

MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF COMPOUND WORDS USED IN CNN INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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Abstract: This study tries to discover and classify the types and patterns of compound words on CNN (Cable News Network) International news using McCarthy's (2002) theory and quantitative method to determine how the words are produced. CNN International news entitled "As Uvalde Funerals Continue, Authorities' Timeline of the Terror at Robb Elementary Continues to Shift" (CNN 1) and "Forced Out of School during the Pandemic, now She's Pregnant. She's One of Millions of Girls who Won't Return to the Classroom" (CNN 2) was chosen by the researcher as the research object. Researchers employed the following research steps in this paper: (1) reading CNN International news. (2) Gathering information in the form of a list of compound-identified terms (3) Identifying and categorizing the different sorts of compound terms found in the study object. Compound types are presented in tabular form in the form of word lists. The results of the analysis obtained based on the data: (1) The total compound words found in both CNN International news is 35 words. (2) These words include 13 compound nouns, 2 compound adjectives, and 3 compound prepositions in "As Uvalde Funerals Continue, Authorities' Timeline of the Terror at Robb Elementary Continues to Shift" (CNN 1), as well as 16 compound nouns and 1 compound adjective in "Forced Out of School during the Pandemic, now She's Pregnant. She's One of Millions of Girls who Won't Return to the Classroom" (CNN 2).

INTRODUCTION

To communicate and deliver thoughts and feelings, people tends to use words, especially to share information with one another and to exchange information. Words have a significant role in a person's capability and to express themselves creatively through language (Akmajian, 2001). Words are also an essential part in a language since every word of a language conveys its own unique meanings. According to McCarthy (2002), A word is an important part of everyone's vocabularies. Therefore, a word plays a crucial function in acquiring a vocabulary in communication.

Prerequisites, modifications, and standardizations are frequently required for a language user to communicate effectively. To put it another way, people frequently invent new phrases. New phrases and words can be learned in one of studies in linguistic. According to Krisdalaksana (in Dhanawaty, etc, 2017, p.1), linguistic is the study of language. It has many fields as studies in the languages, including morphology. Morphology is the study of word formation, a discipline of linguistics that investigates

word structure and word formation. Recognition of word components, or more properly word building, is a common feature of morphological analysis (Haspelmath, 2010). Word formation processes in Morphology have many types. They are coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronym, derivation, and multiple choices (Yule, 2020, p.53).

One of the various ways that words can be generated is through compounding. Many languages generate new words by combining two or more existing ones. This is consistent with Plag's (2002) claim that compounding is the most successful way of word building. As a result, compound words can be constructed in a variety of ways.

Most terms in written communication have the same denotation, or literal meaning. They might, however, imply other meanings or connotations. It is more simple to locate compound words in written works. Compounding is the most typical and prevalent type of word building that leads to vocabulary acquisition, according to Fromkin, Rodman, and Hyams (2014).

As a result, because compound words can aid to increase vocabularies, this study employs McCarthy's (2002) theory to identify and compare the complexity of the compound words used in two books. McCarthy (2002) defines compound words as having three subtypes: compound verbs, compound adjectives, compound nouns. Compound words are categorised using a variety of patterns, such as AV, VV, NV, and PV for compound verbs, AA, NA, and PA for compound adjectives, and NN, AN, VN, and PN for compound nouns. Several patterns of compound words can be elucidated as follows:

In compound verbs, a variety of types exist which may be distinguished according to their structure:

- Adjective-verb (AV): *dry-clean, whitewash*
- Verb-verb (VV): *stir-fry, freeze-dry*
- Noun-verb (NV): *hand-wash, air-condition, steam-clean*
- Preposition-verb (PV): *underestimate, outrun, overcook*

In compound adjectives, here are several instances of right-headed compound adjectives:

- Adjective-adjective (AA): *grey-green, squeaky-clean, red-bot*
- Noun-adjective (NA): *sky-high, coal-black, oil-rich*
- Preposition-adjective (PA): *underfull, overactive*

In compound nouns, examples can be found with each of other main word classes supplying the left-hand element:

- Noun-noun (NN): *hairnet, mosquito net, butterfly net, hair restorer*
- Adjective-noun (AN): *blackboard, greenstone, faintheart*
- Verb-noun (VN): *swearword, drophammer, playtime*
- Preposition-noun (PN): *in-group, outpost, overcoat*

The primary purpose of the previous studies is to identify the types, meanings, placements, and patterns of compound words used in the Novel books chosen as their source of study. For instance, there is Maharani DS and Refnaldi (2022), who focused on examining the types and patterns of compound words used in *It Ends with Us* and *Where the Crawdads Sing* novels and used McCarthy's (2002) theory. Also, there are other studies of compound words used in novels have already been conducted, such as Cahyanti's analysis of *Twilight* novel using Delahunty and Garvey's (2010) theory, Pratiwi's analysis of *Heartland* novel by Brooke using Delahunty and Garvey's (2010) theory, Zikri's (2018) analysis of *Winner Take All* novel using Katamba's (1993) theory, and so on.

