

Morphological Analysis of Compound Words Used in the Emma Watson's Speech

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Abstract

Compound words, types of word formation, are the words formed by combining two free morphemes. This study had a goal to find out the compound words used in the Emma Watson's Speech on Gender Equality at the UN. Answering the research question, the researcher used several theory related to the types of compound word proposed by David Crystal. In conducting this research, the descriptive qualitative approach was implied by the researcher. In this study, there were several instruments: the researcher herself and documentation. Emma Watson, the Hollywood actress, was the subject of this study as her popularity. Steps of gaining the data were: downloading the transcription of Emma Watson's Speech, reading the transcription of Emma Watson's Speech, and coding the compound words found. Identification, classification, and interpretation were the data analysis of this study. The researcher found 9 compound words; they were (1) girlfriend, (2) everyone, (3) nothing, (4) because, (5) become, (6) goodwill, (7) myself, (8) yourself, and (9) themselves.

Keywords: Morphology, compound word, types of compound word

INTRODUCTION

Morphology, as a linguistic study, focuses on studying what the words are and how the words are formed; it primary studies the morpheme construction (Crystal, 2008). In morphology, the linguists study several aspects. One aspect studied by the linguist is word formation. The word formation focuses on the process of the forming words. One word formation can be called as compounding. Compounding is a kind of word formation that combines two free morphemes or two words in order to produce a new meaningful word that is larger (Oktiana, 2013). By compounding process, the new words called compound words are produced.

Compound words are the words consisting of insertion of stems that forms new word, or the words that are formed by the combination of two independent words (Wibowo, 2014). In addition, compound word is categorized as a unique as a new meaning implied. This statement means that a word is classified as the compound word when formed by

two words. For example, “notebook” is a compound word because it is formed by combining the word “note” and “book”. Because of its forms, the compound word is interested to be analyzed. The word constructed in the new word becomes the word that has a new meaning as it is formed.

Analyzing linguistics field in morphological aspect becomes essential activity. There are several reasons stating that analyzing compound word is important. Firstly, the importance of analyzing compound word can be viewed from its inconsistency. In addition, in English, writing two compound words is inconsistent (Rahadiyanti, 2017:7). Secondly, analyzing compound word can be so important because of the new meaning produced by compounding two words. To give addition, the meaning of compound word is the connected in such way in which a new meaning of compound word (Noumiyanti, 2016).

In analyzing compound words, the linguist or researcher can analyze those words in several objects; one object used to analyze the compound word is the transcription of one's speech. In this research, the researcher analyzed compound words by using the transcription of Emma Watson's speech performed on Gender Equality at the UN. Emma Watson's speech text was chosen as the object of this study because the researcher assumed that there are a lot of compound word in the text of her speech. Another reason, Emma Watson was chosen as the subject of this study because she is the popular Hollywood actress starring many movies. The researcher also analyzed the contextual meaning of those compound words in order to understand the ideas that are stated or unstated.

Viewed on the reasons explained, the researcher had a good interest in conducting a study that has a title “Morphological Analysis of Compound Words Used in the Emma Watson's Speech”. Based on several reason of conducting this study, the researcher formulated two research questions: (1) What are the compound words used in the Emma Watson's Speech? And (2) What are the contextual meaning of compound words used in the Emma Watson's Speech?

METHOD

While conducting this study, the researcher applied descriptive qualitative approach. The aims of the research were to describe the types and the contextual meanings of

compound words used in the Emma Watson's Speech. The data of this study were the forms of words. The qualitative research is type of research whose data are word forms (Ary, 2010). All the words classified as compound words were the data of this study. Those data were collected from the transcription of Emma Watson's speech, so the object of this study was the text of Emma Watson's speech. The instruments of this study were: the researcher herself and documentation.

In collecting the data, there are several steps: (1) the researcher downloaded the text of Emma Watson's speech by using mobile, (2) the researcher read the text of Emma Watson's speech 3 times in order to understand the text, and (3) the researcher gave a code for several words that were compound words. In data analysis, the researcher did some steps: (1) the researcher identified the compound words by comparing with the theories, (2) the researcher classified the compound words found in the text of Emma Watson's speech based on their part of speech, and (3) the researcher interpreted the meaning of those words by analyzing the context used.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

After all the data were analyzed, the researcher found several words identified as the compound words viewed from their forms (Wibowo, 2014). In addition, compound words are words that consist of two or more bases (Oktiana, 2013:10). The compound words are formed by two words joining together in order to make a new meaning. The researcher identified 9 words that were classified as the compound words. The compound words found in the the transcription of Emma Watson's Speech were described below:

#datum 1

*"I started questioning gender-based assumptions a long time ago. When I was 8, I was confused for being called bossy because I wanted to direct the plays that we would put on for our parents, but the boys were not. When at 14, I started to be sexualized by certain elements of the media. When at 15, my **girlfriends** started dropping out of sports teams because they didn't want to appear muscly. When at 18, my male friends were unable to express their feelings."*

Girl (noun) + friends (noun) = girlfriends (noun)

The first datum found in the transcription of Emma Watson's Speech was the word "girlfriend". It was identified as the compound word as it comes from two words: (1) girl

and (2) friend. The words, “girl” and “friend”, are classified as the noun viewed from the part of speech. These nouns are joined together in order to produce a new noun called “girlfriend”.

