

AN ANALYSIS OF WORD FORMATION USED IN POLITICAL ARTICLES OF THE JAKARTA POST NEWSPAPER

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Abstract: This study aims to acknowledge what kind of word formation used in political articles of the Jakarta Post newspaper. The study is a descriptive qualitative research which used documentation method. The object of the study was to find out the word formation used and mostly used in political article which contains political words of the Jakarta Post newspaper. The articles chosen based on their political topics and the most frequency political discussion. The result of the study shows that, 95 political words were found in political articles of the Jakarta Post newspaper. Seventy five words were analysed and classified by word formation processes due to their own word classes, and other 20 words were not classified as word formation processes as the theories of the study. The kind of word formation in the political words were 48 derivation words, 11 words of compounds, and 14 words were the shortening.

Keywords: word formation, political articles

Introduction

Background

Human needs language to keep in touch and communicate to others. The existence of language aids people to understand the mean of life and its relation to the Geatest one. Language leads people to get better life and to achieve the goals. As Cook states (2008:12), language is at the centre of human life. It is used to express love or hatred, to achieve goals and further careers, to gain artistic satisfaction or simple pleasure, to pray or to blaspheme. Media massa as often considered as window on events in society and the world, implying a faithful reflection (McQuiaail in ISKI 2001:10). In fact, media is one of democracy pillar. Feeling free in expressing and informing is necessary for democracy system and has been consolidated for all of the human right documents after the World War II (Adam, et al, 2000:4). According to Subiakto in ISKI (2001:15), media massa is to support democratic political system. Language and media always exist in similar place. It is used to express feelings and opinions among people, society for general and controller for particular.

Language used in media is a journalistic language. According to Hornby (2005;1166), political refers to something that connects with the state, government or public affairs. Nowadays political issues all over the world contain both positive and negative perspectives. Political article in a newspaper gives another way of information to inform the learner about political issues. An article is a piece of writing about particular subject in a newspaper or magazine. The Jakarta Post newspaper is a daily English newspaper in Indonesia that contains several kinds of news such as national issue, politics, economics, sports, education, business, etc. Political issues are vital among people, moreover in a newspaper. People needs to read the hottest news in any countries. In Indonesia, 2014 is a political year, where the election of legislative and executive were held. Political communicators, hence, tried their best to influence societies to choose them. Thus, this is the one of reasons that made the writer chose political articles to be analysed. Due to the newspaper headlines were fulfilled by political reports. Sequentially , the writer analyze the kinds of word formation that is used in political words of political articles in the Jakarta Post newspaper. The aims are to elaborate and simplify the terms of political words . The used of word formation processes in political words is important to be determined by English learners so that students do not get misunderstanding about how the political word is formed, how the political word is derived and developed by words modification. This study investigated the word formation used in political words in the political articles of the Jakarta Post newspaper. The result of this study revealed the morphology terms used in the political articles in a newspaper. It will help TEFL students understand and acknowledge more about word formation.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Concept of Analysis

David and Jill (2002:1) states that an analysis is to ask what that something means. An analysis is a careful study of something to learn about its part what they do, and how they are related to each other (Merriam-webster.com). Analysis is the determination of the elements of a case. It may be chemical, and consist in finding what a substance consists of; it may be mathematical, and consist in determining the unknown quantities in a problem; or it may belong to other branches of science. The term has a very extended application. According to Siswanto (2010:10), analysis in unseparated part in a research, because the activity of dividing the data into smallest unit in an entity by identifying, comparing, finding the relationship based on the parameter is a way to exam the fact. In conclusion, term of analysis refers to the describing of the result that have been formed before, to enlarge the relationship among different objects.

