WORD FORMATION IN FACEBOOK CONVERSATION; A STUDY AT A GROUP PRODI ENGLISH DEPARTMENT FKIP UNIVERSITY MUHAMMADIYAH OF MATARAM IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2015-2016

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed in finding out “Word Formation In Facebook Conversation; A Study At A Group Prodi English Department FKIP University Muhammadiyah of Mataram In Academic Year 2015-2016”. The method of this research is qualitative research were using case study, the participant of this research is a Group Prodi English Department FKIP University Muhammadiyah of Mataram, for five months from January to May the total were followed in facebook conversation were 3 persons (teachers), and the total of students were 20 persons. The instruments of collecting the data by using note taking. To analyze the data, the researcher classified word formation produced, and then the researcher analyzing the data. Based on this research it showed that there were 7 words formation on facebook conversation in a Group Prodi English Department FKIP University Muhammadiyah of Mataram, consist of 1 Coinage, 5 of Blending, 5 of Clipping, 1 of Back-Formation, 7 of Reduplication, 1 of Compounding, 15 of Acronym. So the total word formation for all of the data were 35 data, which was used on facebook conversation in a Group Prodi English Department FKIP University Muhammadiyah of Mataram. The dominant type of word formation process that occurs on facebook conversation, in a Group Prodi English Department FKIP University Muhammadiyah of Mataram was Acronym, which is 15 data.

Keywords: word formation, facebook conversation.

INTRODUCTION

Facebook is a social networking website that was founded by Mark Zuckerberg and launched on February 4, 2004 that allows the users to add profiles with photos, contact, or get other personnel and can join communities to connect and interact with other users around the world. It can be used to communicate textually. It is also the most common means of communication and it seems not to be an extra ordinary facility today. Almost every educated people have it, such as businessmen, youths, colleges, students, teachers and many others.

Beside, in getting information turns in facebook there are also many problems that happen today both young people, adults and old people, they feel difficult to understand the words formation used in facebook conversations. Sometimes, the word that they used seems funny and hard to understand by others people, until the conversation between one people with another people unconnected, sometimes the people use word formation confused with word formation happen in facebook conversation, such as, coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, back formation, conversion, acronyms, derivation, because they do not know how to blend, compound etc, until in word formation that they use mistake. Those are some factors which to can influence word formation process.

Based on the phenomenon above, this study tried to investigate the kinds of words formation and words formation processes which are often used in facebook conversation at
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Morphology

1. Definition of Morphology

   Hornby (1995: 756) says that morphology is scientific study of word formation, of the structure of words and morphology is also to words what syntax is to sentences, that is, is the study of the architecture of words, just as syntax is the study of the architecture of sentences. Lieber (2009: 2) says that morphology is the study of word formation, including the ways new words are coined in the languages of the world, and the way forms of words are varied depending on how they’re used in sentences. Therefore, it is the study of how words are structured and how they are put together from smaller parts.

2. Types of Morpheme

   Morpheme is a minimal unit of meaning or grammatical function. Morpheme itself is divided into two types, namely free and bound morpheme (Yule, 2006: 63).

   a. Free Morphemes

      Free morphemes are morphemes that can stand alone being said without having to be bound / attached to the other morpheme. Free morphemes has several basic types, namely verbs, nouns, adjectives, prepositions and more. Example: study (verb), man (noun), kind (adj), on (prep). Free morphemes are divided into two, namely lexical morphemes which is morphemes that can stand on its own and it can convey the content of the messages we convey (verbs, nouns and adjectives), and functional morphemes is morphemes that can stand on its own but it is not clear that the content will be delivered (conjunctions, prepositions, articles, and pronouns).

   b. Bound morphemes are morphemes that can not stand alone but must be bound / attached to the other morpheme. Bound morphemes are divided into two, namely derivational morphemes and inflectional morphemes. First, derivational morphemes are that if fastened / affixed to the other morpheme will form morpheme / word that is new or to form words with grammar (lexeme) is different from the previous word. In the derivational there are two kinds, which can be found in the beginning of a word (prefixes) or in the end of a word (suffixes). Second, inflectional morphemes are morphemes attached to another just to identify grammatical, not to produce a new word or form words with grammar (lexeme) is different from the previous word.