#datum 2

*“Today we are launching a campaign called for HeForShe. I am reaching out to you because we need your help. We want to end gender inequality, and to do this, we need **everyone** involved. This is the first campaign of its kind at the UN. We want to try to mobilize as many men and boys as possible to be advocates for change. And, we don't just want to talk about it. We want to try and make sure that it's tangible”*

Every (determiner) + one (determiner) = everyone (pronoun)
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The second datum shows that the word “everyone” can be identified as the compound word as its forms. This word originally comes from two words conjoining in order to produce a new word. It is from the word “every” and “one” that are formed a new word called “everyone”. Moreover, the word “everyone” is actually a pronoun.

#datum 3

*“My life is a sheer privilege **because** my parents didn't love me less **because** I was born a daughter.”*

Be (verb) + cause (noun) = because (conjunction)
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The word “because” can be called as the compound word because it is made by the combination of the word “be” and the word “cause”. The word “be” was a verb, but the word cause was a noun. Those two words, “be” and “cause”, are conjoined in order to form new form that was a conjunction, so the compound word “because” was a compound word that has a function as the conjunction in the sentences.

#datum 4

*“And, the more I spoke about feminism, the more I realized that fighting for women's rights has too often **become** synonymous with man-hating. If there is one thing I know for certain, it is that this has to stop.”*

Be (verb) + come (verb) = become (verb)

Based on datum 4, researcher states that the word “become” was a compound word. The word “become” are produced by compounding two words. These two words were “be”

and “come”. These words were identified as verb. They are united by linguist in order to make a new verb called “become”.

#datum 5

*“I was appointed as **Goodwill** Ambassador for UN Women six months ago.”*

Good (adjective) + will (noun) = goodwill (noun)
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Datum 5, the word “goodwill” was identified as the compound word. It is classified as the compound word because it is the combination of two independent words. The independent words combining “goodwill” are the words “good” and “will”. The first independent word, “good”, was an adjective, and another word was a noun. Their combination produces a new noun that was “goodwill”.

#datum 6

*“You might be thinking, “Who is this Harry Potter girl, and what is she doing speaking at the UN?” And, it’s a really good question. I’ve been asking **myself** the same thing.”*

My (possessive pronoun) + self (noun) = myself (pronoun)
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The word “myself”, datum 6” was categorized as the compound word because of its form. This word was formed by two free morphemes. These free morphemes were “my” and “self”. The first free morpheme, “my”, was the possessive pronoun, then, the free morpheme “self” was a noun. They were combined together in order to form the compound word “myself”. This compound word is a pronoun.

#datum 7

*“I invite you to step forward, to be seen and to ask **yourself**, “If not me, who? If not now, when?””*

Your (possessive pronoun) + self (noun) = yourself (pronoun)
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The seventh datum shows that the researcher found a word “yourself” that was called as compound word. This word was identified as the compound word as it was created by the combination of two words called “your” and “self”. The word “your” was a possessive pronoun, but the word “self” was a noun. Those two words united to produce a meaningful compound word “yourself” that has a function as a pronoun in the sentences.

#datum 8

*"I want men to take up this mantle so that their daughters, sisters, and mothers can be free from prejudice, but also so that their sons have permission to be vulnerable and human too, reclaim those parts of themselves they abandoned, and in doing so, be a more true and complete version of **themselves**."*

Them (pronoun) + self (noun) = themselves (pronoun)

One compound word was found by the researcher after analyzing the text of Emma Watson's speech. This word was "themselves". This word is classified as the compound word because it is from the word "them" and the word "self" conjoining together. The word "them" was a pronoun. In contrast, the word "self" was a noun. The combination of those words produces a new noun that can be called as "themselves". The compound word "themselves" functions as the pronoun in the sentences.

#datum 9

*"Statesman Edmund Burke said, "All that is needed for the forces of evil to triumph is for good men and women to do **nothing**.""*

No (adjective) + thing (noun) = nothing (pronoun)

The last compound word found in the text of Emma Watson's speech was "nothing". This word is identified as the compound word because this word was made by the combination of two independent words: "no" and "thing". The word "no" was an adjective, but the word "thing" was a noun. The compound word "nothing" was a pronoun.

After identifying all compound words found in the transcription of Emma Watson's speech, the researcher classified those compound words into the part of speech. The part of speech, a term, is used to classify words into the grammatical classes (Crystal, 2008:352). The researcher found 2 nouns, 5 pronouns, 1 verb, and 1 conjunction.

