

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides background of the study. It also draws attention to various aspects related to the study of English word formation processes in *Black Hawk Down* movie script, such as its scope, research questions, and research method.

#### 1.1 Background

Word formation processes are interesting phenomena to be analyzed. The analysis of word formation processes has been done in some fields. For example the analysis of word formation processes in a language which was investigated by Sharifi & Karimipour (2013). They investigated word formation processes in Kurdish language and English. They found that Kurdish did not have a written form and was not an official language. Those factors remarkably decrease the level of word formation processes in Kurdish language. Meanwhile, Kouga (2003) investigated the word formation process in Camfranglais. He found that Camfranglais was developed by Cameroon secondary school pupils who used it when they wanted to discuss issues of their interest among themselves. The analysis of word formation processes has also been applied in education field, such as the investigation of second language learners by Tahaineh (2012). He made emphasis on how relevant word formation processes or even morphology in general can be for the non-native speaker or a second language learner as a way to increase their vocabulary or lexical resources, and also as a strategy to promote their autonomous learning. Another field of word formation analysis is in the literature field. Nanda, Rosa & Ardi (2012) investigated the word formation processes in *Twilight* novel and *Twilight* movie script. They found that the most commonly used type of word formation in *Twilight* novel was suppletion, while the most commonly used type of word formation in *Twilight* movie

script was cliticization. Based on the number of appearance, the use of word formation processes was mostly found in the *Twilight* novel. Meanwhile, Marzita, Syarif & Ardi (2013) investigated the word formation processes of English slang in teenager movie scripts. Their data were *Camp rock* and *Juno* movie scripts. They found that the most commonly used of word formation processes in *Camp rock* movie script was clipping and in *Juno* movie script was coinage. Based on the number of appearance, the mostly used of slang was mostly found in *Juno* movie script. The reason was that the characters in *Juno* were in their early teenage life where they used slang a lot. However a similar study in military context has not been conducted. This study investigated the word formation processes in military context in the *Black Hawk Down* movie script.

*Black Hawk Down* illustrated the civil war in Somalia. It included the activities of the American soldiers who came to Somalia as part of a larger United Nations peacekeeping force. The analysis of word formation processes in military context is an interesting phenomenon because in the military context, the soldiers used code to keep confidential information from unauthorized eyes (Hipschman, 1995). That secure and rapid communications are essential to the effective operation on the battlefield. Pahl (2003) said that the soldiers have a bureaucracy to use abbreviations and acronyms in their code. Furthermore, this study used Bauer's (1983) theory of word formation to investigate the word formation processes in the movie script. It also used Hymes's (1974) theory of context of situation to investigate the context of situation leading to the use of the words.

## 1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, the problems are formulated below:

1. What tokens of acronym, compounding, and clipping are found in *Black Hawk Down* movie script?

2. What is the context of situation leading to the meaning used by those tokens?

### **1.3 Aims of the Study**

This study is aimed at:

1. Investigating the tokens of acronym, compounding, and clipping in *Black Hawk Down* movie script.
2. Discovering the context of situation leading to the meaning used by those tokens.

### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

This study focused on word formation processes in military context, which concerned on tokens of acronym, compounding, and clipping, and the context of situation leading to the use of such tokens in the *Black Hawk Down* movie script.

### **1.5 Research Method**

This study used the qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative method seeks to embrace and understand the contextual influences on the research issues (Hennick et al., 2011). A descriptive method is used in order to give the systematic description about the study. The source of data was *Black Hawk Down* movie script. It is taken from the website ([www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk](http://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk)). That movie script is analyzed by means of qualitative approach the data which is also presented in table of data contains the frequency of the tokens within that movie script.

### **1.6 Clarification of the Terms**

To avoid misconception and misunderstanding, the following is the clarification of terms used in the present study:

1. Word Formation: the study of the ways in which new complex words are built on the basis of other words or morphemes. (Plag, 2013, p.12).
2. Movie Script: the blueprint for the visual telling of a story. It is a story told with pictures. (Worth, n.d.).
3. Acronym: formed from the initial letters of a set other word. (Yule, 1996, p.68).
4. Compounding: joining of two separate words to produce a single form. (Yule, 1996, 65).
5. Clipping: the process when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form. (Yule, 1996, p.66).
6. Context of situation: the environment in which meanings are being exchanged. There is a tool to analyze the context of the situation, that is SPEAKING which an abbreviation for Setting and Scene, Participants, Ends, Act Sequence, Key, Instrumentalities, Norm of Interaction and Interpretation; and Genre. (Chaer & Agustina, 2004, p. 49).

### **1.7 Paper Organization**

This study was organized in five chapters as follows:

#### **Chapter I (Introduction)**

It explained the background detail of the study as well as drawn attention to various aspects related to the realization for the research.

#### **Chapter II (Theoretical Foundation)**

It presented theoretical outlines that are relevant to the present study were enclosed. It also included the definitions and types of English word formation, word formation in military context and the definition of context of situation.

### **Chapter III (Research Methodology)**

It explained the methodology used in performing the research. Research method, data sources, instruments and procedures of the study are included in this section as well.

### **Chapter IV (Findings and Discussions)**

This chapter explained the result of the research which consisted of findings, data presentation and discussion of the findings.

### **Chapter V (Conclusions and Suggestions)**

It presented the conclusions of the research findings and the suggestions for further research.

