



Compound Words in *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell* Novel by Chris Colfer

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Abstract

This research mainly aims at finding out the types and describing the meaning of compound words found in the novel *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell* by Chris Colfer. This novel consists of 438 pages with 24 chapters. Descriptive qualitative method was used in this research to analyze the data. This research used the theory from McCarthy (2002), about the types of compound words and a theory from Ullman (1972), about the meaning. The result of this research shows there are 106 data of compound words in the novel *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell*. Those three types of compound words of 73 (69%) data of compound noun, 17 (16%) data of compound adjectives and 16 (15%) data of compound verb.

Keywords: *compound word, types, meanings, novel*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis dan mendeskripsikan makna kata campuran yang terdapat di dalam novel *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell* by Chris Colfer. Novel ini terdiri dari 438 halaman dengan 24 bab. Metode penjelasan secara kualitatif digunakan di dalam penelitian ini untuk menganalisis data. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori McCarthy (2002), tentang jenis-jenis kata campuran dan teori dari Ullman (1972), tentang makna. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 106 data dari kata campuran yang ditemukan pada novel *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell*. Ketiga tipe kata campuran tersebut terdiri dari 73 (69%) data, 17 (16%) data kata campuran kata sifat, dan 16 (15%) data kata campuran kata kerja.

Kata kunci: *kata campuran, tipe, makna, novel*

Introduction

Morphology is a part of linguistics that dealing with words. Booji (2007:3) states morphology is the branch of linguistics that involved kind of words in different uses and construction. Compounding is aspects of morphology, in order to create a new words in English. According to Katamba (1993: 54) compound words can occur because of the combination of at least two words that create new meanings and word. By means of combining two form in one word, we can quickly provide all the information needed. Compounding can occurs when two or more word are joined

together to make a longer word with a new meaning. Thus, there are many words that we regularly heard and used in our daily activity, but when they become compound words, they have different meanings and structures. In this case we have to learn compound carefully, because it can make miss understanding by the changes of the word itself. There are some literary works that include compound words in it, such as magazine, newspaper, radio, TV shows, and book especially novel. This study uses novel as data source. According to Klarer (1998) novel is a fiction form of literary works that contains many aspect based on the human real life. This aspect commonly concern with emotion, problems, conflict, feeling, etc.

This research used novel as data source since novel is one of the literary work with lots of famous and interesting fictional narrative. *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell* by Chris Colfer is one of the bestseller fiction novel that talk about the journey of two siblings through the stranger powers from a book, they suddenly trapped with leave their real world and discover themselves in a overseas land full of wonder and magic with real of fairy story characters that they grew up to reading about. However, after a sequence of met with fairy-tales characters, such as wolves, goblins, and etc. When they want to back home is going to be more difficult than they think. The researchers are interested to analyze compound word in this novel because there are so many compound words are used and found in this novel.

Previously, there were several examples of the research which discussed about compound words. First, the study was conducted by Christianto (2019) entitled *Compound Words in English*. This research was aimed to investigate the types of English compounds and the lexical categories which are resulted from the process of compounding. Second, the study was done by Cahyanti (2016) in her research entitled *Compound Words Used in Stephenie Meyer's Twilight*. The purpose of this study to describing the types, the function, and the meaning of the compound words used in *Stephenie Meyer's Twilight*. This research analyzed to focus on the written perspective, word class perspective and meaning perspective. Third, the by Simatupang and Supri (2020) in their research article which was entitled *Compound Words That Occur During The Global Pandemic Covid-19: A Morphosemantic Study*. The aims of this study to analyse two problems, namely the types of compound words that occur during the global pandemic COVID-19 and their type of meaning. Fourth, the study was done by Nurazizah and Nazhafah (2018) in their article which was entitled *Compound Words Found in The Republika News Article*. The research aimed to finding the forms of compound words and the meaning of compound words found in Republika news article. Fifth, the research was by Rahayu, Sukarno, and Khazanah (2016) who wrote an article entitled *A Morphological Analysis on English Compound Words in Five Articles of BBC News*. The study analysed English compound words regarding on the morphological aspects.