The researcher found 2 compound words as a noun. They were (1) the word "girlfriend" and (2) the word "goodwill". They were called as a noun because of their functions in the sentences. They can function as subject, object, complement, object of preposition and so fourth.

5 compound words were classified as the pronoun by the researcher. They were (1) the word "everyone", (2) the word "myself", (3) the word "yourself", (4) the word

“themselves”, and (5) the word “nothing”. Those words had a function as the pronoun because of their functions. In addition, pronoun is a word classification that is used to substitute set of items (Crystal, 2008:391).

A compound word had a function as a verb. This word was “become”. It was a verb or predicate because it expressed the action done by the subject in the sentence. The verb, grammatical term, is used to refer the ‘actions’ or ‘doing’ words (Crystal, 2008:510).

The last part of speech of compound word found in the Emma Watson's speech was a conjunction. The compound word that was a conjunction was the word “because”. This word was a conjunction because of its function in the sentences. This word had function to connect dependent clause and independent clause. Conjunctions are word classification having a function to connect words or sentences (Crystal, 2008:101). To give more information about the part of speech of compound word, the researcher represents the findings by using the table and figure below:

Table 1. The Percentage of the Part of Speech of Compound Word

No.	Part of Speech	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Noun	2	22.2%
2.	Pronoun	5	55.6%
3.	Verb	1	11.1%
4.	Conjunction	1	11.1%
Total		9	100%

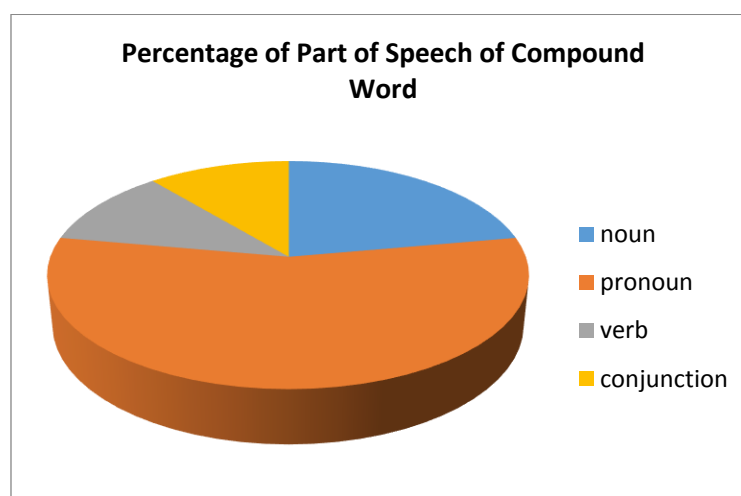


Figure 1. The Percentage of the Part of Speech of Compound Word

Based on the figure and table above, we can state that pronoun is the most part of speech found in the text of Emma Watson's speech. It can be proven from its percentage

that is 55.6 %. Noun was in the second place with 22.2%, and in the third place, we can see the verb and the conjunction.

After finding the part of speech of compound word, the researcher analyzed the contextual meaning of compound words found in the text of Emma Watson's speech. Contextual meaning is a meaning of word that can be interpreted by understanding its contextual used (Antemas, 2018). The contextual meaning of compound words are in the description below:

Firstly, the researcher gave a description about the contextual meaning of compound words that were noun. The word "girlfriend" means a female lover having relationship. The word "goodwill" means a great feeling that is helpful and friendly.

Secondly, the researcher describes the contextual meaning of compound word classified as verb. This compound word was the word "become". This word means an action of starting something.

Thirdly, the researcher explains the contextual meaning of a compound word identified as a conjunction. This word was the word "because". It means that a word gives reasons of something.

Lastly, the researcher interprets contextual meaning of several compound words categorized as pronoun. They were (1) the word "everyone", (2) the word "myself", (3) the word "yourself", (4) the word "themselves", and (5) the word "nothing".

The word "everyone" means the substitution of several people unexplained in the sentence. The word "myself" means the substitution of the first person explained in the sentence. The word "yourself" means a substitution of several people identified as the second person in communication. The word "themselves" means a substitution of some people unstated and identified as the third person in communication. The word "nothing" has a meaning "the substitution of the absence of a thing.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, the researcher identified 9 words that were the compound words. Those words were (1) girlfriend, (2) everyone, (3) nothing, (4) because, (5) become, (6) goodwill, (7) myself, (8) yourself, and (9) themselves. These compound words were analyzed by comparing with theories of compound words by David Crystal. The researcher also classified the compound words into the part of speech. The researcher found 2 nouns, 5

pronouns, 1 verb, and 1 conjunction. Then, the researcher found out that the contextual meaning of those compound words can be analyzed by doing the deep interpretation.

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