

WORD-FORMATION PROCESSES ON KNIGHTS OF APOCALYPSE COMIC BOOKS

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**FACULTY OF CULTURE STUDIES
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2012

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KNIGHTS OF APOCALYPSE COMIC BOOKS**

THESIS

**Presented to
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for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***



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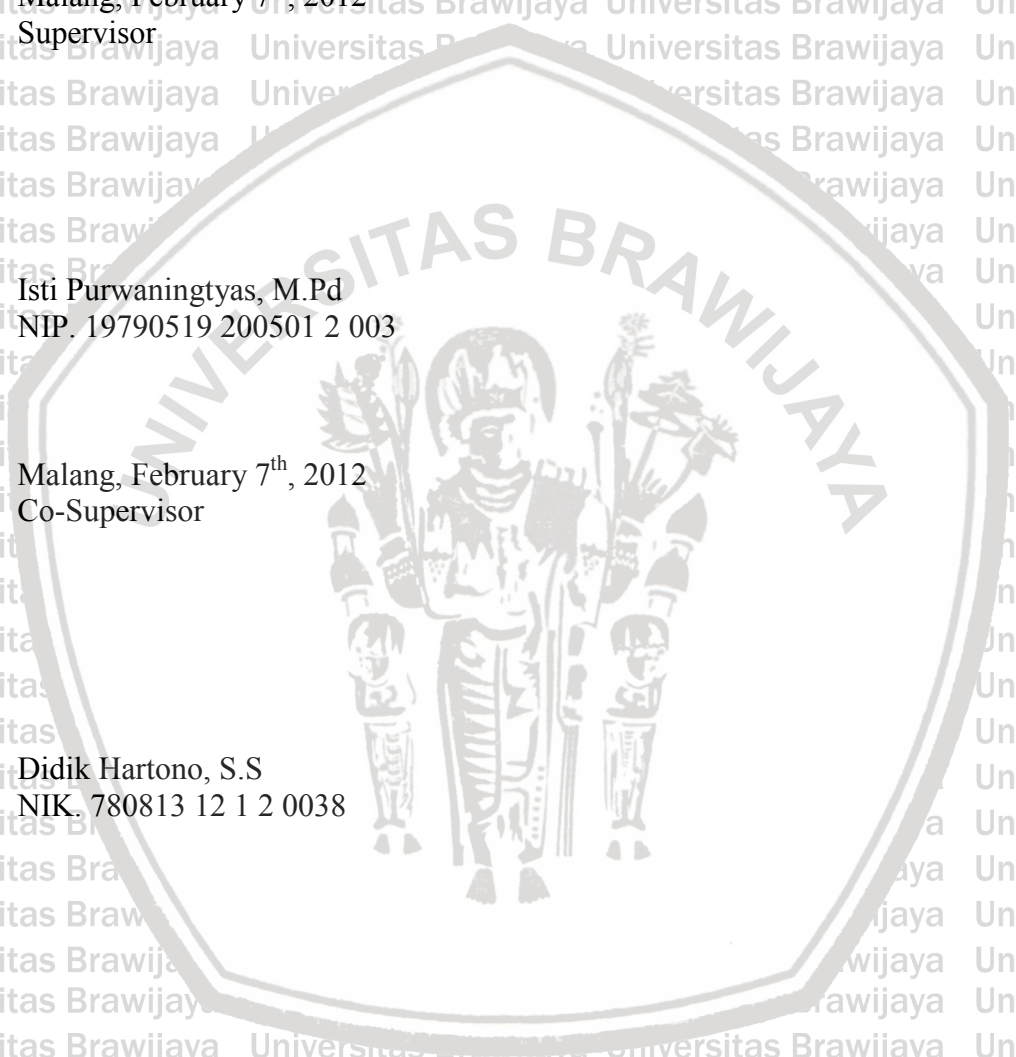
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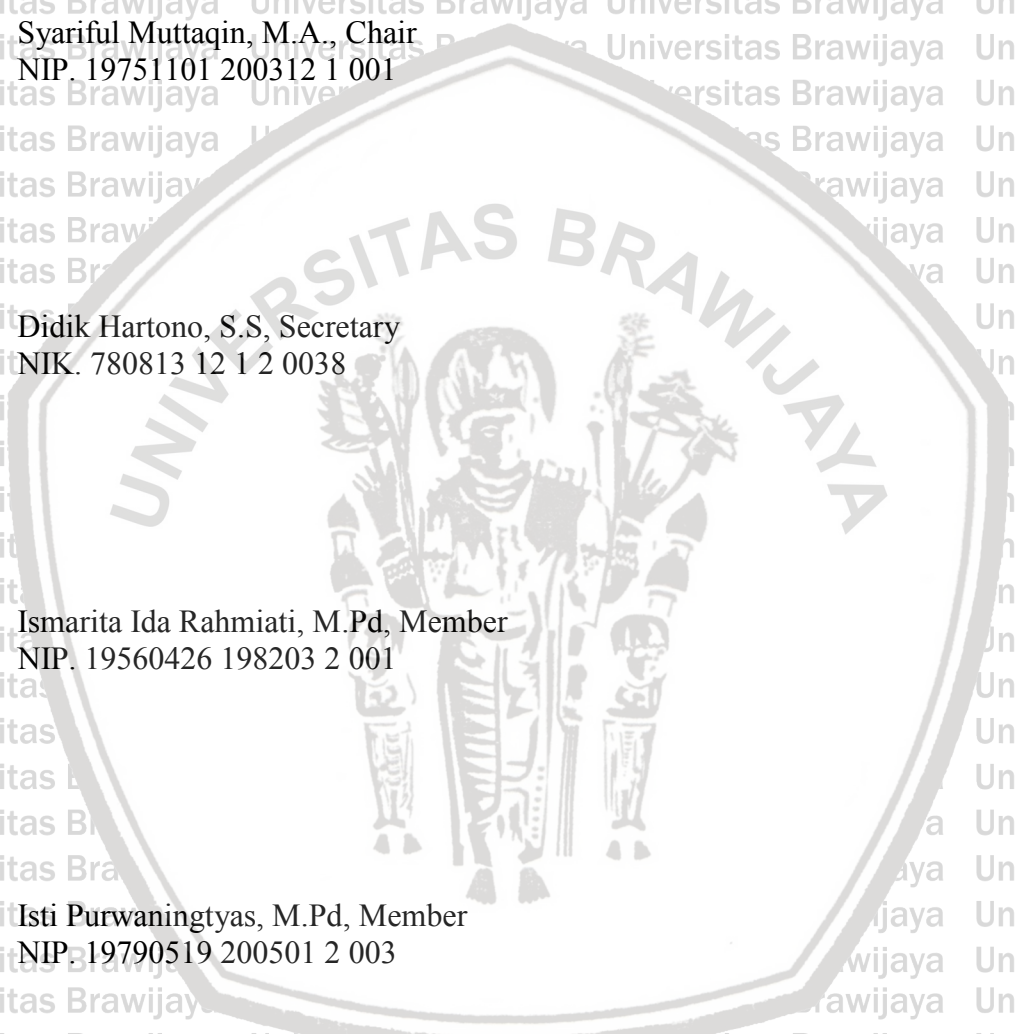
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ABSTRACT

Ramadhan, Zia Luthfie. 2012. **Word-formation Processes on *Knights of Apocalypse* Comic Books**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Culture Studies, University of Brawijaya. Supervisor: Isti Purwaningtyas; Co-supervisor: Didik Hartono

Keywords: Word-formation Processes, Derivational Morphology, Science-fiction, Knights of Apocalypse comic books

Science-fiction story is a type of literary works that tend to adapt and combine several words and term from other fields of knowledge. It is said so although it also adapts words and terms from other fields besides scientific fields.

It is conducted in order to give some literary effects such as to build the feeling of the story, or even to carry some messages to the viewer. Science-fiction story can be made in many forms of works, in this study the writer focuses on comic book.

There are two problems in this study, namely: (1) What are the derived words found in Knights of Apocalypse comic books and (2) How are the derived words formed in Knights of Apocalypse comic books.

The writer applies qualitative approach which is in the type of document analysis. The data are the derived words found in Knights of Apocalypse comic books which can be analyzed in terms of word-formation processes.

This study reveals that there are 37 derived words. Among these, 35 words have a process of borrowing, 10 words of compounding, 6 words of alternation, 5 words of proper noun, 4 words of clipping, 3 words of affixation, and 1 word of backformation. In the study, it is also found that 16 words are formed by single process and 21 words are formed by multiple processes.

The writer expects the next researchers will analyze morphology on fiction stories in other media, such as novels or movies. The writer also suggests the next researcher to add other theories besides word-formation processes to enrich the knowledge of the researcher and reader.