However, this study will examine two CNN International News segments to determine the categories, compare the patterns, and see whether there are other patterns of compound terms used in the news. The news chosen are CNN International News: “*As Uvalde Funerals Continue, Authorities’ Timeline of the Terror at Robb Elementary Continues to Shift*” as a sample for CNN News 1 and “*Forced Out of School during the Pandemic, now She’s Pregnant. She’s One of Millions of Girls who Won’t Return to the Classroom*” as a sample for CNN News 2 for the data sources.

METHOD

The descriptive quantitative research method was applied in this study. Ary (2010) claims that descriptive quantitative research assists researchers in organizing, summarizing, and characterizing findings that require statistics to be examined, interpreted, and presented. The data for this study came from CNN International news and included compound words like: CNN news 1, and CNN News 2. Documentation through note-taking was the method employed in this study to gather data, and a table was required to categorize and count the various compound kinds and word patterns. The table appears as follows:

Table 1. Types, Indicator, Patterns, and Occurrences of Compound Words in *Both CNN News*

Compound Types	Indicator	Pattern	Occurrences
Compound Noun	A noun consisting of two (or more) noun-like words	VN	
		PN	
		AN	
		NN	
Compound Adjective	An adjective consisting of two (or more) adjective terms that are combined.	NA	
		PA	
Compound Preposition	A preposition consisting of two (or more) preposition terms that are combined.	PN	

This study employed an orderly exploratory technique to collect and evaluate data, which analyzes qualitative findings using quantitative data and results. According to Creswell (2010), this method attempts to facilitate the interpretation of qualitative findings by utilizing quantitative data and results. As a result, the researcher calculated the frequency using the following formula:

$$P = \sum \frac{\text{Data}}{\text{All Data}} \times 100\%$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to the indicators stated by McCarthy (2002), this study identified 18 compound words in CNN news 1. These words include 13 compound nouns, 2 compound adjectives, and 3 compound prepositions. As opposed to CNN news 2 contains 17 words total, including 16 compound nouns and 1 compound verb. Hence, the frequency of compound words found in the CNN International news is presented into table as follow:

Table 2. *The Types of Compound Words in Both CNN News*

Compound Types	Indicator	Occurrences in CNN News 1	Percentage	Occurrences in CNN News 2	Percentage
Compound Noun	A noun consisting of two (or more) noun-like words.	13	72%	16	94%
Compound Adjective	An adjective composed up of two or more adjective words.	2	11%	1	6%
Compound Preposition	A preposition consisting of two (or more) preposition terms that are combined.	3	17%	-	-
Total		18	100%	17	100%

There are 3 types of compound words found in CNN News 1 which are compound noun, adjective, and compound preposition. While in CNN News 2, there are only 2 types of compound words, compound noun and compound adjective. According to the data, compound noun is the most compound occurs in CNN News 1, followed with compound adjective and compound preposition. Whereas, in CNN News 2, the most compound words occur is compound noun, followed with compound adjective.

The compound nouns used in CNN News 2 is the most compound word occurs with total 94%, while in CNN News 1 has total 72%. Also, compound nouns in CNN News 1 and in CNN News 2 to describe about things, institutions/foundation, places, etc and is the most found compound words. For instance,

- 1) *"an 18-year-old gunman adjoining classrooms,..."*
- 2) *"The Justice Department announced Sunday it will conduct a review,..."*
- 3) *"Abbott also directed the Texas School Safety Center,..."*

Meanwhile, compound adjectives is the least compound word found in CNN News 1 with total 11%, and it also occurs in CNN News 2 with total 6%. This compound is usually used to describe about the situation, or to describe about something and someone. For instance:

- 1) *“provided little information on the shooting, citing the ongoing investigation,...”*
- 2) *“Arredondo had completed a school-based law enforcement,...”*
- 3) *“a recently overturned policy barring pregnant girls,...”*

