the meaning is eyes fully open because of fear, great surprise, etc.

- 113) I sat inside for a while, just staring out the **windshield** blankly,

In dictionary, **windshield** means a glass or plastic screen that provides protection from the wind example at the front of a motor cycle. It is *denotation* in contextual meaning she stared out the plastic screen of motor cycle blankly. This word is **endocentric** compound which has stressing line shield that explained something can provides protection the body from the wind.

D. Discussion

The Twilight novel written by Stephenie Meyer has been analyzed about the compound words. Compound words have many perspective, but only three perspectives that is analyzed, such as written perspective, word class perspective and meaning perspective.

Based on Chapter II page 16 in written perspective, this study used Delahuntly, Garvey, JD. Murty and Katamba theory that said 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*). The study has found open form words 1.9% such as open book, high school, and etcetera; hyphenated form words 25.8% such as tired-looking, blow-dry, and etcetera; and closed form words 72.3% such as daydream, breakfast, and etcetera.

Based on Chapter II page 19 word class perspective, according to O'grady and Dobrovolsky theory compounding differs from language to language, while the practice in English deals with the combination of some lexical categories, such as nouns, adjective, verbs or preposition in which the right most morpheme is called as the head that determiners the category of a compounding. O'grady and Dobrovolsky mention no combination of preposition and preposition, verb and preposition, and noun and preposition.

1. The compound noun words found 68.5%,

My mother drove me to the **airport** with the windows rolled down.

- Air (noun) + port (noun) => airport (noun)

- Udara + pelabuhan => bandar udara

Ibuku mengantarkanku ke bandar udara dengan jendela mobil menuru.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **airport** is as a noun which explained about the place for the plane land and take off, usually with facilities for passengers and goods, and customs.

2. The compound verb words found 5.2%,

“Yes, when the weather is good they go **backpacking** all the time – even the doctor.”

- Back (noun) + pack (noun) => backpacking (verb)

- Punggung/bagian belakang + bungkusan => bepergian menggunakan ransel punggung

“Ya, ketika cuaca baik mereka bepergian sepanjang waktu-bahkan dokternya.”

Based on the contextual meaning above, the function of the word **backpacking** is as a verb which explained about traveling somewhere using backpack.

3. The compound adjective words 26.3%.

It was still the **gray-green** light of a cloudy day in the forest, but it was clearer somehow.

- Gray (adjective) + green (adjective) => gray-green (adjective)
- *Abu-abu + hijau => abu-abu kehijauan (mendung)*

Cahayanya masih abu-abu kehijauan dihari yang mendung dihutan, tapi kali ini lebih bersih bagaimanapun juga.

Based on the contextual meaning, the function of the word **gray-green** is as an adjective which explained the word light, that was in cloudy day.

Based on Chapter II page 15-16 in meaning perspective, this study used Nigel Fabb theory that divided compound into 2 classes. Exocentric compound are compounds without a head. Endocentric compounds are compounds which have a head

4. The exocentric compound words has found 140 words.

A small town named Forks exists under a **near-constant** cover of clouds.

In contextual meaning, **near-constant** means within a short distance of time happen again and again. It is *connotation* which Forks is cover of clouds. This word is **exocentric** compound which the meaning of

each word has no meaning with the meaning of the word near-constant.

5. The endocentric compound words has found 113 words.

There was only one small **bathroom** at the top of the stairs, which I would have to share with Charlie.

In dictionary, **bathroom** means a room in which there is a bath, and also usually a wash-basin and a toilet. It is *denotation* in context which she mentioned the room for take a bath. Bathroom is **endocentric** compound and room as a stressing line of its word which explain about a place that has its own walls for washing the whole body.

There are 253 words has been found in this novel. Furthermore, in the written perspective, there are 5 open form words, 65 hyphenated form words, and 183 closed forms words. In the word class perspective, there are 173 compound noun words, 13 compound verb words and 67 compound adjective words. And in the meaning perspective, there are 140 words in exocentric compound and 113 words in endocentric compound.