ABSTRAK

Ramadhan, Zia Luthfie. 2012. **Proses Pembentukan Kata dalam Buku Komik *Knights of Apocalypse***. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Isti Purwaningtyas; (II) Didik Hartono

Kata kunci: Proses Pembentukan Kata, Morfologi Derivasi, Fiksi-ilmiah, Buku komik *Knights of Apocalypse*

Cerita fiksi-ilmiah adalah salah satu jenis karya sastra yang cenderung untuk mengadaptasi dan mengkombinasi sejumlah kata dan istilah dari bidang pengetahuan lain. Dapat dikatakan demikian walaupun tidak menutup kemungkinan untuk mengadaptasi kata dan istilah dari bidang lain diluar bidang ilmiah. Kata-kata tersebut dibentuk untuk memberikan kesan sastra seperti membangun perasaan dalam cerita, atau bahkan membawa pesan-pesan tersirat bagi para pembaca. Cerita fiksi ilmiah bisa dibuat dalam berbagai bentuk karya, dalam studi ini penulis memfokuskan pada buku komik. Ada 2 permasalahan yang hendak diungkap: (1) Apa saja kata bentukan yang ditemukan didalam buku komik *Knights of Apocalypse* dan (2) bagaimana kata bentukan tersebut dibentuk dalam buku komik *Knights of Apocalypse*.

Penulis mengaplikasikan pendekatan kualitatif dalam bentuk analisa dokumen. Data dalam studi ini adalah kata-kata bentukan yang ditemukan dalam buku komik *Knights of Apocalypse* yang dapat dianalisa dengan teori proses formasi kata.

Hasil dari studi ini mengungkapkan bahwa terdapat 37 kata bentukan, 35 kata terbentuk dari proses *borrowing*, 10 kata dari proses komposisi, 6 kata dari proses *alternation*, 5 kata dari proses *proper noun*, 4 kata dari proses *clipping*, 3 kata dari proses afiksasi, dan 1 kata dari proses *backformation*. Dalam studi ini, penulis juga menemukan 16 kata yang dibentuk dengan proses tunggal dan 21 kata dibentuk dengan proses ganda.

Penulis menyarankan peneliti berikutnya untuk menganalisa morfologi pada cerita fiksi di media lainnya, seperti novel atau film. Penulis juga menyarankan peneliti berikutnya untuk menambahkan teori baru selain teori proses formasi kata untuk memperkaya pengetahuan bagi peneliti ataupun pembaca hasil penelitian tersebut.

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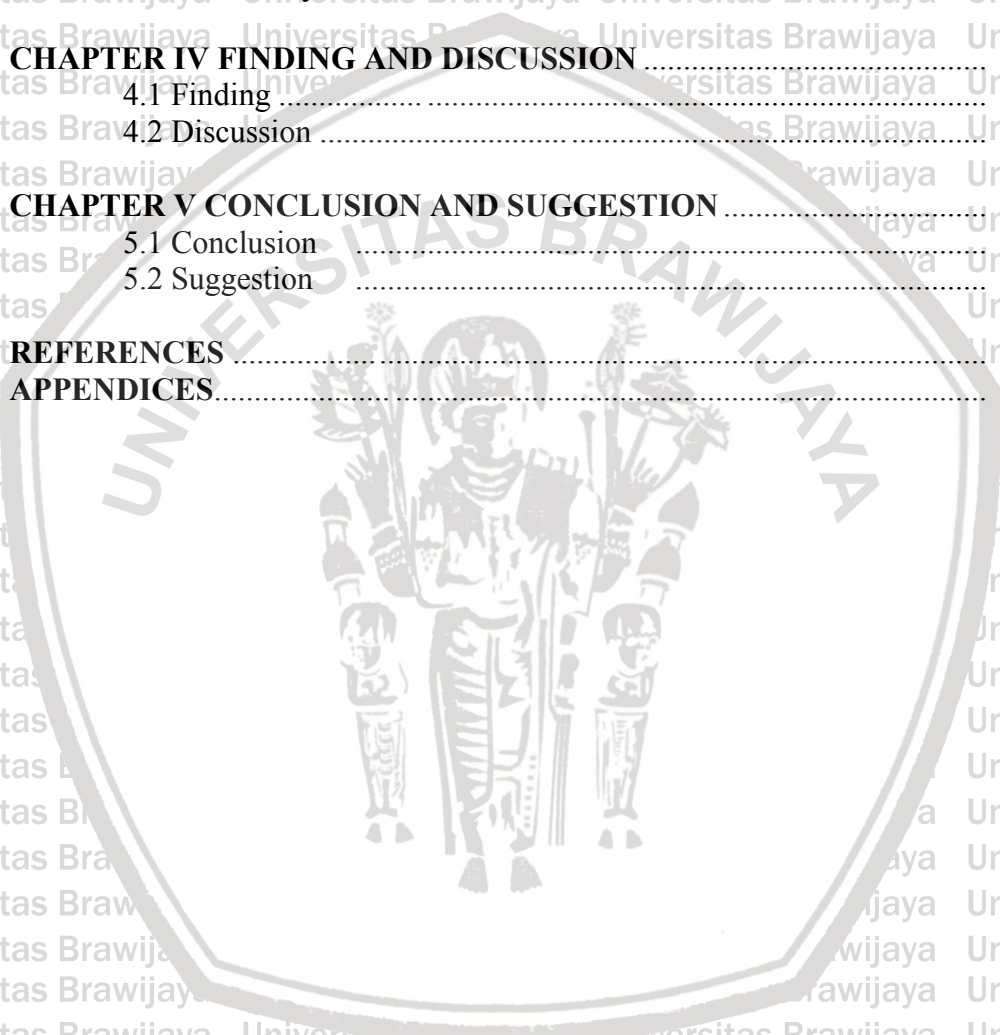
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Zia Luthfie Ramadhan

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter concerns with the background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Human has ability to create new words or modify words that have already existed to create a new meaning in a language. New word-form may be added to the vocabulary of a language in a variety ways. Some words are created outright to fit some purposes, and some words are created from pre-existing words. Entirely new words or a word with new form and meaning that have been created has its own purposes of creation.

Crystal (2003, p. 315) mention term called Neologisms and describe it as a form which speaker or writer consciously invents or accidentally uses on single occasion. He also explains some factors can influence it, such as alternative approximation for certain word which is difficult to remember, and circumstances to produce a new word as in newspapers headlines.

The new word-form that produced by the speaker or writer does not always come from nothing; some are derived from pre-existed word, which is usually known as Derivation or Derivational morphology for longer form. Yule (1996, p. 76) say that the derivational morphemes is "a morpheme which is used to make a new word in the language and often used to make words of a different

grammatical category from the stem". Fromkin et al. (1996, p. 48) state that derivational morphology is a process where derivational morpheme matched with other morphemes or word and form a new word, the derived word may have different meaning and different grammatical category from the original ones.

In order to analyze deeper about the construction of derived words, the application of a theory concerning the formulation of word is needed, this is known as word-formation. According to Bauer (1983, p. 9) word-formation is a term which refers to the possible ways in forming words in general sense, as stated by Crystal (2003, p. 502), the terms refer to the whole process of morphological variation in the constitution of words. In more restricted sense, it refers to the latter processes only. Matthew (1979, p. 38) also states that Derivation is subfield of word-formation.

Those theories above give possibility to human in order to create or modify a word. Neologisms concerns on the use and the purpose of a new word, derivational morphology concerns on the meaning and grammatical category of a new word, while Word-formation Processes concerns on how to invent a new word.

A derived word can be created accidentally because of usual activity, unusual event or even intentionally in order to make someone or something famous. Derived word can be found in many places and in any situations, from someone's name, advertisement on the roadside, news in mass media, literary works, or even comic.

Saraceni (2003, p.4) states that the term comic at the beginning is come from the humorous nature attached to the art of combination between words and images which appear in newspapers, and so the attribute remain attached even when various new genre are developed later on.

Treitel (1995, para. 2) defines Science fiction as “fiction set in a world that differs from our everyday world in a way that importantly involves science or technology”. Therefore, it is important to note that science fiction has a relationship with the principles of science - these stories involve partially true-partially fictitious laws or theories of science.

The writer's interest in analyzing derived word appears when several words and terms from many fields are found in comic and video (movie, cartoon etc.). The form and function of those words and terms were not the same as it is used to be, it is modified and adapted so that it looks match with the story. The modification and adaptation itself include adding, omitting, and changing the components of letters so it looks different from the original one. Unusual affix addition and the use of several terms which is not in the right place also make the sense of new word appear.

Comic (also movies, cartoons, and novel) with science-fiction genre usually takes several words from specific fields such as science and religion, place or even someone's name and adapting it into a comic by directly naming the character and other things inside it or change a bit the form of the word, such as adding, omitting, or even changing letter's order. It looks unusual so that the assumption of new word creation appear, also the use of several specific terms

which are not use in the right place. These steps are done in order to make the story more interesting or to pointing to something.

Knights of Apocalypse or KOA is one of Science fiction comic created by Is Yuniarto (story and art) whom was the 1st winner of Ragnarok Online Comic Contest held by Megindo, John G. Reinhart (co-story and background art), and Aswin Agastya (original script). It is an Indonesian local comic with fantasy science-fiction story published in 2007 by WindRider Publishing. It is about the story of the Great War through the eyes of Lex (the main character) as he ventures through the raging battles, collecting the pieces of his past that will uncover the deep and startling secret of his true identity, and discovering the true meaning of life itself in a world scarred and torn apart by greed and bitter conflicts (Yuniarto, 2010, para. 2).

