

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides some subchapters, namely background of the study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those are important to describe the study generally.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language always develops in line with world advancement. The development could be in terms of new words, phrases, or even the language itself. Each of those new terms always has correlation with the aspect that happens, such as events, natural phenomena, social interaction, etc.

The most periodic events are related to the natural environment such as natural disaster, construction of new buildings on previously free land, mining, some government policies that are carried out for the benefit of the use of surrounding natural resources and so forth. Most of the natural activities that occur can be very diverse, some are beneficial to life, some are destructive, and when these natural events occur it is not uncommon to cause damage to the surrounding environment. In line with natural activities that cause destruction, some human activities in utilizing natural resources or just living in a place can also cause destruction to the environment and has an impact on settlements and even human health itself.

Furthermore, As an Assessment Report 2014 of United Nation, The scale of recent years changes across the climate system as a whole are unprecedented over many centuries to many thousands of years, it is clear that human influence has destroyed the atmosphere, ocean and land (United Nations, n.d., p.). With the increasing needs for raw materials for everything, human activities in utilizing nature are often excessive which can cause destruction to the environment, although in reality the destruction of nature by human in utilizing natural resources cannot be avoided 100 percent.

These destructive natural and human activities in utilizing natural resources can be found in various news media, one of the most popular media reporting on natural activities is Greenpeace Website (www.greenpeace.org). This news media channel contains a lot of articles reporting on some human and natural activities that directly affect the surrounding nature that is happening around the world. GreenPeace has long been a pioneer in media reporting on the consequences of human utilization of natural resources, some of its activities also reject human activities that are considered irresponsible since there is no effort to restore the condition of the land they have utilized.

As explained previously in recent years, destructive human and natural activities have become frequent year by year, causing several words related to nature and human activities in utilizing natural resources to form and become popular. Some of the words that formed are related to natural events or human activities that have occurred and resulted in a real huge impact on life. For example word deforestation, this word has the base word forest, but it changes and takes the prefix de- and suffix -ation. This change also has an impact on shifting the meaning of the base word into a new word.

The new words that are formed can be analyzed using one of the linguistic study namely morphology. As Gleason (1980) stated that morphology is one of the branches of linguistics that studies and dissects the internal structure and description of morphemes or what is known as words in a language. In this study there are terms called word formation which is analyzed the way a new words are created and formed in language. In line with that, Lieber (2010) also stated that word formation is explaining the unique ways new words are created and the ways in which word forms change depending on how they are used.

Based on the number of words that formed due to the phenomenon of nature whether caused by humans or nature itself that either beneficial to human life or harmful and even destructive, this study will be conducted using morphology about word formation processes to see how words in GreenPeace articles are formed. GreenPeace articles were chosen as source of data in this research since human

activities are inseparable from the utilization of natural resources where the impact of human use of natural resources in GreenPeace representative countries is always depicted in the form of articles by GreenPeace. In addition, GreenPeace articles has never been used as a data source by several previous studies that conducted the same study on the word formation processes, so this research is interesting since the difference of data resource and different perspectives that look at the word formation processes in GreenPeace articles.

In line with this study, a number of studies related to the word morphological process were previously conducted by some researchers such as Luthfiyanti, Kholiq, and Zahroh (2017), Aristy (2018), Sari and Donal (2021), Indrian (2021), and Sari (2022). From those earlier studies, none of them utilized GreenPeace articles as source of data. As Luthfiyanti, Kholiq, and Zahroh (2017), Aristy (2018), Sari and Donal (2021), Sari (2022) used the same source of research objects which is the articles on the website, but none of them used the GreenPeace article as the data source. Moreover, the other previous studies took the object of research in the form of data that was found on social media and mobile phone applications. Since none of the previous studies studied words formation process in GreenPeace Articles, the writer chooses words that found in GreenPeace articles as the data. Therefore, in view of morphological processes from different points of view, this study is needs to be conducted.

1.2 Research Questions

Due to the background of the study, the research problems are described as follows:

1. What kind of word formation processes are found in GreenPeace articles?
2. What are the lexical categories of the words as a result of the word formation processes and the most frequently appeared type of word formation processes in GreenPeace articles?

1.3 Objective of the study

Based on the research problems, this study intended to:

1. To describe kind of word formation processes in GreenPeace articles.
2. To identify and describe the lexical categories of words and most frequently appeared type of word formation processes in GreenPeace articles.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The execution of this study is expected to give significance as the writer hope in the list below:

1. Theoretical Significance

This study is expected to give contribution and information in linguistic research by enriching the studies which related to the word formation processes, in order to increase the knowledge of morphology study, principally to understand the word formation processes relating to words uses in GreenPeace articles. In addition, it is also expected to enrich the study about morphology for students of the English Department at Trunojoyo University.

2. Practical Significance

This research is expected to give significant support to other researchers in term of different perspective based on GreenPeace articles. Therefore, to increase and enrich awareness also understanding of environmentally issues that GreenPeace reported. Furthermore, It is also expected to be a reference for further research which discusses the same issue; word formation processes.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is in the field of Morphology which focuses on the word formation processes, it identifies the words use in GreenPeace articles. This study analyzes word formation processes of words in four GreenPeace articles that published in June 2019 to reveal the types of words and what are the lexical categories as a result

of word formation processes contained in the articles also to find out what is most frequently appeared type of word formation processes in GreenPeace articles.

The title of four GreenPeace articles were used as follows, First article entitled as “Clean air isn’t a luxury, it’s a basic human right”, published in 5 June 2019. Then, second article is entitled with “GreenPeace activists demand EU Transport Ministers tackle the growing impact of the transport sector – a driving force of the climate crisis”, published in 6 June 2019. Next, the third title is “GreenPeace report on electric vehicles offers way to transition away from diesel and petrol gas”, published in 7 June 2019. The last article entitled “50 million hectares destroyed as companies disregard zero deforestation pledge”, published in 11 June 2019. Moreover, this study is limited on the selected words that experience the word formation processes based on Yule (2010), and type of lexical categories based on O’grady & Archibald’s (2016) theory.