

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of Study

Language is giving an important rule for human being because it is used to communicate to each other. The communication itself is used by people to create a harmony in life. By doing communication, people can express what they think. Nowadays, we are in a globalization era, it makes us to learn and use international language, English. Most countries in the world also teach English to their people. It is hoped that the Indonesian people can compete to other people in other countries.

Communication can be done by two ways, spoken and written. Spoken is two way communications by two or more people while written communication is one way communication. In written communication, people can not get the response directly, as fast as spoken communication. One of written communication types we can find is in magazine. There are lot of information we can find in magazine not only about the issues around the world but also the element of the language, such as word. We can find many words with their formation inside it. One of the familiar formations is abbreviation.

Abbreviation is classified into abbreviation, clipping, blends, acronyms, etc. In this thesis, the writer will study about abbreviation form, especially

clipping. Today, clipping becomes a popular word formation. Most of writing activities use it. The study about this kind of abbreviation is called word formation included in Morphology field. Morphology is one of linguistics science which studies about word internal structure. The study about word formation, especially abbreviation has been done to other students, but as far the writer's observation, there is no topic that studies about Clipping yet specifically, in University of Diponegoro.

For that reason, the writer is interested in taking the topic about "Clipping Analysis of English Words in HELLO MAGAZINE June-December 2009." The writer chooses the magazine because it uses English as the language. Moreover, the magazine is also well known in senior high school students. They use it as a medium to learn English outside of school. It consists of general issues which close to teenagers world. Some of them contain a certain information that can be used to improve knowledge like teen slang words, idioms, etc.

## **B. Scope of The Study**

In this thesis, the writer focuses on the clipping analysis of English words in Hello Magazine June-December 2009, especially in kind of clipping word that exist in the magazine, the formation process of those clipping and the reason why the form of clipping word is occurred. The object of the research is limited to the clipped words found in each article of the magazine.

## **C. Research Problems**

There are some problems in this thesis that will be analyzed. They are as follows:

1. What kinds of clipping found in HELLO MAGAZINE June-December 2009?
2. How those clipping words formed?
3. Why the word is formed?

## **D. Aims and Advantages of The Study**

The aims of this study are:

1. to describe kinds of clipping found in the magazine;
2. to explain the word formation process of the clipping words;
3. to explain the reason why clipping occurred.

The advantage of this study is that:

the readers will be more understand about clipping, especially about the kinds of clipping, the formation process and the reason why the clipping formed.

### **E. Underlying Theory**

The theory in this thesis is correlated with morphology science. There are some of theories that the writer uses to write the thesis. Morphology is the internal structure of the words (Katamba, 1993:2). On the other hand, O'Grady and Guzman explain that morphology is the study of word formation and its analysis which has system of class and involved in it (1996:132). Yule states that word formation process is a way of forming new words or terms from the use of old words (1985:51). He divides word formation into 9; they are coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronyms, and derivation (2006:52). Another theory that the writer uses from Allan who states that there are two kinds of clipping, they are fore clipping and back clipping (1986:239) and Widarso who states that there are seven kinds of clipping, such as front clipping, back clipping, combination clipping, clipping plus, clipping with a little spelling change, name clipping, and mixed clipping (1989:76-82).

## **F. Research Method**

This research applies a qualitative method because the researchers analyzes words, not numbers (Moleong, 1982:2). This research also uses a descriptive method as the writer intends to identify the factors about the research object (Isaac and Michael, 1971:42). It is used to collect data and information according to the purpose of the study.

In collecting the data, the writer uses *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap (SBLC)* method as explained by Sudaryanto (1993:134). Then, the writer uses continued technique, called *Catat* technique to rewrite the clipping words found in the magazine and make a code to simplify it. After that, the writer decides data sample from the population which later is used to be analyzed. Population is whole data whether it is representative or not as a unity. Sample is the source of substantive data. So, sample is the chosen data because it is considered as the representative data (Sudaryanto, 1988:21). According to Arikunto (1998:120), if the subject is less than a hundred, it is better to take all of it. So, the research is a population research. Applying this technique, the writer decides to take the whole clipped word in the population. This technique is called total sampling.

Agih method is used to analyze the data since the determining instrument is the part or element of the language itself. The continued technique is *Perluas* technique.

## **G. Organization of The Report**

The writer divides the thesis into five chapters to make it easier for the readers understanding it as the following below:

### **CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION**

This chapter consists of Background of The Study, Scope of The Study, Research Problem, The Aims and Advantages of The Study, Underlying Theory, Research Method, and Organization of The Report.

### **CHAPTER II : LITERARY REVIEW**

Review of literary consists of Theories that are related to the study such as Morphology, Word Formation, Clipping, Blending, and Magazine.

### **CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter contains the Type of Research, Data Source, Population and Sample, Method of Collecting Data, and Method of Analyzing Data.

### **CHAPTER IV : ANALYSIS**

This chapter presents the analysis of Clipping Words, such as Kinds of Clipping Words, The Formation Process, and Why The Form Occurred.

## CHAPTER V

## : CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of the summary of the main points of the researches.