There are three settings of place in this story, planet Ares which is ruled by Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti, Freedom Space Colony which is lead by Madam Anne Francoise IV, and planet Terra which is under control Black Sun. There are also two setting of time, The first is a recent day setting where the story goes on, and the second is past setting on a thousand years before the recent day where planet Terra is still green and humans are in the war against Draxonian that reveal some story details.

The writer wants to analyze the derived words found in these comic. As stated before, in science fiction genre, the comic artist usually takes several words from specific fields such as science or religion, place or someone's name, then put and adapts it in the comic. It is interesting to analyze the words which are derived

from certain words that have been already known, especially the words those form was changed.

The First reason why Knights of Apocalypse is chosen because in Indonesia it is rarely found comic with science-fiction genre originally made by Indonesian artist. They are mostly comes from overseas. The second reason is because there are several words from various fields found in these comic books and adapted by the artist so that the form of the words changes. The transformation of the words itself is interesting to be analyzed deeper. The last is there are not so many well-known comic artists in Indonesia, and Is Yuniarto is one of them. His nickname, Vanguard Zero, is famous in www.deviantart.com, which is known as a famous independent digital artist forum.

The consideration of choosing derivational morphology as the main topic in this study because the derived words in Knights of Apocalypse comic books only found and used for specific purpose to enrich the story itself, not for general use in daily life. Besides that, most of the words are derived from current existed words. The use and the meaning of the derived words are different from the original one. In other side, word-formation processes theory is applied in order to analyze the invention or the reformulation of the derived words deeper.

The significance of this study are to give contribution to morphology's field of study especially word-formation processes analysis regarding the formulation of derived words which are created from pre-existed words, and also to give a clear description of how derived words are formed and adapted in a comic. The writer hopes that this research result can be a reference and useful

information to the student of language and literature program who is interested in analyzing word-formation processes.

This research is focused on investigating the word formation processes in the derived words of Knights of Apocalypse book 1st, 2nd, and 3rd and their lexical meaning. The data are taken from Knights of Apocalypse book 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.

The writer selects those three books because Knights of Apocalypse is a short series of comic book and it has only three series, so this study covers the whole series. Since this study concerned about derived words, the formulation of each word will become focus in this research.

Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, this research is conducted to answer the research problems below:

1. What are the derived words found in Knights of Apocalypse comic books?
2. How are the derived words formed in Knights of Apocalypse comic books?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Related to the previous problems above, the objective of this study are:

1. To identify the derived words found in Knights of Apocalypse comic books
2. To analyze how the derived words are formed in Knights of Apocalypse comic books

1.4 Definition of Key Terms

The key terms in this study are defined:

1. **Word-formation Processes:** refers to the whole process of morphological variation in the constitution of word (David Crystal, 2003)
2. **Derivational Morphology:** a process where derivational morpheme combines with other morphemes or word and form a new word, which may have different meaning and different grammatical category (Fromkin et al, 1996)
3. **Comic:** the humorous nature attached to the art of combination between words and images (Saraceni, 2003)
4. **Science-fiction:** a kind of story in which science or technology plays a central role, both in terms of plot and theme, and the science or technology elements are beyond our current knowledge or capabilities (Mike Brotherton, 2010).
5. **Knight of Apocalypse:** Science fiction manga that created by Is Yuniarto (story and art), John G. Reinhart (co-story and background art), and Aswin Agastya (original script).
6. **Neologism:** a form which speaker or writer consciously invents or accidentally uses on single occasion (Crystal, 2003)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter the writer would like to review some underlying theories the related to the study, which are Morphology, word-formation processes, comic, Science-fiction and previous studies underlying this research.

2.1 Morphology

Morphology, according to Eugene A. Nida (1946 p.1) is the study of morphemes and their arrangement in forming word. Morphemes themselves are minimal meaningful unit which may constitute words or a part of word.

Morphology, as stated by P.H Matthews, (1974, p.3) is branch of linguistics which is concerns with the 'forms of words' in different uses and constructions.

According to M. Ramlan (1967 p.1), it also investigates the possibility of meaning and functional changing of a word which is appearing due to the transformation of word form.

2.1.1 Inflectional Morphology

According to Yule (1996, p. 77) inflectional morpheme is "rather to indicate the grammatical function of a word. It is used to show if a word is plural or singular, if it is past tense or not, and if it is a comparative or possessive form".

Fromkin et al. (1996, p. 58) state that "they never change the syntactic category of

a words or morphemes to which they attached. They are always attached to complete words”.

2.1.2 Derivational Morphology

Yule (1996, p. 76) says the derivational morphemes is “a morphemes which is used to make a new word in the language and it is often used to make words of a different grammatical category from the steam”. Fromkin et al. (1996, p. 48) state that Derivational morphology occurs when derivational morpheme combine with other morphemes or word and derive or form a new word, the derived word may have different meaning and different grammatical category from the original ones. Crystal (2003, p. 132) calls it Derivatology, or even only Derivation. Katamba (2005, p. 54) states that Derivation is motivated to create a new lexical items using pre-existing morpheme and words.

2.1.3 Inflectional Versus Derivational Morphology

Akmajian et al. (2001, p. 42) make distinction between inflectional and derivational morphology in term of affixes: first, inflectional affixes never change the category (such as noun, verb, adjective, etc) of the base morpheme, while most of derivational affixes do the opposite. For examples: eat and eats (inflection, both are Verb), read (Verb) and readable (Adjective) (derivation).

Second, inflectional and derivational morphology occurs in a certain relative order within words. For examples: modernize (derivation) – modernizes (inflection).

Third, the function of certain derivational affixes is to create new base form that

other derivational and inflectional affixes can attach to. For examples: writer's (er – derivational suffix, 's – inflectional suffix). Fourth, inflectional and derivational affixes can be distinguished in terms of semantic relationship, which is inflectional affixes tend to have meaning related to the base morpheme, while derivational affixes tend to be more varieties and unpredictable. For examples: tree and trees (inflectional), read and readable (derivation).

2.2 Word-Formation Processes

Matthew (1979, p. 38) states “the field of Morphology in general is divided into two major subfields: one concerned with process of inflection, and the other with what are usually referred as processes of word-formation. This latter field is then divided into two smaller subfields, of one concerned with the process of derivation and the other with processes of composition or compounding”. Related to the statement above, the writer presumes that derivation is a part of word-formation processes.

Laurie Bauer (1983, p. 9), states “Word-formation is a traditional label, and one which is useful but it does not generally cover all possible ways of forming everything that can be called a ‘word’. In General sense, as stated by Crystal (2003, p. 502), the terms refer to the whole process of morphological variation in the constitution of words. In more restricted sense, it refers to the latter processes only.

There are several ways or processes in forming new word, each process have some characteristics, which can change or combine the form and meaning of

words. The word-formation processes theories that will be used for the analysis in this study will be explained below:

2.2.1 Coinage

Akmajian et al (2001, p. 26) states that coinage is the process where entirely new, previously nonexistent words keep entering a language. It also occurs when two components of words, which are sound and meaning combined each other and forming a new sound sequence or be paired so that the new meaning appear.

For example: Kleenex (brand of tissue), Xerox (brand of photocopy machine)

2.2.2 Borrowing

Akmajian et al. (2001, p. 27) say that borrowing is a process of taking over words from certain languages and use it on the other languages. Akmajian et al. (2001:27) also divided borrowings into two kinds:

2.2.2.1 Direct Borrowing

Akmajian et al (2001, p. 27) state that direct borrowing is the process of forming new word where a word or a term from a language is directly adapted into another language. For example: alcohol (Arabic), croissant (French)

2.2.2.2 Indirect Borrowing or Calques

Akmajian et al (2001, p. 27) state that calques are the process of forming new word where a word or a term from a language is literally translated into

another language. For example: un gratte-ciel (French) – a scrape-sky (English),
superman (English) – Übermensch (Deutch)

2.2.3 Compounding

Akmajian et al (2001) state that compound is a process where two or more words that already exist combined to form new word or term, which is not limited to a single word, yet it can be also in the form of a hyphenated word, and as a sequence of words separated by space. Yet, Fromkin et al. (1996, p. 54) state that the meaning of compound word is not necessarily to extent the meaning of each word, there are some that not related to the real meaning of each word at all.

For example: blackboard (black/board), fingerprint (finger/print)

2.2.4 Blending

Akmajian et al (2001) state that blends are one of the processes where two or more words that already exist blended to form a single new word or term. Yule (1996, p. 66) said that “blending is typically accomplished by taking only the beginning of one word and joining it to the end of other word.”

For example: brunch (breakfast/lunch), infotainment (information/entertainment).

2.2.5 Clipping

Akmajian et al (2001) state that clipping is the process of forming word where the spelling of the original word has been shortened yet its pronunciation is not necessarily altered. Yule (1996, p. 66) says that this process occurs when a

word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form, and often occur in casual speech.