Method

The data from this research was taken from novel *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell*. This novel written by Chris Colfer consists of 438 pages with 24 chapters, published in 2012 by Little Brown and Company. This novel is one of the bestseller book in New York. The writer chose this novel, because there are so many

compound words are used and found which have a new meaning. The method used of collecting the data in this study were documentation and observation method. There are some steps in collecting the data, those are choosing the novel, reading the novel intensively, note taking and making list to all the data found, and classifying the data of compound word according to types and meaning.

This research used descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. There are two types in analysing the data. First, the data were analyze according to the types of compound words theory proposed by McCarthy (2002) in their book entitled *An Introduction to English Morphology: Word and Their Structure*. Second, the data were analyze by describing the meaning of compound words using Ullman's (1972) theory in his book entitled *Semantic: Introduction to the Science of Meaning*. And also, for the definition of compound word use an Oxford dictionary as reference. To describe the result of this research formal and informal method were used. While in formal method was showed by a table. Table was used in this study to present the result of types and meaning of compound word found in the novel. The informal method used in this study was explained descriptively.

Result and Discussion

There are 106 compound words found in this data. All of the compound words found in novel was taken as data and they are presented in the table. The table below presents the occurrence of the type and meaning of compound word. The finding is shown below:

Table 1 Occurrence of Types of Compound Word

No	Types of compound words	Total	Percentage
1	Compound noun	73	69 %
2	Compound verb	16	15 %
3	Compound adjective	17	16 %
	Sum	106	100 %

Based on the table 1 above the researcher describe the total percentage of the types of compound words that found in novel. From 106 total data found, compound noun is the most type of compound word in this novel, with the percentage of occurrence for about 69%, then, compound verb is 16 data from 106, with percentage for about 15%. And the last compound adjective. It occurs 17 data from 106, it is for about 16%. Compound noun is dominant found in this novel, it means nouns are widely used for arrange words or sentences to make the readers interested in read this novel especially for child, due to by nouns they could more understand and imagine what the content in this novel.

Table 2 Occurrence of Meaning of Compound Word

No	Meaning of compound words	Total	Percentage
1	Transparent	85	80,2 %
2	Opaque	21	19,8 %
	Sum	106	100 %

Based on the table 2 above there are two kinds of meanings of compound words. Those are transparent and opaque meaning. Transparent meaning is the meaning can be predictable, whereas these words are regularly found in languages that are utilized in our daily life. Meanwhile, opaque meaning is that meaning cannot be predictable or it tends to be stated the significance of specific words cannot be expected through regular language users. The total amount of compound words found in the novel is 106. Transparent meaning is the most meaning found in this novel with 85 data from 106 and the percentage for about 80, 2%. And opaque meaning is 21 data, with percentage for about 19,8%. Transparent meaning is dominant found in this novel.

In this study the types of compound words are analyzed based on theory of compound words proposed by McCarthy (2002: 60-62) and also the meaning of compound word theory proposed by Ullman (1972: 81). According to McCarthy (2002) types of compound words divided into three types they are compound noun, compound verbs, and compound adjectives. And the meaning based on theory Ullman (1972) the meaning can be divided into transparent and opaque meaning.

1. Compound noun

According to McCarthy (2002) states compound noun is a noun that combined by two or more words and determined as a proper expressions which is contained with single word as a noun. Compound noun can be divided into four namely, Verb + Noun , Noun + Noun, Adjective + Noun , and Preposition + Noun.

a) Verb + Noun

Data 1:

“I’ve turned it into a *workshop*,” Jack told them. He finished chopping the wood, collected the pieces in his hands, went into the shack, and slammed the door behind him” (page 208, line 14)

The word *workshop* in the sentence is a compound word. Compound word *workshop* is formed by *work* (V) and *shop* (N). The meaning of word *work* (V) is doing something that includes physical or intellectual effort, particularly as part of a profession or occupation (Oxford Dictionary). In addition, the word *shop* (N) has a meaning of a building or part of a building where people can buy goods or services. Those word create a new word *workshop* (N) that means of a room or building in which things are made or repaired using tools or machines (Oxford Dictionary). Thus, it proves that the word *workshop* has a transparent meaning in which the meaning itself can be seen from the elements of words.

