

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some subchapters namely background of the study, statements of the research problems, objectives of the study, the significances of the study, and the scope and limitation of the study. Each part in the subchapter explains about this study generally.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is important for communication of each other. Language is an essential part of communication. Without language, people cannot communicate and cannot understand what the speaker says. System of language can be either written or spoken. So, not only used in conversation or spoken, language can also be used in written or word “text” form such as novels, short stories, newspapers, magazines, articles, etc.

The word “text” is used in linguistics referring any form of word and composed how to words put together. Lieber (2010:2) states that morphology is the study of how words are put together. It means that morphology is the studies which compose the new words are coined in all the language of the world, and the structure how to combine in sentence. In morphology is also the study about word formation. Word formation processes consist on the following ones: Etymology, Coinage, Borrowing, Compounding, Blending, Clipping, Backformation, Conversion, Affixes (Prefixes, Suffixes, Infixes) Acronyms.

In this study, the writer focuses on one of word formation process, which is compound in novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella. According to Fabb (2001:66-68) "Compound – generally known as "compounding" - is a word which consists of two or more words". There are three kinds of compound: The first, endocentric compound is compound have a head. The second, exocentric compound is compound without head. The third, co-ordinate or appositional compound is kind of compound where there are some reasons to think of both words are as equally sharing head-like characteristic. These are called as an appositional or co-ordinate compound, for example glass-doored, best-looking, etc.

Compound can be easily found in the novel, short story, magazine, etc. This study uses novel to find about compound. Novel is long written story. Many people interest to read novel because novel has some genre, such use romantic, horror, fantasy, etc. For people who like reading something, they can read novel to fill their free time. Now, in this globalization, people just look or search in internet. Like shopping online, game online, the peoples can get easily what they want. The peoples also supply reading novel with downloading, so it can be easily to the readers because the readers don't need to bring the book, the reader just check in the phone and can reading in phone.

Novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella is one of interesting novel for readers. Novel *I've Got Your Number* was written by Sophie Kinsella that was a New York Times Best Seller. The novel *I've Got Your Number* by

Sophie Kinsella first published in 2012. Publisher novel *I've Got Your Number* was by Sophie Kinsella by Bantam press.

The writer finds compound in novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella for example:

“Wow. He has an executive **bathroom.**”

Bathroom:	Bath	+	room
	(Modifier)		(Head)

From the example above, it means the word “bathroom” is made up of bath, the word “bath” as modifier and “room” as head. In the word “bathroom” is describe about kind of room. It includes in the endocentric compound because in the features of endocentric compound has a head and the head in the right hand. This word also has relation between head and non head to be one modification.

Furthermore, these studies describe about the kinds of compound in novel *I've Got Your Number* and find the components of compound that used in novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella.

1.2 Statements of the Research Problems

In line with the background of the study, the writer has research problems as follow:

1. What are the kinds of compound found in the novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella?
2. What are the components of compound found in the novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are related to the statements of the research problems. They are:

1. To describe about kinds of compound which appear in the novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella.
2. To find components of compound in novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella.

1.4 Significance of the study

This study describes of compound which is found in the novel *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella. Hopefully, this study can give theoretical and practical contribution:

Theoretically, this study provides example of compound in novel by Sophie Kinsella published by Bantam press.

Practically, this study helps students to apply compound in a text: This study contributes to the next writer for supporting the next studies in the study of compound.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is morphological word formation focusing on compound. The writer uses two theories of compound proposed by Fabb (2001) and Katamba (1993) in this study. This study is limited on compound in novel the title *I've Got Your Number* by Sophie Kinsella. The study of compound that consists of word and phrase in the novel which contains implied meaning.