For example: fax (facsimile), math (mathematic)

2.2.6 Backformation

Akmajian et al (2001) state that backformation is a process where a new word or term which is simpler created from a word or term which is longer or more complex. O'Grady et al. (2005, p. 136) also state "it is a process that created a new word by removing a real or supposed affix from a word in a language."

For example: donate (from donation), babysit (babysitter)

2.2.7 Conversion

Yule (1996, p. 67) states it as "the change in the function of word".

O'Grady et al (2005, p. 134) say "It is a process that assigns an already existing word to a new syntactic category."

For examples: *butter* the bread (Verb derived from Noun), a brief *report* (Noun derived from Verb).

2.2.8 Acronyms

Akmajian et al (2001, p. 25) state that acronyms refer to the process of forming a word where each of the letters that spell the word, which is usually the first letter (or letters) of some complete word, put together and arranged to form a

new word or term. Bauer (1983, p. 237) states that the new form is called acronyms when the word is pronounced not as a series of letters, but as a word.

For example: ATM (Automatic Teller Machine), FIFA (Fédération Internationale de Football Association)

2.2.9 Affixation

Akmajian et al (2001) state that affixation is a process where a prefix which is attached in the front of its base, infix that occurs between morpheme and rarely found in English, or suffix which is attached in the end of its base added to a word and change the form, the word class, and the meaning of the word.

For example: mislead (prefix), absogoddamlutely (infix), foolish (suffix)

2.2.10 Generalization

Akmajian et al (2001) state that generalization is the process where a specific name or term is used to identify other things that have same or similar form and function.

For example: Kodak (to identify camera), Aqua (to identify mineral water)

2.2.11 Proper Noun

Akmajian et al (2001) state that proper noun is a process where a trait, quality, act, or some behavior associated with a person or a thing becomes identified with that person or thing's name. For example: hooker (from General George Hooker), guillotine (Dr. Joseph Guillotine).

2.2.12 Onomatopoeia

O'Grady et al (2005, p. 137) describe onomatopoeia as a word which created by imitating the sound from certain thing that can produces unique sound.

For examples: Buzz (English), Hiss (English).

2.2.13 Cliticization

O'Grady et al. (2005, p. 134) state Clitics as "morphemes which behave like words in terms of their meaning and function, yet unable to stand alone as independent form for phonological reason." O'Grady et al. also divide Clitics into two: **enclitics**, which is attached to the end of their host and common in English, and **proclitics**, which is attached to the beginning of their host and common in French.

For examples: They'*re* here now (enclitics) Jean *t'*aime (proclitics)

2.2.14 Alternation

Alternation in short is process of forming a word using morpheme-internal modification. Crystal (2003, p. 21) state that alternation is a grammatically conditioned alternant, which means that the occurrence of an alternant depending entirely on the particular morphemes which occur in its environment. Parera (1988, p 37) states that alternation in a language somehow cannot be predicted.

This fact shows that there are some alternations that personally occur.

For examples: man / men, woman / women, goose / geese

2.2.15 Multiple Processes

There are always a possibility that a word or a term are formed by more than one process, Yule (1996, p. 67) states “it is possible to trace the operation of more than one process at work in the creation of particular word.”

2.3 Neologisms

Bauer (1983, p. 45) introduces a term called Nonce-formation, she describes it as a new complex word coined by a speaker or writer on the spur of the moment to cover some immediate need. “Immediate need” in this case is the need of the speaker or writer to use the word for their specific or even personal use, such as to shorten longer word, to address something unique, or any other purposes which gives rise to unique and rare formation. This formation is not necessarily agreed by others.

In recent years, the term has change. Akmajian et al. (2001, p. 25) call it as **Neologisms**. Crystal (2003, p.315) describes it as a form which speaker or writer consciously invents or accidentally uses on single occasion. He also explains some factors can influence it, such as alternative approximation for certain word which is difficult to remember, and circumstances to produce a new word as in newspapers headlines.

Version of Neologisms:

- Unstable - Extremely new, being proposed, or being used only by a very small subculture.

- Diffused - Having reached a significant audience, but not yet having gained acceptance.
- Stable - Having gained recognizable and probably lasting acceptance

Types of Neologisms:

- Scientific - words or phrases created to describe new scientific discoveries.

Example: prion (A self-propagating misfolded conformer of a protein that is responsible for a number of diseases that affect the brain and other neural tissue).

- Political - words or phrases created to make some kind of political or rhetorical point, sometimes perhaps with an eye to the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. *Example: pro-life* (Specifically opposed to the advocacy, practice, or legalization of abortion).
- Pop-culture - words or phrases evolved from mass media content or used to describe popular culture phenomena (these may be considered a subsection of slang). *Example: carb* (Short for carbohydrate).
- Imported - words or phrases originating in another language. Typically they are used to express ideas that have no equivalent term in the native language. *Example: tycoon* (A wealthy and powerful business person)
- Trademarks are often neologisms to ensure they are distinguished from other brands. If legal trademark protection is lost, the neologism may enter the language as a genericized trademark. *Example: Kodak*
- Nonce words - words coined and used only for a particular occasion, usually for a special literary effect.

- Psychological - nonsensical words spontaneously invented by schizophrenics (a psychiatric diagnosis denoting a persistent, often chronic, mental illness variously affecting behaviour, thinking, and emotion).

2.4 Comic

The term “comic” according to Saraceni (2003, p.4) comes from the early creation of comic itself, where the humorous nature attached to the art of combination between words and images which mostly appear on newspapers, and so the attribute remains attached even when various new genre were developed later on. Saraceni (2003, p.5) states about the most important characteristic of comic, which are:

- Employment of both words and picture;
- Texts organized into sequential unit, graphically separated from each other

The arrangement into sequences of panels is the other fundamental characteristics of comic, which made it different from cartoon, and which are composed of one panel only.

2.5 Science-fiction

Mike Brotherton (2010, para. 6) describe Science fiction as “a kind of story in which science or technology plays a central role, both in terms of plot and theme, and the science or technology elements are beyond our current knowledge or capabilities (without violating what we already know)”. Therefore, as stated by

H. Bruce Franklin (2010, para. 2), "Science fiction's domain is possible, its territory ranges from the present Earth we know out to the limits of the possible universes that the human imagination can project, whether in the past, present, future, or alternative time-space continuums".

2.6 Previous Studies

There are many researchers who conducted the similar field; one of them is Betria Fatra Sari (2010) in *Word-Formation Processes in the Jargon Found in Bola Tabloid Published on April 8th 2010*. In analyzing the data she used two theories, *Jargon* by Brown and Attardo, *Word Formation Processes* by Akmajian et al. and William and Guzman. In her research she found three dominant word-formation processes that were used in 61 articles in Bola Tabloid such as borrowing in *Al Derbi Espanol* (The match between two football teams from Spain), compounding in *Zona Papan Bawah* (The lowest level of football competition) and acronyms in *FA* (Football Association). She considered that football Jargon which found in Bola Tabloid are mostly from English and other language that have good tradition in football championship.

Another research was conducted by Nedyia Sari Aquaristy (2008) in *The Analysis of Word-formation of Words used by Chinese Descendants in Probolinggo*. In analyzing the data she used two theories, *Semantics* by Yule, Lyon, and Kempson, *Word Formation Processes* by Yule, Stageberg, O'Grady, William and Guzman. In her research she found twelve major word-formation processes in one hundred sixty words which are used by the Chinese descendants

in Probolinggo, such as Coinage (“Angkong” traditional medicine), Borrowing (“Caroq” from Madurese), Compound (“Han pen” from “Han” and “pen”), Blending (“Ben ari” from “Saben” and “Hari”), Clipping (“Lu” from “Elu”), Conversion (“Soro” - hard), Reduplication (“kungkung” grandfather), Derivation (“Mulut + [-e]” become “Mulute”), Inflection (“Coloq” become Colo’), Suppletion (“Anu’a” something that is not clear yet), internal change (“fu yung hai” become “fu yong hai”), and multiple processes (“Angpao” from “Hong” and Bao). She concluded that the word of Chinese descendant also create the meaning of the words.

Those two researches used mass media and real-life situation as their object and used theories by Akmajian et al. and O’Grady et al. In this case the writer also use same references for this study “*Linguistics, An Introduction to Language and Communication*”, fifth edition (2001) written by Akmajian et al, “*Contemporary Linguistics*”, fifth edition (2005) by O’grandy et al. the writer also use other references such as “*A Dictionary of Linguistics & Phonetics*” fifth edition (2003) by David Crystal, and “*The Study of Language*” Second edition (1996) by George Yule. Furthermore the writer chooses derived words found in Knights of Apocalypse comic book which is specially invented to enrich the story.

Those researchers inspired the writer to do similar study in word formation processes. In this case the writer is interested on the derived words in science-fiction story since mostly this kind of story adapt many terms from other fields.

So, the writer designs this research using unique words in Knights of Apocalypse comic books which is one of science-fiction stories as the object of this research.