b) Noun+ Noun

Data 2:

“Mrs. Peters scanned the *classroom* like a shark looking for wounded fish. Only one student raised her hand” (page 14, line 7)

Based on the sentence above, the word *classroom* is a compound noun. The word *classroom* is a combination of two forms, *class* (N) and *room* (N). According to McCarthy (2002) compound nouns is a noun that is made by two words. The meaning of the word *class* (N) is that some people or things seem to forming a set with the aid of a specific purpose (Oxford Dictionary). The word *room* (N) means a part of construction that has its own walls, ground and ceiling, and generally used for a specific cause. Those words create a new word *classroom* (N) which has a meaning of ‘a room where a class of children or students is educated’ (Oxford Dictionary). Thus, it can be seen that the compound word *classroom* has transparent meaning which can be predicted without looking for the meaning of the word.

Data 3:

“We’ve been around so many trees the last couple of days. I’m just so excited to see all the people and their, ooooooh! Look at that *doorknob* on that building! It’s in the shape of a slipper! Isn’t that cute?” (page 172, line 9)

The word *doorknob* in the sentence above is a compound noun. The word *doorknob* composed from two elements, those are *door* (N) and *knob* (N). The word *door* (N) has meaning “a flat object that is used to close the entrance of something such as a room or building.” (Cambridge Dictionary). While, the word *knob* (N) has meaning “a round or small handle for controlling a machine or electrical equipment”. The words *door* (N) and *knob* (N) combined together become a new word *doorknob* (N). The word *doorknob* (N) considered has a transparent meaning, which can be predictable in each elements. The meaning of *doorknob* (N) can be found in English Dictionary is “the knob or handle that used to open and close a door” (Oxford Dictionary).

Data 4:

“That would be lovely!” Alex said, clasping her hands together. “Thank you!”. At the end of the hall, Lampton led the twins through a pair of golden doors into the *ballroom*. At first, the sight was overwhelming.

Based on the data above, it can be showed that the word *ballroom* is a compound noun that combined by two words, *ball* (N) and *room* (N). The word *ball* (N) has meaning “a round object usually used as a toy by children or in various sports such as tennis and football” (Oxford Dictionary). While, the word *room* (N) has meaning “a part of the inside of a building that is separated from other parts by walls, floor and ceiling” (Oxford Dictionary). The compound word *ballroom* classified into opaque meaning, because the meaning cannot be predicted to be determined from the meaning of each element. This compound word *ballroom* is not kind of room that related to the ball. The meaning of

compound word *ballroom* is “a large room, as in a hotel or resort, with a polished floor for dancing” (Oxford Dictionary).

Data 5:

“The ceiling was domed and covered in golden stars. The room was illuminated by *moonlight* coming from a large window in the back and then reflected throughout by a series of hanging mirrors” (page 186, line 8)

The word of *moonlight* in the sentence is a compound noun that is formed through the word formation process that consist of *moon* (N) and *light* (N). The meaning of word *moon* (N) is “the round object that moves in the sky around the earth” (Oxford Dictionary). And the meaning of word *light* (N) is “the brightness that lets us see things from sources such as the sun, moon, and fire” (Oxford Dictionary). The word *moonlight* (N) has meaning “the light that comes from the moon at night” (Oxford Dictionary). The meaning of word *moonlight* (N) considered has predictable meaning and can be classified into transparent meaning.

c) Adjective + Noun

Data 6:

“Forgive my hair, *gentleman*,” Red said. “It’s been a rough day.” “Where is the Evil Queen?” Sir Grant asked. “She’s gone,” Alex said softly” (page 395, line 3)

The word *gentleman* in the sentence is compound noun that is formed through the word formation process that consist of *gentle* (Adj) and *man* (N). In this case, the combination of words *gentle* (Adj) and *man* (N) become a new word that is *gentleman* (N). Therefore, the word *gentle* (Adj) has the meaning of ‘having or showing a mild, kind, or tender temperament or character.’ While, the word *man* (N) has meaning of ‘an adult male human being.’ Those word create a new word *gentleman* (N) which has meaning of ‘a man who is polite and educated, that has a good behaviour and always acted well’ (Oxford Dictionary). Thus, it prove that the compound word *gentleman* has transparent meaning. Transparent meaning is the meaning that predictable from its constituents.

