

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

It is believed that human beings always need to communicate to other people, as people and communication are two things those cannot be separated (Rabiah, 2012). In the activity of communication, humans have different purpose. People can communicate to fulfill their needs, deliver ideas, or exchange information and messages (Day Translations, 2018). The most importantly, language has the ability to play a role as a tool to deliver idea or even desire (Rido, 2020). Thus, to do that, people need the media, which is language. According to Wibowo, language is a system of symbols that are meaningful and articulate sound (generated by said tool) which is arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a means of communicating by group of human being to give birth to feeling and thoughts (Wibowo, 2001). Briefly, to interact and communicate to other people, language is needed to convey or express their needs, feelings, and thoughts. Thus, language becomes an important tool of communication (Cenita & Nurmaily, 2020).

The use of language can not be separated with the field of linguistics (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021). Linguistics is the scientific study of language by means of controlled and empirically verifiable observations with reference to some general theory of language structure (Lyons, 1968). In other words, linguistics can be defined as a scientific study of language and its structure, its meaning, and its context (Eklesia & Rido, 2020).

The field of linguistics has several subfields, one of them is morphology, which studies of internal structures of words (Sari & Pranoto, 2021). According to Gleason, “morphology is the description of the more intimate combination of morpheme, roughly what are familiarly called “words”” (Gleason, 1970). A morpheme means the smallest grammatical unit that can not be separated into smaller meaningful parts (Gleason, 1970). Morpheme is divided into two; they are free morpheme and bound morpheme (Sari & Pranoto, 2021). Free morphemes are independent words, whereas bound morphemes are dependent words that need other morphemes to create meaningful words (Sari & Pranoto, 2021). Some of the morphemes combine with other morphemes to form new words in a language. This process is called as word formation.

Word formation is one of the concerns in morphology field, which discusses about the ways new words are created in the language (Giyatmi, 2019). It means most of the languages have the ways or the processes in create words, including English. In English, there are some theories about types of word formation process by the linguists. According to Anderson, “Morphology is the branch of linguistics that studies patterns of word formation within and across languages, and attempts to formulate rules that model the knowledge of the speakers of those languages” (Anderson, 1992). It means in the morphology we learn how the words can increase from the smallest pieces. In other word, word formation is a process of words combining to create new word and new meaning (Giyatmi, 2019). In the other statement, Wisniewski stated that “word formation is the

process of putting words together to build a new one that does not denote two things, but one and that is pronounced as one unit” (Wisniewski,2007).

As the impact of globalization era in all over the world, most of the countries use English, including Indonesia (Amelia, 2016). English as a language is not only used as speaking language, but also in written. Written language is representation of spoken language by using instruments and materials, such as pen, paper, and computer (Hutauruk, 2015). Written language can be found in many kinds of mass media, for example, magazines and newspapers (Leverage Edu, 2021).

Some people use specific technical words. The terms of words are applied chiefly to the words and phrases that are used and understood by other people within a specific profession. For example, some sectors like sports, health, lifestyle and other have different terminology. So, the result is that a person may experience in communicating with people outside the line of work on professional matters because the technical vocabulary is not shared by all. As the human, we can not avoid to find those terminologies in our life. We can find those in every sector as health, sports, lifestyle, and etc. The terminology can also become one characteristics of a sector in its use. The terminology usually has special formation and meaning. Such as, borrowing, coinage, compounding, blending, etc. As the sample that I take from my previous study, many words that the researcher found, such as, *diagnosis*, *therapeutic*, *medication*, *cramps*, *uric-acid*, *lithrotipsy*, *thrombolysis*, and many others.

Thus, in this case the researcher is interested to analyze the mass media, which is

magazine by using word formation that appears in the online *Men's Health* Magazine, especially in sport and wellness parts. The researcher believes that the word that is chosen by the *Men's Health* Magazine can influence the readers, since there are so many word formation processes that appear in it, such as the word that use affixation in sport and wellness terms. *Men's Health* Magazine is a modern sport and wellness magazine published by Rodale Inc. In Emmaus, Pennsylvania, United State. This magazine becomes the world's largest magazine brand with 35 editions in 59 countries. Since 1986, it was started for the first publication and this magazine published every each month. Therefore, the researcher is personally interested to analyze in this sport and wellness area, because there are a lot of word formations need to be named based on the newest items, such as in sport, wellness, food, lifestyle, and fashion. There are certain reasons when the researcher chooses *Men's Health* Magazine, because sport and wellness have been a contemporary topic in modern society right now, therefore there are some new things to be named it as researcher explained previously. Furthermore, the researcher will analyze the word formation processes that exist in online *Men's Health* Magazine and make the correlation through the theory used.

Research Question

Based on the problem and the object of this research, the researcher finds some research questions as follows:

1. What are the words related to sport and wellness found in *Men's Health* Magazine ?
2. How are those words formed morphologically ?

Research Objective

This research objective is to analyze and explain the processes of word formation that occurs in the *Men's Health* Magazine.

Uses of the study

Theoretical

Theoretically, the researcher applied similar theory and additional information related to word formation from Yule (2010). Thus, the researcher hopes that all of the theoretical information in the research will be able to improve the comprehension of the reader toward the discussion. It also can be useful for additional knowledge towards the form of word formation.

Practical Uses

Practically, the researcher hopes this research will elevate and increase reader's knowledge about Morphology and to show the appropriate of Word Formation in the context given. The researcher expects that the result of this study not only can give understanding more about word formation, but also can be reference for those interested in this study.

Scope of the Study

In this research, the researcher focuses on analyzing the word formation reflecting in the online *Men's Health* Magazine. This research is conducted under the study of morphology by using the theory from Yule (2010) about word formation.