3. Words Formation

   Word formation is the study of words, dealing with the construction or formation rules of words in a certain language, which in linguistics represents the study of construction rules of words (Aguio, 2003: 1-2). Word formation is referred to all processes connected with changing the form of the word, example, affixation, which is a matter of morphology (Rustamaji 2015: 19). There are several of word formation processes that may occur in a sentence. The kinds of word formation are:

   a. Borrowing: is the adopt over of words from other languages. For example the word ‘alcohol’ borrowed from Arabic and the word ‘boss’ is borrowed from Dutch.

   b. Coinage: refers to the process of creating new words or using existing ones with new, distinct meanings. For examples the word bomb, AIDS, HIV, etc.

   c. Derivation: is the forming of new words by combining derivational affixes or bound bases with existing words. For examples advise, emplane, deplane, ecosystem, re—ask,
d. **Compounding**: is a joining of two separate words to produce a single form. For examples the word bookcase, good-looking, full-time job.

e. **Blending**: is the process whereby new words are formed by combining parts of two words, usually the beginning of one word and the end of another. For examples, *smog* (smoke + fog), *brunch* (breakfast + lunch), *FORTRAN* (formula translation), etc.

f. **Clipping**: is shortening or reducing long words. For examples, gasoline is clipped to be gas, influenza is clipped into flu, advertisement is clipped into ad, etc.

g. **Back-formation**: is a process where an already existing word is reduced in order to produce a new word. For examples, donate from *donation*, opi from *option*, etc.

h. **Acronym**: is the words derived from the initials of some words. For examples, *NATO* (for *North Atlantic Treaty Organisation*).

i. **Reduplication**: is process of forming a word by repeated a morpheme. usually with a change of vowel or initial consonant. For examples, *dilly-dally*, *tiptop* and *hanky-panky*.

### 1.2 Facebook Conversation

**1. Definition of Facebook**

Facebook is one of the many Social Networking Sites that on the web. In the early days, Facebook is only intended for the students of Harvard University. New in 2005, Facebook opened membership to the school children. A year later, in 2006, Facebook opened membership universally anyone, of any hemisphere, people can join Facebook (Abror, 2015).

Facebook is also an online platform that brings together the world's population those who have access to the internet. He will erase national borders and to circumvent restrictions on visa permits. Basically you can interact directly with anyone from all as long as they have become friends you. You can interact with family and friends who may live in another city or another country. You can send pictures, videos that can be shared with the people that you have been accepted as a friend. You can contact the company, local government, schools, and other institutions. You can subscribe to updates from companies, local governments, schools and other institutions so that you are informed with updates, announcements, events, and others (Nuryani, 2014:4).

Facebook is an online directory that connects you to other people in your contact through courses, groups and friends. Facebook is for people who want an online resource for finding information about people at their school, and who want to share information with the rest of their community. Once you register for Facebook, you can browse through people's profiles and create your own if you'd like (Apriani, 2014:18).

**2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook**

Because facebook is social media, people have advantages while playing it. Rahim, A. et. al (2013) say that besides losses facebook also has the advantage, there are some advantage of playing facebook:

a. Establish a relationship, Islam encourages us to keep mutual ties between fellow Muslims.

b. A place of learning, lots of learning games here, as a test toefl and others.

c. Refreshing, facebook can be used for a refreshing amid the fatigue of your work at the office, for example, like to play games on facebook.

d. Business, for some people who work the business, facebook is a fairly benefit business fields.