Data 7:

“He filled a *teakettle* with water from a pitcher, placed it over the fire, and took a seat in a big, white chair closest to it. He crossed his legs and folded his hands neatly in his lap” (page 90, line 12)

The word *teakettle* (N) in the sentence above is a compound noun. It formed from two elements *tea* (N) and *kettle* (N). The meaning of *tea* (N) is the dried leaves of the tea bush (Oxford Dictionary). The meaning of the word *kettle* (N) is a container with a lid that is used for boiling water (Oxford Dictionary). Those words create a new word *teakettle* (N) which has a meaning of a covered kettle with a handle and spout for boiling water (Oxford Dictionary). The compound word *teakettle* considered has transparent meaning since the word *tea* as a head and *kettle* as the modifier, it showed that the meaning can be expected from those two words.

Data 8:

“I want you all to get out your homework from last night,” Mrs. Peters commanded, “and I would like you to answer the questions on the *blackboard*”. The teacher regularly surprised the class with impromptu assignments to keep them on their toes. (page 44, line 8)

The word *blackboard* is compound noun that created from two different words, those are *black* (Adj) and *board* (N). The word *black* (Adj) has meaning “relating to something with the darkest colour of coal or very dark night” (Oxford Dictionary). While, the word *board* (N) has meaning “a flat and thin with rectangular shape of wood or plastic that used for a particular purpose”. The meaning of word *blackboard* (N) is “a dark-coloured board that commonly used to write with chalk” (Oxford Dictionary). This word can be categorized as transparent meaning, which is the meaning of the word can be predictable to be determined.

d) Preposition + Noun

Data 9:

“Snow White found herself constantly wondering if the theories of her stepmother’s vanity were true. Something *inside* the new queen refused to believe that someone could be so malicious” (page 5, line 4)

Based on the data above, it can be showed that the word *inside* is a compound noun that combined by two words, *in* (Prep) and *side* (N). The word *in* (Prep) has meaning of ‘at a point inside a region or a space’. While, the meaning of word *side* (N) is ‘a position or a region to the left or right of something’. When they combined together become the compound word *inside* (N). The word *inside* (N) has meaning of ‘on or to the inner part of something or somebody.’ (Oxford Dictionary). Therefore, the compound word *inside* has transparent meaning. The meaning of the compound word *inside* can be seen and predicted from each elements.

Data 10:

“The twins immediately went *upstairs* and into their separate bedrooms. Alex sat at her desk and started her homework. Conner laid on his bed and started a nap. Alex’s bedroom could have been mistaken for a library if it weren’t for the bright yellow bed tucked away in the corner. (page 35, line 7)

The word *upstairs* in the sentence is combination of two words *up* (Prep) has meaning “refers to looking or pointing away from the ground or towards a higher position” (Oxford Dictionary). In addition, the word *stairs* (N) means “a series of steps for passing from one level to another” (Oxford Dictionary). The word *upstairs* (N) considered has a predictable meaning and can be determined by language users, whereas these words are regularly found in languages that are utilized in daily life. The meaning of compound word *upstairs* (N) can be found in English Dictionary is “towards or on the highest floor or floors of a building” (Oxford Dictionary)

2. Compound Adjective

According to McCarthy (2006) states compound adjectives are adjectives that combined together become a new word of adjectives. There are five process of forming of compound adjectives that can be formulated such as Noun + Adjective, Adjective + Adjective, and Preposition + Adjective.

a) Noun + Adjective

Data 11:

“It didn’t matter if he was helping a customer or putting *brand-new* books on the shelves, Mr Bailey would always stop what he was doing, take his daughter to the storage room in the back, and listen to what had happened” (page 32, line 13)

