CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   The Background of the Study

From time to time, language undergoes some changes in order to fulfil the need of its user. The change covers various fields of life. One of the fields is science and technology, especially computer.

Computer is one of modern technologies which develop fast. Along with the development of computer, a lot of new words have been created, such as *CPU, keyboard, esc, bit, virus, driver,* and *click*. The creation of the new words involves various processes like acronymy, blending, back formation, clipping, borrowing, derivation and compounding. The word *CPU*, for example, is formed through acronymy, that is, by taking the initial letter of each word. The letter *C* is taken from *Central*, *P* from *Processing* and *U* from *Unit*. And, *CPU* means the hardware device in a computer that executes all of the instructions from the software. While, the word *keyboard* is constructed by joining the words *key* and *board* to form compound noun *keyboard* and the word *keyboard* in computer means the hardware of computer which is used to type information into the computer or input information. Later, the word *esc* is formed through clipping, that is, by cutting off the beginning or the end of a word and leaving a part to stand for the whole. In this case, the form *esc* is constructed by cutting off the end of a word. In computer, *esc* stands for *escape,* that is, the key on a computer keyboard which allows you to leave a particular screen and return to the previous

one or to interrupt a process. Whereas, the word *bit* undergoes the process of blending, that is, by taking the beginning of one word and joining it to the end of the other. The word *bit* is constructed from *binary* and *digit,* in which the part *bi-* is taken from *binary* and the part *-t* is taken from *digit*. The term *bit* in computer is the smallest unit of information that a computer can handle, corresponding to either 1 or 0 in binary notation. Further, the word *virus* is formed by borrowing from Latin namely, *vir-us. Virus* is a program or programming code that replicates by being copied or initiating it copying to another program, and infecting files on a file system that is accessed by another computer, boot sector or document. Then, the word *driver* is constructed through derivation, that is, by adding an affix to a given base. Here, the word *driver* is formed by adding suffix *-er* to the base *drive*. *Driver* in computer is a piece of software that enables a computer to communicate with a peripheral device. Next, *click* is a word which is formed through onomatopoeia, that is, a process of creating new words whose sounds suggest the meanings of the words. In computer, *click* means a technical definition to select an object by pressing the mouse (small control device) button when the cursor is pointing to the required menu option.

The evidences above become a phenomenon which encourages the researcher to do a scientific study on the topic intended.

1.2   The Reason of Choosing the Topic

There are a lot of problems in linguistic study. One of them is concerned with morphology, especially word formation. A study of word formation is

chosen as the topic of discussion in this research for several reasons. Firstly, English learners usually encounter some complicated matters in comprehending word formation. Secondly, the topic bears the great deal of problems, such as the kinds of word formation and the meaning of derived words especially in computer. Thirdly, up to now none of the students of Catholic University of Widya Mandala Madiun have discussed word formation on computer. Consequently, the researcher is challenged to conduct a research on the problems.

1.3   The Statement of the Problem

Due to the topic of the discussion in this research, two main problems are formulated as the following:

1. What are the kinds of word formation on computer found in *Quick Reference: Compaq Notebook PC, User's Manual of Gigabyte,* and *Instruction Manual for Safety and Comfort of Toshiba*?
2. What are the meanings of the derived words found in the three manual books?

1.4   The Objectives of the Study

In line with the statement of the problem, this research tries to answer those two questions as stated above, namely:

1. To show the kinds of word formation on computer found in *Quick Reference: Compaq Notebook PC, User's of Manual Gigabyte,* and *Instruction Manual for Safety and Comfort of Toshiba.*

2. To reveal the meanings of the derived words found in the three manual books.

1.5 The Scope of the Study

This research is a study on morphology. It focuses its discussion on word formation in the field of computer technology which includes both software and hardware. Word formation here is discussed in terms of its kinds, such as acronymy, back formation, blending, borrowing, clipping, derivation, coinage (invention), compounding as well as the meanings of the derived words.

1.6 The Significance of the Study

It is hoped that this research may give valuable contribution for both the readers and the researcher herself. By reading this research, the readers may have good understanding on the topic discussed, that is, the kinds of word formation and the meaning of the derived words on computer.

Theoretically, this research is expected to improve the knowledge of English learners about linguistics, especially word formation on computer. Practically, this research may encourage other researchers to do further researches on the same topic seen from different points of view.

1.7 The Meaning of Key Terms

The meaning of key terms as elaborated in the following is intended to make the discussion in the research more comprehensively understandable.

1. Morphology. It is the study of morphemes and their arrangements in forming words (Nida,1949 : 1)

2. Word. It is a word is a free form which does not consist entirely of (two or more) lesser free forms; in brief, a word is a minimum free form or the smallest unit of speech (Bloomfield, 1933:178)

3. Word Formation. It is the process of the forming of new words out of the existing ones. (Stageberg,1977:127)

4. Computer. It is an electric machine that can be used to manipulate data according to a series of instruction stored in its memory and which can perform complex task in a very short time. (Candlin,1985: 72)

5. *Quick Reference: Compaq Notebook PC*. It is a manual book for Compaq notebook, published by Hewlett-Packard Development Company,L.P. (2008)

6. *User's Manual of Gigabyte*. It is a manual book for Gigabyte notebook, published by G.B.T.Technology Trading GMbH. (2007)

7. *Instruction Manual for Safety and Comfort of Toshiba*. It is a manual book for Toshiba notebook, published by Toshiba Corporation. (2008)