According to Kusumaningtyas (2010:12-13), there are same this disadvantages, here is the loss of facebook:

a. Can Reduce your effective time, because you can play facebook hours
b. Pornography, facebook it is possible for the dissemination of the photographs pornographic

c. The task is not attention school, students are willing to ignore the learning by play facebook

d. Employment ignored, workers facebook is so important that the work is often disrupted by facebook

e. Increase the jealousy between husband / wife

f. Create a family quarrel, because the status on facebook was not replaced in accordance with reality. The quarrel could happen to your family as a result of playing facebook.

3. Facebook Function as Instructional Media

According to Wong (2010), before using Facebook as a media in supporting the teaching and learning process, first make the design function that can be applied to systems online learning as follows:

a. Function for delivery of the subject matter

Many ways are offered up to deliver material relating to a subject of asubjects, some such way is to share link / photo / video, create a status relevant to the subject discussion material, and create resumes subject matter with a note or a feature docs in the group.

b. Function to schedule lessons and exams

Teachers can make a timetable and exam schedules or evaluation online by using Facebook with the existence of this function, students can see the schedule at any time and anywhere. The schedule creation by using application event calendar display that is on account Facebook.

c. Function to Facebook discussions

Can be done as a means for discussion both between teachers and students, and students with a student. In the discussion can be discussed a variety of topics related to the subject matter discussed in school. With their Facebook, discussion of the subject matter can be done anywhere and anytime.

4. Conversation

Conversation is the oral explanation of concepts enclose transference and concrete objects which make up the fact in which we send. The conversation must be consists at a little two person and general conversation, in a definite main idea and conversations is more than for exchanges of information (Gordijn, E.et. al, 2010).

There are many shape of talk that person utilize follow to the situation or media they utilize. The base shape of talk is face to face. This talk is generally utilize in everyday. It is deliver by two or more person and this interlocution may happen everytime and anywhere they wish like as in the kitchen, at the festivity or even on the plane. And conversation non face to face is done by using media such as facebook enables people to make or have a conversation with others who are separated by distances(Wibawa, 2010).

METHOD

The method that was used in this research is a case study. Based on Louis (2005:181) explains that the case study is the most flexible of all research designs, allowing the researcher to retain the holistic characteristics of real-life even while investigating empirical events. The field of this research wasto investigate and explore words formation make, by agroup facebook of Prodi English Department FKIP UM Mataram in academic year 2015-2016.
Participant in this research was a group Facebook of Prodi English Department FKIP UM Mataram in academic year 2015-2016. The total of teachers who followed the conversation in Facebook were 3 people, and the total of students were 20 people.

The instrument which is used was note taking. Facebook conversation, time, and date were noted for this research.

In collecting the data, some steps were applied. The first was log in Facebook. The second was search group conversation name Prodi English Department FKIP UM Mataram. Next was searched words that has words formation in the comment, and then made screenshots. After that was printed the picture, and the last analyzed the data.

In analyzing the data, this study applied Yule’s theory of words formation process that consist of compounding, derivation, conversion, coinage, borrowing clipping, acronym, blending, back formation, adapted (Yule, 1996:51). In analyzing the data, the researcher used this table below:

**Type of Word Formation Processes.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Word Formation Processes</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coinage</td>
<td>AIDS, HIV, NOLA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowing</td>
<td>Alcohol, boss, piano, zebra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compounding</td>
<td>Bookcase, textbook, fingerprint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blending</td>
<td>Smog (smoke + Fog), brunch, helipor, motel, FORTRAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clipping</td>
<td>Phone, (advertisement), bra (brassiere), cap (cabriolet)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-Formation</td>
<td>Donate (donation), opi (option), emote (emotion)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduplication</td>
<td>Pooh-pooh, tiptop, hanky-pangky, dilly-dally, sing-song</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronyms</td>
<td>NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation), RAM, ANZA, SCSI, AIDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivation</td>
<td>Kodak, nylon, dingbat, floosy, gooft and blurbh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Yule, 1996:51).

**FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

1. Finding of word-formation that appears on Facebook conversation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Type of word formation process</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Coinage</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blending</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Clipping</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Back – formation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Reduplication</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Compounding</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a. **Coinage**

“I want ask all u, ho way for getti
ng good scor? Pliss, give ur opinion.
Based status from Nurhayati on May 17th 2016, time 09:03.’’

