CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the research

Language is the main instrument for humans to convey their ideas, information, or feeling to the listener both directly or indirectly. This is in accordance with the understanding of language according to Paul Ohoiwutun as cited in (Simanjuntak, 2017) language is used in everyday life by anyone in any transaction, therefore language is defined as communication between humans which is characterized by the use of spoken and written symbols in accordance with the meaning accepted by the speaking community. Language, according to Sapir (2010), is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires... So, language has an important role in the process of interaction between individuals as social beings. The use of language will run well when both speaker and the listener have the same references of knowledge. So, good or bad the process of transferring information depends on the similarity of references possessed by the speaker and listener. Everyone has a different language reference, depends on the environment or the field of competence, this is what caused languages to have many different variations that are used by some or many specific groups. It caused some occupation or field has some term that used on their field.

The background of a particular job or environment that has terms or words that are not familiar to people outside the field is usually caused by words that are foreign to the public, or using words that are common but have different meanings when used in that field. The word usually has gone through the process of combining different words, abbreviations, or taken from different languages and become a new word. This is known as the word-formation process.

According to Plag (2002), word-formation can thus be described as the study of how new complex words are formed based on existing words or morphemes. (Yule 2010) classified word-formation processes into various categories: coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronym, derivation, and multiple processes.

One of the articles that discuss the topic of sports, specifically about soccer, and in the article found a special term or can be called as jargon which can only be found in the field of sports more precisely in soccer, namely jargon of 'free-kick 'in the quotation below :

> "Arturo Vidal tucked in from Messi's assist to restore Barcelona's
> leading before the Argentine curled in a superb curling *free-kick*
> for his 50th goal of his career."

From the quotation above can be found that the jargon *'free-kick'* in the article. From the quotation above can be found that the jargon *'free-kick'* in the article. The definition of *'free-kick'* is a kick that cannot be interrupted by the opponent team, awarded to a team because a member of the opponent team committed a foul. The word *'free-kick'* can be said as jargon because *free-kick* is a specific term that is only found and used in the discussion of soccer. According to word

formation theory, the process of word formation of the jargon 'free-kick' is compounding because compounding is the process to combined two different words to produce a new word, and *free-kick* is compounding from the word '*free*' and word '*kick*'.

The morphological process can be found likewise in the economic term. In analyzing the process of forming a new word, it is usually necessary to observe what the morpheme applies to the word or term. When the word that is formed can be classified into parts which can make the word part a reference for further discussion regarding its relationship with the meaning of the word.

The process of word formation has also been discussed by another researcher. Suparta, Qomariana, Ketut, & Rahayuni, (2017) discussed the process of word formation in every new term on Twitter. They analyzed the formation of words in terms of terms found in postings on social media Twitter, every data found was then classified based on the process of word formation and analyzed the meaning of the words. Then, Onyebuchi & Tochukwu, (2014) discussed the process of word formation in Nigerian short message services (SMS). They analyzed how the Nigerian created new words through the word-formation process to match the character limit specified by the Short Message Services (SMS).

From the previous researchers, there are some similarities between this research with the research above that is concerning the process of word formation analysis. However, it also has differences. Suparta et al., (2017) just focused on the word formation of Twitter jargon or term, and they analyzed the

data by Lieber's theory of word formation. Furthermore, Onyebuchi & Tochukwu, (2014) only focused on of word formation process that reducing the character of the word in texting. Therefore, the researcher interested in analyzing word formation on economic term from World Economic Forum report, and researcher want to investigate more about it. In addition, it becomes a challenge for researchers to analyze word formation from a different phenomenon.

1.2. Identification of the problem

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher has identified some problem as follow:

1. The use of the economic term.

2. The difficulties in understanding the economic term.

3. The word formation process of the term in the Chief Economists Outlook 2021 In World Economic Forum Report.

4. The kinds of morpheme of the economic term in the Chief Economists Outlook 2021 In World Economic Forum Report.

1.3. Limitation of the problem

Based on the identification above, the researcher would like to limit the problem. The limitation of the problems is divided into two categories. The first is focus on the word formation process of the economic term found in the report, the second is focus on the kinds of morpheme of the word found in the report.

1.4. Formulation of the problem

Based on the limitation above, the researcher formulates the problem into two kinds of research questions, they are:

1. What is the word formation process of the term found in Chief Economists Outlook 2021 In World Economic Forum Report?
2. How to divide the kinds of morpheme of the term in Chief Economists Outlook 2021 In World Economic Forum Report?

1.5.   Objective of the research

Concerning to the formulation of the problem above, this research intended to achieve some objectives:

1. To find out the word formation process of term found in Chief Economists Outlook 2021 In World Economic Forum Report.
2. To divided the kinds of morpheme of the term found in the Chief Economists Outlook 2021 In World Economic Forum Report.

1.6.   Significance of the research

1.6.1.   Theoretical significance

The results of this research hopefully can be used as supporting material in the process of learning linguistics. The researcher also expects that this research becomes a reference in the development of linguistics,

and for the next researcher to discuss the morphological process of word formation.

1.6.2. Practical significance

The practical significance of this research is to enrich the English student knowledge in understanding the morphological field, especially in word formation, and give a practical contribution to researchers in understanding the process of word formation in the economic term in understanding the intention of the Chief Economist Outlook 2021 report by the World Economic Forum.

1.7. Definition of Key term

Morphology : "Technically, the section of grammar concerned with the structure of words and the relationships between words and the morphemes that form them." (Carstairs-Mccarthy 2002)

Word Formation : "The study of how new complex words are constructed from other words or morphemes." (Plag 2002)

Economy : "The relation between production, trade, and money supply in a specific country or region." (Oxford business English dictionary 2006)