Unique words in this study are defined as the words which known, general, or even often use by people from certain field yet it is not familiar for people from other fields. In order to understand the meaning and function of the word, the writer will use the online cross-check to ensure the reliability.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the methodology of this study covering the type of research, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Type of Research

The writer is using qualitative design in this study. Ary et al (2002, p.25), state “qualitative researchers seek to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables. The goal is a holistic picture and depth of understanding rather than a numeric data”.

This study is also categorized as document analysis because it analyzes the derived words that found in Knight of Apocalypse comic books. Ary et al., (2002, p.27) state “Document analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material within its own context. The material may be public records, textbooks, letters, films, tapes, diaries, themes, reports, and so on”.

3.2 Data Source

The data of this study are derived words found in Knight of Apocalypse comic book 1st, 2nd, and 3rd which are the result of word-formation, and also the original form of each derived words. The data source of this study is the Knight of Apocalypse comic book bought from bookstore.

3.3 Data Collection

Since this study uses qualitative approach, the main instrument of this study is the writer himself. The data taken is based on the writer's prior knowledge of each identified words and cross-check it with the online sources.

The reason why online and written sources chosen is because the contents are comprehensive as basic information for the writer. In order to collect the data from the data source, the writer uses the following steps:

1. Reading Knights of Apocalypse comic book.
2. Selecting the words that will be used for the analysis
3. Analyzing the word-form
4. Peer-reviewing
5. Corresponding to the comic artist

The writer decided to make limitation in selecting derived words that will be analyzed by cross-checking online sources and peer-review to provide validity of the data, so the source of the original word will be more reliable to be analyzing further. Comic artist's corresponds is conducted to clarify the meaning and the function of the words and terms on the list of data in order to prevent misinterpretation.

For the online sources, the writer mostly confirms the information on these sites:

- The Free Dictionary by Farlex (www.thefreedictionary.com)
- Merriam-Webster (www.merriam-webster.com)

- Encyclopedia Britannica (www.britannica.com)
- Online Etymology Dictionary (etymonline.com)
- About.com (www.about.com)
- Maplandia.com (www.maplandia.com)

3.4 Data Analysis

According to Ary, Data analysis is a process where researchers systematically search and arrange the data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable them to present what they learned to others (2002, p.465). Data analysis in this study is based on Miles and Huberman's theory (1994, p.10). In that theory, data analysis is divided into three parts: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction according to Miles and Huberman (1994, p. 10) refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data which appear in written-up field notes or transcription. As we proceed the data collection, the further process occurs such as writing summaries, coding, teasing out themes, making clusters, making partitions, and writing memos. The process of data reduction in this study is selected and then coded only the words which the form is unusual and unique.

2. Data Display

According to Miles and Huberman, a display is an organized,

compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action (1994, p. 11). The main aim of this step is how the writer can organize the data so that it is understandable and accessible for the writer himself and for others. In this study, the data will be displayed in the form of table that contains the words with unusual and unique form from Knight of Apocalypse comic books.

3. Conclusion Drawing and Verification

According to Miles and Huberman, conclusion drawing (1994, p. 11) is the process of deciding and interpreting what things being researched mean such as noting regularities, patterns, explanations, possible configurations, causal flows, and propositions. At the first, the conclusion appears vague then increasingly explicit and grounded. The conclusion also needs to be verified by looking back to the field notes and theory, having peer review among colleagues, or with extensive efforts to replicate a finding in another data set. In this study, the conclusion obtained after analyzing the word form in Knight of Apocalypse comic books.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings, which contains data description of this study and the analysis of the data, and also discussion.

The finding is formulated based on two problems of the study, the first problem is the derived words on Knights of Apocalypse comic books and the original form of the derived words, the second is the word-formation processes constructed the derived words. Meanwhile, the last part is about the discussion.

The discussion part is general analysis of the point in the finding of obtained data.

4.1 Findings

Findings here are formulated based on problems of the study. They are derived words of Knights of Apocalypse comic book, the definition of derived words, the original form of the words and the definition of the original words and the last is the analysis about the word-formation processes constructed the derived words. Here the writer presents the table as the point of the finding; the table of finding contents of the word-formation processes, the derived words, definition, the original form, and the definition of the original words.

The table of finding itself is composed and arranged to answer problems of the study number 1.

Table 4.1 Derived words found in the comic

No	Derived Word	Description in the story	Original Word	Origin	Original Description	Formation Process
1	Knights of Apocalypse (Title)	Four knights that leads Solar Imperial army in holy war against Draxonian	The Four Horseman of Apocalypse	Christian Believe	The Christian apocalyptic vision is that the four horsemen are to set a Last Judgment for human being	alternation proper noun
2	Ares (Book 1)	name of the planet in the story where the main character stay and work as mercenaries	Ares	Greek Mythology	name of Greek's god of war	borrowing
3	Shiklabad (Book 1)	name of one of the colony in planet Ares	Shikohabad	City's name	city and a municipal board in the Firozabad district of the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh	borrowing clipping alternation
4	Annihilator (Book 1)	Black Sun Army's Tank-type mobile weapon	Annihilator	English	Annihilator (Noun) Annihilators (plural) One who annihilates	borrowing
5	Perisai EMP (Electromagnetic Pulse) (Book 1)	Energy shield that used electromagnetic pulse to disturb bomb detonator	Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP)	Physical theory	A radiation which result of certain energy explosion, especially nuclear that can damage electrical system	borrowing
6	Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti (Book 1)	Governmental federation that control colonies in planet Ares	Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Ziraat Bankasi Amabad	Turkish / Bank's name City's name	<i>Agricultural Bank of the Republic of Turkey</i> name of town in Iran	borrowing compounding
7	ARSENAL (Book 1)	(Armored Sentinel Alliance) a modified mine vehicle with heavy arms used by Moon Base as military unit	Arsenal	English Military term	a place where arms and ammunition are made, maintained repaired, modified stored, and issued to authorized use	borrowing
8	Psi-soldier (Book 1)	Freedom Space Colony's most loyal troops which use psychic	Psychic	English	a person who posses an ability to perceive information	borrowing compounding

Table Continuation...

No	Derived Word	Description in the story	Original Word	Origin	Original Description	Formation Process
		power as their weapon	Soldier	Military term	through ESP (Extra-Sensory Perception) A member of the land component of national armed forces.	
9	Cataclysm (Book 1)	Planet Terra's greatest disaster when Thermonuclear bomb first exploded and covered whole planet with endless winter	Cataclysm	English	A sudden, destructive event	borrowing
10	Bom Termonuklir (Book 1)	Nuclear-based bomb that destroy Planet Terra's environment	Thermonuclear	Physical theory	A nuclear particle fusion process accompanied by the release or absorption of huge-quantities of energy	borrowing
11	Shundava Brahnan (Book 1)	Commander of Freedom's Psi-soldier, a person with strongest psychic talent ever found	Brahman	Sanskrit, Hinduism believe	the one supreme, universal Spirit that is the origin and support of the phenomenal universe	borrowing alternation
12	Stealth Borg (Book 1)	special guerilla cyborg unit with stealth ability made by U.A.F to counter Psi-soldier	Stealth Cyborg	Military term Science term	Technology and tactics used by military unit to make it invisible to Radar, infrared, sonar, etc. a being with both biological and artificial (e.g. electronic, mechanical or robotic) parts	borrowing compounding
13	Oxygenizer (Book 1)	A device that help the user to breath in a place where the oxygen level is low	Oxygen	Chemical element	Base chemical element that needed to breath	affixation

Table Continuation...

No	Derived Word	Description in the story	Original Word	Origin	Original Description	Formation Process
14	Marabad (Book 1)	One of colony in planet Ares that took over by Black Sun	Marabad	City's name	It is a locality in Afghanistan. Located on 32° 40' 12" (32.67°) north latitude, 66° 1' 12" (66.02°) east longitude	borrowing
15	Madam Anne Françoise IV (Book 1)	Queen of Freedom Space Colony	Anne Françoise Elisabeth Lange	Person's name	Anne Françoise Elisabeth Lange (17 September 1772 – 25 May 1816, Florence) was a French actress	borrowing
16	Kemal Shirvani (Book 1)	The Leader of United Aresian Forces (U.A.F)	Mustafa Kemal Atatük Seyid Azim Shirvani	Person's name Person's name	(1881-1938) Republic of Turkey's first president (1835–1888) he was an Azerbaijani poet	borrowing compounding g
17	Planet Terra (Book 2)	It was fertile planet, yet has been spoiled by countless massive nuclear explosion	Terra	Latin	in Latin, Terra means earth or land, mostly refer to planet Earth	borrowing
18	Janus Von Drache (Book 2)	The main character, one of knights of apocalypse and one of the excubitor, got amnesia, recently known as Alexei Drake	Janus Drache	Roman Mythology German	In ancient Roman religion and mythology, Janus is the god of beginnings and transitions, thence also of gates, doors, doorways, endings and time. In German, Drache literary means Dragon	borrowing compounding g
19	Schwarzen Truppen (Book 2)	Black Sun Army's special force squad	Schwarzen Truppen	German German	Schwarzen in German means "Black" Truppen is a word for Troops	borrowing compounding g

Table Continuation....