Furthermore, the table shows that compound preposition also occurs quite often in CNN News 1, but it does not occur in CNN News 2. Compound preposition is usually used to describe the situation or to explain something. For instance:

- 1) *“officers posted in the hallway outside the classrooms,...”*
- 2) *“those inside responded to the terror.”*
- 3) *“Hundreds of flower bouquets ring the fountain, stacked alongside toys,...”*

In both CNN International News, there are several patterns that formed the compound noun in CNN News 1 and in CNN News 2 along with percentage of occurrences between both of news. They are VN, PN, AN, and NN. The data can be seen in the table 3 below:

Table 3. *The Patterns of Compound Nouns in Both CNN News*

Compound Types	Indicator	Pattern	Occurrences in CNN News 1	Percentage	Occurrences in CNN News 2	Percentage
Compound Noun	A compound noun composed of two or more noun-like words.	VN	1	8%	2	12%
		PN	1	8%	1	7%
		AN	3	23%	2	12%
		NP	-	-	2	12%
		NN	7	53%	8	50%
		AdvN	1	8%	-	-
		NAdv	-	-	1	7%
Total			13	100%	16	100%

Based on the explanation of table 3, the occurrences of compounding in words found in both news can be seen on the table 4.

Table 4. Occurrences Compound Words in Both CNN News

Compound Types	Pattern	Occurrences in CNN News 1	Occurrences in Words	Occurrences in CNN News 2	Occurrences in Words
Compound Noun	VN	1	Spokesperson: Verb + Noun	2	Meantime: Verb + Noun
	PN	1	Aftermath: Preposition + Noun	1	Outbreak: Preposition + Noun
	AN	3	1) Public Safety: Adjective + Noun 2) Social Media: Adjective + Noun 3) Hotbed: Adjective + Noun	2	1) One-Room: Adjective + Noun 2) Economic Growth: Adjective + Noun
	NP	-	-	2	Lockdown: Noun + Preposition
	NN	7	1) School Safety: Noun + Noun 2) Police Training: Noun + Noun 3) Law Enforcement: Noun + Noun 4) Justice Department: Noun + Noun 5) Mental Health: Noun + Noun 6) Classroom: Noun + Noun 7) Firearm: Noun + Noun	8	1) Pathway: Noun + Noun 2) Coronavirus: Noun + Noun 3) Classroom: Noun + Noun 4) Sexual Health: Noun + Noun 5) Lifeline: Noun + Noun 6) Genital Mutilation: Noun + Noun 7) Gender Equality: Noun + Noun

				8) Emergency Aid: Noun + Noun
Adv N	1	Outrage: Adverb + Noun	-	-
Nadv	-	-	1	Drop Out: Noun + Adverb

Furthermore, there are several patterns which are not included and mentioned in McCarthy (2002). In CNN News 1, the pattern of compound nouns such as VN, PN, AN, NN are found but there is not NP. Also, AdvN is a compound word class that is not mentioned in McCarthy (2002). Whereas, in CNN News 2, the pattern of compound nouns such as VN, PN, AN, NP, and NN are found, but are not found. However, the patterns Nadv are found in CNN News 2, which a compound that is not mentioned in McCarthy (2002) as well. There are also two similar words found in both news, Classroom with the patterns of NN. Besides, the patterns of NN are commonly found in both News, but the frequency of the existences of NN is higher in CNN News 2 with total 50%.

Based on the table 5, it states that the patterns of compound adjective occur in both CNN International News. In CNN News 1, the patterns occur are NA and PA with totals of each of them is 50%. However, PV does not occur in this news. While in CNN News 2, PV occurs for once with totals 100% since other patterns do not exist in CNN News 1 and do not exist in McCarthy (2002) theory. In addition, the pattern AA does not occur in both news as well.

Table 5. *The Patterns of Compound Adjectives in Both CNN News*

Compound Types	Indicator	Pattern	Occurrences in CNN News 1	Percentage	Occurrences in CNN News 2	Percentage
Compound Adjective	An adjective made up of two (or more) adjective terms concatenated	NA	1	50%	-	-
		PA	1	50%	-	-
		PV	-	-	1	100%
Total			2	100%	1	100%

Based on the explanation of table 5, the occurrences of compounding in words found is school-based and ongoing. School-based is a combination of noun and adjective which has meaning “the school where the student receives his/her program”, while ongoing is a combination of preposition and adjective with meaning “continuing to exist or develop, or happening at the present moment” based on Cambridge Dictionary. Those words are found in both news and also can be seen on the table 6.