Based on the data above, the word *brand-new* is a compound adjective. In this case the combination of words *brand* (N) and *new* (Adj) become a new word *brand-new* (Adj). Therefore, the word *brand* (N) has meaning of ‘a kind of product and service that produce or presented through a specific corporation underneath a selected name.’ While, the word *new* (Adj) means of ‘something that is new or fresh’. In addition, when they joined together become *brand-new* (Adj) means ‘something that completely new or never found or made it before.’ (Oxford Dictionary). The compound word *brand-new* has transparent meaning. The meaning of both elements is easily predicted and indicates has transparent meaning.

b) Adjective + Adjective

Data 12:

“And we have met some *extraordinary* people,” she said. “Can’t deny that,” Conner said, shaking his head. “It’s a shame that we can’t come and go to this place as we please,” Alex said” (page 348, line 16)

The word *extraordinary* is a compound word adjective. It is formed from the words *extra* (Adj) and *ordinary* (Adj). *Extra* (Adj) means more than is usual, expected, or than exists already. While, the word *ordinary* (Adj) means of kind to be expected in the normal order of events. Their combination results the word *extraordinary* (Adj) that has meaning of ‘going beyond what is usual, regular, or customary’ (Merriam Webster Dictionary). The meaning of the compound word *extraordinary* indicates has transparent meaning since the meaning of the word can be seen from two words.

3. Compound Verb

According to McCarthy (2006) states compound verb is a word that made up of two words or more that act as a verb. There are four classification of forming of compound verbs that can be formulated such as Verb + Verb, Noun + Verb, Adjective + Verb, and Preposition + Verb.

a) Noun + Verb

Data 13:

“Conner, we have to keep moving! It’s already afternoon, and Froggy said we need to cross into the Corner Kingdom before *nightfall*!” Alex warned. “Easy for him to say he has frog legs!” Conner said” (Page 117, line 14)

From the data above, the compound word *nightfall* is combined from two elements that are *night* (N) and *fall* (V). The word *night* (N) has meaning of the time when people usually sleep among in one day. While, the meaning of the word *fall* (V) is to come or go down quickly from a high place or position. In addition, the word *nightfall* (V) has combination of two form verb and noun. The meaning of the word *nightfall* (V) is the time in the evening when it becomes dark (Oxford Dictionary). The compound word *nightfall* has transparent meaning. The meaning of the word *nightfall* can be seen from each elements and has predictable meaning.

b) Preposition + Verb

Data 14:

“I ordered every beautician in the kingdom to my palace and *underwent* every beauty regimen possible for years and years to preserve the little youth I had felt. Word of my new activities got out and the kingdom criticized me” (Page 378, line 13)

The word *underwent* is a compound noun. It has combination from words *under* (Prep) and *went* (V). *Under* (Prep) has meaning of in, to or through a position that is below something. *Went* (V) has meaning of to move on a course in the past. When they combined together become *underwent* (V) has meaning of to go through of experience undergo a transformation (Oxford Dictionary). The meaning of compound word *underwent* categorized to have transparent meaning since the meaning of both words easily determined from each forms.

Conclusion

This study focus analysis compound word in novel *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell*, in which found 106 data as compound word. There are two main points as conclusion in this research. But there are only 30 data used as representative data. The first conclusion discuss with the types of compound word in novel. It can be concluded that 3 major types of compound word found and analyzed. Those are compound noun with 73 or 69%, 17 compound verb with 16%, and 16 compound adjective with 15%. From 3 types of compound word, compound noun is the most frequently found in the novel, because nouns are widely used for arranging words or sentences to make the readers interested in reading this novel especially for child, due to by nouns they can understand and imagine what the content in this novel.

The second problem discussed about the meaning of compound word in data source. Based on the analysis, the compound words in the novel have two meaning of the word those are opaque and transparent meaning. The occurrence of the meaning, there are 85 transparent meaning with the percentage for about 80, 2% and 21 opaque

meaning with the percentage for about 19, 8%. As the result, transparent meaning dominated in the novel. Transparent meaning dominated, because in this novel widely used for arranging words or sentences to make the readers easily understand the meaning especially for the child.

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