No	Derived Word	Description in the story	Original Word	Origin	Original Description	Formation Process
20	Gerardo Wolfenstein (Book 2)	One of the knight of Apocalypse, recently identified as one of the excubitor	Wolf Stein	Animal Species German / Norwegian	Latin: <i>Canis lupus</i> . A dog-like mammal Stein is a word meaning "stone"	borrowing affixation compoundin g
21	Dinasti Richilieu (Richilieu dynasty) (Book 2)	The dynasty that rules Freedom Space Colony	Cardinal Richelieu	Person's name	Armand Jean du Plessis, Cardinal-Duc de Richelieu et de Fronsac, 9 September 1585 – 4 December 1642) was a French clergyman, noble, and statesman.	Borrowing proper noun alternation
22	Lord Markus Ulbricht (Book 2)	Director of Moon Mining Consortium (Moon Base for short)	Walter Ulbricht	Person's name	(1839-1973) (German communist politician.	Borrowing proper noun
23	Sol Invincibilion Garibaldi (Book 2)	The main antagonist. Once a charismatic leader of Solar Imperial, who lead humanity in holy war against Draxonian. Now Iron-handed leader of Black Sun, a military Government in planet Terra	Sol Invictus Giuseppe Garibaldi	Roman Mythology Person's name	(English "Invincible Sun") was the official sun god of the later Roman Empire Giuseppe Garibaldi (July 4, 1807 – June 2, 1882) was an Italian military and political figure.	borrowing affixation compoundin g proper noun
24	Draxonian (Book 2)	A space traveler alien race, experienced and efficient soldier, also experts on bio-technology. Seeking green planet for stay	Draconian	Greek	Draconian is an adjective meaning great severity	borrowing alternation
25	Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori (Book 2)	The slogan in the banner Solar Imperial forces on the holy war against Draxonian	Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori	Roman/ Latin	a line from the Roman lyrical poet Horace's Odes (III.2.13). In English: "It is	Borrowing

Table Continuation...

No	Derived Word	Description in the story	Original Word	Origin	Original Description	Formation Process
26	Admiral Bahram (Book 2)	One of UAF general who responsible for Freedom Space Colony evacuation mission	Bahram I	Person's name	sweet and fitting to die for one's country." (Persian: <i>Bahrām</i>) 273–276) was the fourth Sassanid emperor of the second Persian Empire.	Borrowing
27	Excubitor (Book 2)	Black Sun Army's board of officers who leads Schwarzen Truppen	Excubitors	Latin/Greek	<i>excubitores</i> or <i>excubiti</i> , literally "those out of bed", i.e. "sentinels"; were founded in circa 460 AD as the imperial guards of the early Byzantine emperors	borrowing
28	Stier Jagger (Book 2)	One of the knights of Apocalypse, identified as one of the excubitor	Stier Juggernaut	German English	In German, it is the sign for Taurus zodiac In colloquial English usage is a literal or metaphorical force regarded as mercilessly destructive and unstoppable.	Borrowing Clipping Alternation
29	Dreadnought (Book 2)	Black Sun's biggest space battleship, equipped with Graviton Giga Blaster	Dreadnought	Military term (Battleship's type)	The predominant type of 20 th -century battleship.	Borrowing
30	Graviton Giga Blaster (Book 2)	Giant Cannon equipped on Dreadnought that destroy Freedom Space Colony	Giga Graviton	Greek Physical theory	Giga in Greek means 'giant' hypothetical elementary particle mediates the force of gravitation	borrowing compoundin g

Table Continuation...

No	Derived Word	Description in the story	Original Word	Origin	Original Description	Formation Process
31	U.A.F.S Scimitar (Book 2)	One of U.A.F.S (United Aresian Force Ship) Mothership	Scimitar	Arabic	A scimitar is a backsword or sabre with a curved blade, originating in Southwest Asia (Middle East)	borrowing
32	Penjara Heinz Rundstedt (Book 2)	Ex-Draxonian hive, which become underground prison for Solar Imperial during the Holy war	Gerd von Rundstedt	Person's name	Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt (12 December 1875 – 24 February 1953) was a <i>Generalfeldmarschall</i> (Field Marshal) of the German Army during World War II	borrowing clipping
33	Desa Borngan (Book 3)	Remote village in Planet Terra	Borongan	City's name	It is a component city and the provincial capital of the province of Eastern Samar, Philippines	borrowing clipping
34	Cryo-Sarkofagus (Book 3)	Cryo-Sarkofagus is the name main tool for froze therapy to cure four holy knight from their injuries after final battle against Draxonian leader	Cryo Sarkofagus	Greek Indonesian	Cryo in Greek literary means "icy cold" Sarcophagus (in English) is a funeral receptacle for a corpse, most commonly carved or cut from stone	Borrowing compoundin g
35	Hades Cannon (Book 3)	a set of giant cannon placed to protect New Radgash City	Hades	Greek Mythology	Hades was the ancient Greek god of the underworld	borrowing
36	U.A.F.S Salahaddin (Book 3)	The flagship of United Aresian Forces	Salāh ad-Dīn Yūsuf ibn Ayyūb	Person's name	Salāh ad-Dīn Yūsuf ibn Ayyūb (c. 1138 – March 4, 1193), better known in the Western world as Saladin, was a Kurdish Muslim, who became the first Sultan of	borrowing proper noun

Table Continuation...

No	Derived Word	Description in the story	Original Word	Origin	Original Description	Formation Process
37	Ilumina (Book 3)	The best from 4 Knights of Apocalypse. The best Candidate for Garibaldi's Successor	Illumination	French	Egypt and Syria, and founded the Ayyubid dynasty A concept in spirituality, philosophy and psychology related to achieving clarity of perception, reason and knowledge	borrowing backformation

The arrangement of the derived words above is based on the sequence of the word's appearance in the story for each book. The writer intentionally does so in order to keep the sense of the story.

4.1.1 Word-Formation Processes of the Derived words

After the table of finding presented above, then for deeper analysis the writer analyzed the word formation processes constructed the derived words. This part is intended to get the description of word formation processes of the derived words from Knights of Apocalypse comic books and also to answer problems of the study number 2. The following analysis is discussing how the derived words are formed by using the theory of word-formation processes; they are divided into two main sections, single process and multiple processes:

4.1.1.1 Single Process

In this section, the writer analyzed derived words which are formed by single process, which mean that the derived words classified in this section only have one process in the word-formation processes. The explanation is justified in classification below.

4.1.1.1.1 Borrowing

Borrowing is a process of taking over words from a language and uses it on the other languages. It is divided into two types: Direct borrowing is where a word or a term from a language is directly adapted into another language and Indirect Borrowing or calques is where a word or a term from a language is literally translated into another language.

Borrowing is the most dominant process that found in the analysis conducted by the writer. Most of these words are from certain languages such as English and certain fields such as mythology and science.

Table 4.2 Single Process Borrowing

No	Derived Word	Original Word	Type of Borrowing
1	Ares	Ares (Greek Mythology)	Direct Borrowing
2	Annihilator	Annihilator (English)	Direct Borrowing
3	Perisai EMP (Electromagnetic Pulse)	Electromagnetic Pulse (Physical term)	Direct Borrowing
4	ARSENAL	ARSENAL (English)	Direct Borrowing
5	Cataclysm	Cataclysm (English)	Direct Borrowing
6	Bom Termonuklir (Thermonuclear bomb)	Thermonuclear (Physical term)	Indirect Borrowing
7	Marabad	Marabad (City's name)	Direct Borrowing
8	Madam Anne Francoise IV	Anne Françoise Elisabeth Lange (Person's name)	Direct Borrowing
9	Planet Terra	Terra (Latin)	Direct Borrowing
10	Dulce et decorum est propatria mori	Dulce et decorum est propatria mori (Latin)	Direct Borrowing
11	Admiral Bahram	Bahram I (Person's name)	Direct Borrowing

Table Continuation...

No	Derived Word	Original Word	Type of Borrowing
12	Excubitor	Excubitor (Greek/Latin)	Direct Borrowing
13	Dreadnought	Dreadnought (BattleShip's type)	Direct Borrowing
14	U.A.F.S Scimitar	Scimitar (Arabic)	Direct Borrowing
15	Hades Cannon	Hades (Greek Mythology)	Direct Borrowing

Analysis

1. Ares

Ares in the story is the name of the planet with unique environment where rotation and revolution period are always the same, so the half of planet which is exposed by sun ray and the other half which is not is always the same. The half of the planet exposed by sun ray is called Red dessert, while the other called Black dessert. Most of Ares colonies are located on Red dessert since it contains mineral resources, while Black dessert avoided because of heavily damages electric storm that often occurs. This name is derived from Ares, which is the name of God of War from Greek Mythology. In Greek literature, he often represents the physical or violent aspect of war (www.theoi.com).