Concept of Media

All kinds of media massa is a delivery message channel from the sender (communicator) to the receiver (communicant) that is relatively unrestricted and heterogenous. The receiver from the media massa is called public (audience) (Muis in ISKI, 2001:55). While Sanjaya (2012:57), Morenda and Russel (1990), Hanick *et.al* (1986), media is intermediary from resources to the information recipient , such as televisoin, video, computer, etc. Muis in ISKI (2001:56) also limits the understanding of media massa in print-out media, media broadcast, media film, media cassette, audio cassette, laser disc, internet media, etc. Term of media contains all of the organization, private or government, that the duty is to give the information to the public. Newspapers contain a range of items such as, news, advertising, advertising, sport, entertainment, etc. The news encloses two branches, first branches is from home or domestic news which is usually talks about stories about current events , political stories, stories about celebrities, economic news, business scandals, etc. Second branch talks about international news.

Concept of Politics

Legowo, *et.al* (2000:9) claims ; the interesting part is a the relation between media and political actors such as politicians, political parties and public. The media forms and influences public opinion that makes so important in the election time. Setiawan (2001:118 in ISKI) claims, political order in a country formed by any elements that indicates the reality in a society. Politics influences the media as well. Politics is the activities involved in getting and using power in public life, and being able to influence decisions that affect a country or a society (Hornby, 2009:1166). According to Syafiie (2010:9), politics means clever and wise, it is meant as a way to achieve the goals. The political theory is about to investigate a country as political institution to influence life of society.

Types of Word Formation

Quirk (2012:1) states, derivation, compounding and conversion as the three major word-formation processes, there are also minor types of word-formation, **blending** and those that come under the heading of shortening (clipping, backformation, acronym).

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

Method of Research

This research was a qualitative research which used descriptive method. Qualitative research is a type of scientific research. In general terms, scientific research consists of an investigation that : 1) seeks answers to a question, 2) systematically uses a predefined set of procedures to answer the question, 3) collects evidence, 4) produces findings that were not determined in advance, and 5) produces findings that are applicable beyond the immediate boundaries of the study (Mack, et al, 2005:11).

Object of the Study

The object of the study in this research was to find out the word formation used and mostly used in political article which contains political words of the Jakarta Post newspaper.

The Data Sources

The data consisted of political articles issued by Sunday ,May 4th to Saturday May 10th 2014. The data chose because of their enthusiastic topic of the presidential and legislative election. The legislative election was held in April and presidential was held in July. In conclusion, during May and June the issues were dominated by the party calculation and the cooperation among the parties in choosing candidate of president and vice-president.

Technique for Collecting the Data

Data collection activities carried out by registering the document (Denscombe in Ida, 2003:4). The writer used the documentation method for collecting the data. Documentation is the way of collecting the data through written matter (Keralf,1997: 165).The data that the writer chose was the hottest issues of the week. In collecting the data, the writer conducted the following steps : 1) reading political articles in terms of presidential and legislative election in Indonesia of the Jakarta Post newspaper, 2) arranging and selecting the following articles that talk about political issues, 3) making summarize or counting how many political words that contains word formation, and 4) analyzing the arranging data.

Technique for Analyzing the Data

The study was a qualitative research which used the descriptive method. Bodgan and Taylor (1975:5) define qualitative methodology as a research procedure that results descriptive data that is written or spoken words from people (cited by Basrowi & Suwandi,

2008:21). In analyzing the data, the writer did the following steps : 1) presenting the data analysis, 2) identifying political words based on their kinds of word formation from the data obtained, 3) describing the identified political words based on their kinds of word formation, 4) analyzing the data obtained, and 5) concluding the data analysis.

FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Findings

This study found that there were 95 political words have formed into kind of word formation processes, that is derivation, compound, conversion, blend, and shortening. The accuracy of the data description can be seen by the list of political words from the sites about political word glossaries. The words were analysed by its relation to political issues and word formation classes. Words that talks about political or governance terms, were taken to be the data analysis. Hence, in finding the data analysis, it was found that there were 75 words that is related to political issues, or in another word, listed as political words. The 75 words were then analysed by its word formation classes. There were 48 derivation words, 9 words of them were the compounds, 2 of them were the conversions, another shortening were 14 words. To simply the understanding, the writer presented the political words calculation in the table below:

4.1.1 Table 1: Political Words Calculation

NO.	Articles	Counted Political Words for each class							
		Major				Minor			
		Derivation		Compo unds	Conver sion	Blend ing	Clipp ing	Shortening	
		Pre fixe s	Suf fixe s					Initia lism	Acronymys
1	Sunday, May 4th 2014	3	25	8	2	-	1	5	2
2	Moday, May 5th 2014	1	10	2	-	-	-	2	4
3	Thursday May 8th 2014	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total		9	39	11	2		1	7	6
Total Number		75							

Note: Similar words in different articles were not included in the calculation of political words.

Interpretation

Apparently, all of the articles, even in education or sport issues must have word formation process. However, political article is more interesting because political terms itself have their own words and meaning. The writer has presented such a complicated task to understand the finding, while the Randolph's theory seems to be more complicated than others. Take for instance, derivational word of prefixes, Radolf (2012) utters eight categories in prefixation followed by words according to its criterion, while to be more simply Sulaiman (2003) does not mention about denominal or deverbal noun-suffixes in a task.

It is also noted that similar political words were not included in the calculation. The writer also found that in the article of Thursday, 8th May 2014, there were no any suffixes, because of two things : 1) they have similar words in 2 other articles, 2) they had no suffixes words indeed. The writer did not mention the meaning in adverb forming suffixes because of their similar meaning. Means, adverb forming suffixes is a forming of *-ly* in an adjective word. The writer found 95 political words in the three articles, but 75 words were analysed and classified by word formation processes because of their own word classes. Means that, not all political words stated by the writer had word formation processes which deals with the word formation theories formed in this study. The political words that were not mentioned in the analysis, certainly had their own word classes, but the writer just presented the political words that related to word formation theories above such as, derivation, compound, conversion, blends, and shortening. But no blending words were found in the articles. To simplify, here are the words that were not classified based on word formation theories ; *mandate, lobbying, candidate, meeting, dynamics, wrap up, elect, announce, issue, approach, indulge, appoint, propose, party, support, cabinet, decide, house, vote, and enthusiastic*. These words were the roots word that had no changed in their class. Other general words in the articles were not be classified as the word formation process.

To answer the queries from the formulating questions; 1) what kind of words formation that is used in political article of The Jakarta Post newspaper? and 2) what kind of words formation that is mostly used in political article of The Jakarta Post newspaper? The first question is answered by its word formation theories. Means, as theories stated above in the chapter II, hence the word formation used in political articles of the Jakarta Post newspaper are, derivation, compound, conversion and shortening. To answer the second question, what kind of word formation that is mostly used in political articles of the Jakarta Post newspaper , it is understandable that derivations are the most commonly used or mostly used in the articles. To more clarify, derivational suffixes are the most commonly used, and kind of that suffixes that was mostly used in derivational suffixes *-id* noun-forming suffixes.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion

To sum up, there were 95 political words found in the articles from the date 4th, 5th and 8th 2014. 75 political words were classified as their word classes as word formation (derivation, compound, conversion, blend and shortening), and the more 20 were not classified as word formation processes. Means, the writer talked the word formation used in political words only.

Suggestions

In conclusion, there are three different suggestions that the writer would like to state, they are to the reader, to the teacher and to the institution. To the reader, to be more attractive in reading English newspaper and studying about word formation so that will not get confused in understanding word formation processes, due to the similarities and differences in some theories and example, and also to enrich knowledge and vocabularies. To the teacher, to teach the word formation processes in the class by reading newspaper or magazine in enlarging students' vocabulary and knowledge. To the institution, to provide English newspaper in the library, so that the students will get enthusiasted in reading English, or create an event based on English newspaper activities, also providing more sources about Word Formation in English and Free Online Oxford or Cambridge Dictionaries so that the visitors are able to simply studying English comprehensively .

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