Word pliss is coinage of word formation. word pliss is from word please. The word pliss (please) is the word that used for ask help for someone, the process of blending is the omission of the letter e and a, then change becomes letter i, then becomes pliss (please).

b. **Blending**

“For your record the attendant list for final test for semester 1,3,5 is made by Pustik/LPTIK. So if your name is not in the attendant list then you can’t follow the final test. Based status from Fauzi Bafadal on January, 27th 2016, time 12:24.’’

Word pustik is blending of word formation. The word Pustik (Perpustakaan teknologi informasi dan komunikasi) is the name of place for student fill KRS and the process of blending is pus and tik, then becomes pustik.

c. **Clipping**

“I think ur scor... poetry is perfect guys...yesterday..you get score A from miss yuli.
Based comment from Eli Queen on April 5th 2016, time 12:14.’’

Word ur and scor is clipping of word formation. Word ur is clip of word your, and the process of clipping is the omission of the letter y, then becomes ur (your) and scor is clip of word score. and word scor (score) is used to arithmetic of number. The process of clipping is the omission of the letter e, then becomes scor (score).

d. **Back-Formation**

“I disagree about that, cause it would be noisy. Based comment from sahril on May 3th 2016, time 11:33.’’

Word cause is Back-Formation of word formation. Word cause is from word because, the process of back formation is the omission of the word be, then becomes cause. The word cause is used to reason of problem.

e. **Reduplication**

“In this FUN OUTDOOR ACTIVITY, you can learn and show your skill in English. Mr.Fauzi, Mrs. Rima Rahmaniah, Yulia Isnaini, Hidaya will be our mentor... soooo...if you are interested,, join us on Saturday. Based status from Fauzi Bafadal on January 6th 2016, time 17:31”

Word soooo is Reduplication of word formation. Word soooo it is from word so, the process of reduplication is addition reduplication the morpheme o, then becomes soooo.

f. **Compounding**

“In this FUN OUTDOOR ACTIVITY, you can learn and show your skill in English. Mr.Fauzi, Mrs. Rima Rahmaniah, Yulia Isnaini, Hidaya will be our mentor... soooo...if you are interested,, join us on Saturday. Status from fauzi Bafadal on January 6th, time 17:3.”

Word OUTDOOR is compounding of word formation, the process of compounding is the composite two word it is word out and door then becomes outdoor.

g. **Acronym**

“In this FUN OUTDOOR ACTIVITY, you can learn and show your skill in English. Mr.Fauzi, Mrs. Rima Rahmaniah, Yulia Isnaini, Hidaya will be our mentor... soooo...if you are interested,, join us on Saturday. If you are interested,, join us on Saturday ... let’s forget and our boredom in regular class activities and
having fun together at fun outdoor activities with HMPS and lectures of English Department. Based status from fauzi on January 6th 2016, time 17:31."

Word HMPS is acronym of word formation. the word HMPS is name of organization. And word HMPS from (Himpunan Mahasiswa Perjurusan). The process of acronym is letter HMPS.

CONCLUSION
After analyzed all the data of word-formation processes, it was found, that the word-formation processes of facebook conversation. The type of word-formation processes that formed as the word formation that appear on facebook conversation were Coinage, Blending, Clipping, Back-Formation, Reduplication, Compounding, Acronym.

According to the finding and discussion it may be concluded that there were 1 of coinage, 5 of blending, 5 of clipping, 1 of back-formation, 7 of reduplication, 1 of compounding 15 of acronyms. So the total of data were 35 data of word formation are used in the facebook conversation. The dominant type of word formation process that occurred on facebook conversation, in a Group Prodi English Department FKIP University Muhammadiyah of Mataram was Acronym, which was 15.

REFERENCES
Gordijn, E.et. al. 2010. Disrupting the flow: How brief silences in group conversations affect social needs. 2010 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.