For the Analysis, there is Borrowing process in this case, where Ares from Greek mythology is directly borrowed to name a planet.

2. Anninilator

Annihilator in the story is Black Sun Army's Tank-type infantry mobile weapon for land assault purposes. This word is derived from

English noun Annihilator which means one who destroys (www.merriam-webster.com).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process, where the word “annihilator” is directly borrowed.

3. Perisai EMP (EMP Shield)

EMP Shield (Electromagnetic Pulse) in the story is a special energy shield that used electro-magnetic pulse to disturb bomb detonator, which is equipped on colonies in planet Ares to protect it from air bombardment. These words are derived from Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP), a physical term refers to a radiation which is resulted by certain energy explosion, especially nuclear blast that can damage electrical system in wide range area (www.fas.org).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process, where the term “Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP)” is directly borrowed.

4. ARSENAL

ARSENAL (Armored Sentinel Alliance) in the story is a modified mine vehicle with heavy arms used by Moon Base as military unit to protect mine-worker from space pirates. These words are derived from English word Arsenal, which refers to a place where arms and ammunition are made, maintained repaired, modified, stored, and issued to authorized use (www.thefreedictionary.com).

For the analysis, there is borrowing process which occurs, where the word “Arsenal” is directly borrowed.

5. Cataclysm

Cataclysm in the story is planet Terra's greatest disaster. Beginning with separatism in Terra by outer province after Garibaldi forced to leave the throne, long and uncontrolled battles occur, the use of chemical weapon and ecosystem defile, until the real omen, the first thermonuclear bomb (Bom Termonuklir) exploded and is followed by others. Those massive explosions covered whole planet with endless winter. This word is derived from English word Cataclysm which means sudden, destructive event (www.merriam-webster.com).

For the analysis, there is borrowing process which occurs in this case, where Cataclysm in English is directly borrowed.

6. Bom Termonuklir (Thermonuclear Bomb)

Thermonuclear Bomb in the story is a Nuclear-based bomb that destroys Planet Terra's environment, which is the main trigger of planet Terra's Cataclysm tragedy. These words are derived from Thermonuclear, a physical term that refers to nuclear particle fusion process accompanied by the release or absorption of huge-quantities of energy (www.merriam-webster.com).

For the analysis, there is borrowing process in this case, where the word "Thermonuclear" is indirectly borrowed by adapting the word into bahasa and change the form of word so that it is appropriate to bahasa style.

7. Marabad

Marabad in the story is one of outer colonies in planet Ares that took over by Black Sun. This word derived from Marabad, It is a locality in Afghanistan, which is located on 32° 40' 12" (32.67°) north latitude, 66° 1' 12" (66.02°) east longitude (www.maplandia.com).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process, where the name "Marabad" is directly borrowed into the story.

8. Madam Anne Françoise IV

Madam Anne Françoise IV in the story is the Queen of Freedom space colony from Richilieu dynasty that changes the monarch system in Freedom space colony into constitutional monarch and the founder of Freedom Main Senate. The name of the character is derived from Anne Françoise Elisabeth Lange (17 September 1772 – 25 May 1816, Florence) who was a French actress (ann-lauren.blogspot.com).

For the analysis, there is borrowing process, where the part of the name "*Anne Françoise Elisabeth Lange*" is directly borrowed.

9. Planet Terra

Planet Terra in the story was a fertile planet, yet has been spoiled by countless massive thermonuclear bomb explosion in cataclysm tragedy, recently covered by endless winter and only Radgash is the only city that survive from the catastrophe. The name of the planet is derived from Latin word Terra, which literary mean is earth or land, mostly refers to Planet Earth (retiary.org).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process, where the word “Terra” is directly borrowed to name the planet.

10. Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori

In the story it is the slogan in the banner of Terra forces on the holy war against Draxonian race. These words are derived from *Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori*, a line from the Roman lyrical poet Horace's Odes (III.2.13). The line can be roughly translated into English as: "It is sweet and fitting to die for one's country" (www.warpoetry.co.uk).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process, where the phrase “Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori” is directly borrowed.

11. Admiral Bahram

Admiral Bahram in the story is one of United Aresian Forces Generals who hold responsibility for Freedom Space Colony evacuation mission and the leader of fleet to direct attack to new Radgash city to crush Black Sun. the name was derived from Bahram I (Persian: *Bahrām*)(273–276) who was the fourth Sassanid emperor of the second Persian Empire (www.britannica.com).

For the analysis, there is borrowing process, where the name “Bahram” is directly borrowed.

12. Excubitor

Excubitor in the story is Black Sun Army's board of General; consisting of most skilled men who lead Schwarzen Truppen. Three persons are identified as Excubitor, they are Gerardo Wolfenstein, Steir

Jagger, and Janus Von Drache. The word is derived from Greek word Excubitors (Latin: *excubitores* or *excubiti*, literally "those out of bed", i.e. "sentinels") who were founded in circa 460 AD as the imperial guards of the early Byzantine emperors (ancienthistory.about.com).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process which occurs, where the word "Excubitor" is directly borrowed.

13: Dreadnought

Dreadnought in the story is Black Sun's biggest battleship, equipped with giant canon. First mission of this battleship is to destroy Freedom Space colony. The name is derived from dreadnought, which was the predominant type of twenty century battleship. It is designed with huge caliber cannon armament scheme and steam turbine propulsion, which is mechanical device that extracts thermal energy from pressurized steam, and converts it into rotary motion (www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process, where the name "dreadnought" is directly borrowed.

14: U.A.F.S Scimitar

U.A.F.S Scimitar in the story is one of U.A.F.S (United Aresian Force Ship) Mothership that leads the fleet in Freedom Space Colony evacuation mission. The name is derived from Scimitar which is a backsword or sabre with a curved blade, originating in Southwest Asia (Middle East). The Arabic term *saiif* translated to "sword" in general, but is

normally taken to refer to the *scimitar* type of curved backsword in particular (www.middle-ages.org.uk).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process which occurs, where word “Scimitar” is directly borrowed.

15. Hades Cannon

Hades Cannon in the story is a set of giant canon that can fire powerful energy beam reaching outside of the atmosphere. It forms a line of defense around New Radgash City to prevent aerial attack. The name is derived from Hades, which is the god of underworld in Greek mythology (www.pantheon.org).

For the analysis, there is a borrowing process which occurs, where the name “Hades” is directly borrowed.

4.1.1.1.2 Affixation

As stated in chapter 2, affixation is a process where a prefix which attached in the front of its base, infix that occurs between morpheme and is rarely found in English, or suffix which attached in the end of its base added to a word and change the form, the word class, and the meaning of the word.

In the analysis, the writer only found one word categorized as affixation process for single process section:

Table 4.3 Single Process Affixation

No	Derived Word	Original Word	Formation Process
1	Oxygenizer	Oxygen (Chemical element)	Suffixation

Analysis

- **Oxygenizer**

A device that helps the user to breath in a place where the oxygen level is low, usually used outside the colony in planet Ares, while piloting jet fighter in space, or in underground sector of Freedom space colony because those places have low oxygen intensity. This word is derived from Oxygen, a base chemical element which is needed by living creature to breathe (chemistry.about.com).

For the analysis, there is an affixation process which occurs, where suffix “izer” is added to combine with word “Oxygen”.

4.1.1.2 Multiple Processes

In this section, the writer analyzed derived words which are formed by multiple processes, which mean that the derived words classified in this section are formed through several processes in the word-formation processes. The explanation is justified in classification below.

Table 4.4 List of Multiple Processes Derived Words

No	Word-formation Processes	Derived Words	Original Words
1	Borrowing + Compounding	Psi-soldier	Psychic (English) Soldier (English)
2		Stealth Borg	Stealth (Military term) Cyborg (Science term)
3		Kemal Shirvani	Mustafa Kemal Atatük (Person's name) Seyid Azim Shirvani (Person's name)
4		Janus Von Drache	Janus (Roman Mythology) Drache (German)
5		Schwarzen Truppen	Schwarzen (City's name) Truppen (German)
6		Graviton Giga	Graviton (Physical theory)

Table Continuation...