Table 6. Occurrences Compound Words in Both CNN News

Compound Types	Pattern	Occurrences in CNN News 1	Occurrences in Words	Occurrences in CNN News 2	Occurrences in Words
Compound Adjective	NA	1	School-Based: Noun + Adjective	-	-
	PA	1	Ongoing: Preposition + Adjective	-	-
	PV	-	-	1	Overtuned: Preposition + Adjective

In the table 7, the patterns of compound preposition only occur in CNN News 1 with total 3 occurrences of PN, which occurs with the same pattern. Whereas, there is no occurrences of Compound Preposition in CNN News 2 with percentage 0%. However, the patterns of compounding in CNN News 1 is stated based on the head of compound words in the first element and is not mentioned in McCarthy (2002).

Table 7. The Patterns of Compound Preposition in Both CNN News

Compound Types	Indicator	Pattern	Occurrences in CNN News 1	Percentage	Occurrences in CNN News 2	Percentage
Compound Preposition	A preposition formed by combining two (or more) preposition words.	PN	3	100%	-	-

Total	3	100%	-	-
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Based on the explanation of table 7, the occurrences of compounding in words found in both news can be seen on the table 8. There are 3 occurrences in compound words found on CNN News 1, yet not found in CNN News 2. It is Compound Prepositions found that has the same pattern Preposition Noun (PN) in the word “outside”, “inside”, and “alongside”. Outside has a meaning as “not inside a building”, inside is “the part, space, or side of something that is inside” and alongside is “next to, or together with” based on Cambridge Dictionary.

Table 8. Occurrences Compound Words in Both CNN News

Compound Types	Pattern	Occurrences in CNN News 1	Occurrences in Words	Occurrences in CNN News 2	Occurrences in Words
Compound Preposition	PN	3	1) Outside: Preposition + Noun 2) Inside: Preposition + Noun 3) Alongside: Preposition + Noun	-	-

The researcher in this study employs the same research method as Maharani DS and Refnaldi (2022), who focused on examining the types and patterns of compound words used in *It Ends with Us* and *Where the Crawdads Sing* novels and used McCarthy's (2002) theory, but the researcher uses different data sources. Previous academics have employed Novel as a data source. The researcher performs research using CNN International News and finds no studies of compound terms used in news. The researcher identifies and compares the compound words used in CNN News 1 and CNN News 2. According to the data, there are more patterns of compound words in CNN News 1, as there are terms generated by 'Adv' and even determiners such as AdvN and NAdv.

Furthermore, the researcher did not find compound verb as what it stated in McCarthy (2002) theory, yet found compound preposition in CNN News 1 that is not mentioned in McCarthy (2002) theory. According to the data, preposition compound found with totals 3 words, which are the words “outside”, “inside”, and “aftermath”. There are other phrases that incorporate parts from different word classes, such as “ongoing,” for example. When they are attached, the class word does not behave the same way with each of them, but the words “on” and “going” have distinct patterns with the class word of all of them, which is PV. The adjective “ongoing” belongs to.

CONCLUSION

The research's conclusions and findings support the existence of three categories of compound terms in CNN International News: “*As Uvalde Funerals Continue, Authorities' Timeline of the Terror at Robb Elementary Continues to Shift*” (CNN 1) and in CNN Internasional News: “*She's One of Millions of Girls Who Won't Return to the Classroom*” (CNN 2) are compound nouns, compound prepositions, and compound adjectives. The most common kind of compound words to appear in both CNN International News are compound nouns.

Furthermore, the authors of both CNN International News write the compound terms as a single word most of the time, followed by utilizing separated words to convey something. Furthermore, the occurrence of compound words varies in both of them. The total number of compound words identified in CNN International news is 35. These words include 13 compound nouns, 2 compound adjectives, and 3 compound prepositions in CNN Internasional News: “*As Uvalde Funerals Continue, Authorities' Timeline of the Terror at Robb Elementary Continues to Shift*” (CNN 1), as well as 16 compound nouns and 1 compound adjective in CNN International News: “*Forced Out of School during the Pandemic, now She's Pregnant. She's One of Millions of Girls who Won't Return to the Classroom*” (CNN 2).

The researcher anticipates that her research will assist future academicians in learning more about the word production process, particularly compounding, which is beneficial in developing vocabulary. Future academics should think about analyzing other types of word formation processes, such as coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronym, derivation, and multiple choice, using different subjects, and not just literary works, but also another kind of interaction. Furthermore, because different genres of news might impact the diction of the line story, the researcher advises future researchers to use this as a gap.

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