No	Word-formation Processes	Derived Words	Original Words
		Blaster	Giga (Greek)
7		Cryo-Sarkofagus	Cryo (Greek) Sarkofagus (Bahasa)
8	Borrowing + Alternation	Shundava Brahnan	Brahman (Sanskrit, Hinduism believe)
9		Draxonian	Draconian (Greek)
10	Borrowing + Clipping	Penjara Heinz Rudstedt	Gerd von Rundstedt (Person's name)
11		Desa Borngan	Borongan (City's name)
12	Borrowing + Proper Noun	Lord Markus Ulbricht	Walter Ulbricht (Person's name)
13		U.A.F.S Salahaddin	Salah ad-Din Yūsuf ibn Ayyūb (person's name)
14	Borrowing + Backformation	Ilumina	Illumination (English)
15	Alternation + Proper Noun	Knights of Apocalypse	Four Horsemen of Apocalypse (Christian Believe)
16	Borrowing + Clipping + Alternation	Shiklabad	Shikohabad (City's name)
17		Stier Jagger	Stier (German) Juggernaut (English)
18	Borrowing + Alternation + Compounding	Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti	Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Ziraat Bankasi (Turkish) (Bank's name) Amabad (City's name)
19	Borrowing + Alternation + Proper Noun	Dinasti Richilieu	Cardinal Richelieu (Person's name)
20	Borrowing + Affixation + Compounding	Gerardo Wolfenstein	Wolf (English) Stein (German/Norwegian)
21	Borrowing + Affixation + Compounding + Proper Noun	Sol Invincibilion Garibaldi	Sol Invictus (Roman Mythology) Giuseppe Garibaldi (Person's name)

Analysis

1. Psi-soldier

Psi-Soldier in the story is Freedom Space Colony's most loyal troops who use psychic power as their weapon. These words are derived from English word 'psychic', which refers to a person who possesses ability to perceive information through ESP (Extra-Sensory Perception)

(psikologipsikis.blogspot.com) and English word ‘Soldier’, which refers to a member of the land component of national armed forces (www.etymonline.com).

For the analysis of this category, the word “Psychic” is directly borrowed, and then the word “Psychic” is shortened into “Psi” then it is combined with English word “soldier”.

2. Stealth Borg

Stealth Borg in the story is special guerilla cyborg unit with stealth ability made by United Aresian Forces (the Army of Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti) to counter Psi-soldier. These words are derived from Stealth, military term that refers to technology or military tactics used by military unit to make them invisible to radar, infrared sonar, and other detection methods (www.centennialofflight.gov), and Cyborg, a science term refers to a being with biological artificial (e.g. electronic, mechanical or robotic) part (www.kevinwarwick.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the word ‘Stealth’ and ‘Cyborg’ are directly borrowed, and then the word “Cyborg” is shortened into “borg”, then put together with word “Stealth” as a term.

3. Kemal Shirvani

Kemal Shirvani in the story is the highest leader of United Aresian Forces, the military board of Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti. The name is derived from Mustafa Kemal Atatük (1881-1938), Turkish reformation leader, and also the first president of Republic of Turkey

(web.archive.org). It also derived from Seyid Azim Shirvani (1835-1888), who was an Azerbaijani poet (encyclopedia2.thefreedictionary.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the middle name of ‘Mustafa Kemal Atatürk’ and the last name of ‘Seyid Azim Shirvani’ is directly borrowed. Then ‘Kemal’ and ‘Shirvani’

4. Janus Von Drache

Janus Von Drache in the story is the main character, one of knights of apocalypse and one of the excubitors. He got amnesia in his last mission to infiltrate into Red Army, U.A.F special force squad. He is recently known as Alexei Drake, the name that he used in his mission to sabotage Moon Base’s defense system. The name is derived from Janus, which is in ancient Roman religion and mythology. Janus is the god of beginnings and transitions, thence also of gates, doors, doorways, endings and time (www.pantheon.org). It is also derived from German word Drache, which literary means dragon (dictionary.reverso.net).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name ‘Janus’ and the word ‘Drache’ are directly borrowed, and then the name “Janus” and word “Drache” are put together combined with “Von”.

5. Schwarzen Truppen

Schwarzen Truppen in the story is Black Sun Army’s Special Forces for infiltration, sabotaging, and other undercover operation. These words are derived from German words Schwarzen which literary mean

‘Black’ and ‘Truppen’ which literary mean ‘Troops’ (dictionary.reverso.net).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the word ‘Schwarzen’ and ‘Truppen’ are directly borrowed, and then the words ‘Schwarzen’ and ‘Truppen’ are put together to create a term.

6. Graviton Giga Blaster

Graviton Giga Blaster in the story is giant cannon equipped on Dreadnought that destroys Freedom Space Colony in the first mission. The name is derived from Graviton, a physical theory which is a hypothetical elementary particle that mediates the force of gravitation (scienceworld.wolfram.com), and Greek word ‘Giga’ which is meant ‘Giant’ (lamar.colostate.edu).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the term “Graviton” and Greek word “Giga” are directly borrowed, and then the words “Graviton” and “Giga” are put together with word “Blaster” to form a name of weapon.

7. Cryo-Sarkofagus

Cryo-Sarkofagus is the name of main tool for froze therapy to cure four holy knights from their injuries after final battle against Draxonian. The name is derived from Greek word Cryo, which literary means "icy cold" (www.thefreedictionary.com) and Indonesian word sarkofagus or sarcophagus in English, which is a funeral receptacle for a corpse, most commonly carved or cut from stone (www.pewarta-indonesia.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the word “cryo” and “sarkofagus” are directly borrowed, and then the words “cryo” and “sarkofagus” are put together to form a term.

8. Shundava Brahnan

Shundava Brahnan in the story is Commander of Freedom’s Psi-soldier, a person with strongest psychic talent ever found. It is derived from Brahman (Sanskrit) which is in Hinduism, Brahman is the one supreme, universal Spirit that is the origin and support of the phenomenal universe (www.religionfacts.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name ‘Brahman’ is directly borrowed, and then letter “m” in “Brahman” is omitted and replaced with letter “n”.

9. Draxonian

Draxonian in the story is a space traveler exoskeleton alien race, experienced and efficient soldier, also experts in bio-technology. They are seeking for green planet to stay and come to planet Terra more than millennium ago. They realize that terra is inhabitant by human, so at first they live far away from human. Yet, in time both populations grow large and the need of fertile soils increase for both sides, they finally made contact and war is inevitable, and the Holy war begins. In several early battles, Draxonian won because of their survival experience in their journey through space, and then human creates the Knights of Apocalypse to turn the tide. The war is finally ended when the leader of Draxonian

defeated. The name is derived from Draconian, a Greek term for great severity, which derives from *Draco*, an Athenian law scribe under whom small offences had heavy punishments (Draconian laws)(dictionary.reference.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the word 'Draconian' is directly borrowed, and then letter "c" from "Draconian" is replaced with letter "x".

10. Penjara Heinz Rudstedt

Heinze Rudstedt Prison in the story was a cave of Draxonian hive, and then Solar Imperial army exploded some blood-toxin gas bomb into it to kill a group of draxonian inside. The toxin is still active inside for several years, therefore it become a detention site for traitor of Solar Imperium. The name is derived from Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt (12 December 1875 – 24 February 1953), he was a *Generalfeldmarschall* (Field Marshal) of the German Army during World War II. He held some of the highest field commands in all phases of the war (www.historylearningsite.co.uk).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name of "Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt" is directly borrowed, and then the letter "n" from "Rundstedt" is omitted.

11. Desa Borngan

Borngan Village in the story is one of remote villages in planet Terra, located near New Radgash City's line of defense. The name is

derived from Borongan, which is a component city and the provincial capital of the province of Eastern Samar, Philippines (www.zamboanga.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name “Borongan” is directly borrowed, and then the second letter “o” from “Borongan” is omitted.

12. Lord Markus Ulbricht

Lord Markus Ulbricht in the story is the Director of Moon mining Consortium or Moon Base for short, an independent consortium that control the mining process and the distribution of crystal ellerum, a newly found energy source Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti, Freedom space colony, and Black Sun. The name is derived from Walter Ulbricht (30 June 1893 – 1 August 1973). He was a German communist politician. As First Secretary of the Socialist Unity Party from 1950 to 1971 (and then Honorary “Chairman” until his death), he played a leading role in the creation of the Weimar-era Communist Party of Germany (KPD) and later (spending the years of Nazi rule in exile in the Soviet Union) in the early development and establishment of the German Democratic Republic (East Germany). From President Wilhelm Pieck’s death in 1960 he was Head of State of the GDR until his own death in 1973 (www.britannica.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name “Ulbricht” is directly borrowed, and then the name “Ulbricht” is used to name a character because of the similarity in political position.

13. U.A.F.S Salahaddin

U.A.F.S Salahaddin in the story is the biggest mothership of United Aresian Forces, which lead the fleet in the final campaign against Black Sun. The name is derived from Salāh ad-Dīn Yūsuf ibn Ayyūb (c. 1138 – March 4, 1193), better known in the Western world as Saladin, was a Kurdish Muslim, who became the first Sultan of Egypt and Syria, and founded the Ayyubid dynasty. He led Muslim and Arab opposition to the Franks and other European Crusaders in the Levant (www.bookrags.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name “Salāh ad-Dīn Yūsuf ibn Ayyūb” is directly borrowed, and then the name “Salahaddin” is used to name a battleship in order to symbolize the hope of glory.

14. Ilumina

Ilumina in the story is the best from four Knights of Apocalypse, a brilliant tactician, an excellent administrator, and the best candidate for Garibaldi’s successor. The name is derived from English word Illumination, which is a concept in spirituality, philosophy and psychology related to achieving clarity of perception, reason and knowledge (www.thefreedictionary.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the word “Illumination” is directly borrowed, and then the word “Illumination” is simplified by omitting the second letter “l” and suffix “tion” into “Ilumina”.

15. Knights of Apocalypse

Knights of Apocalypse in the story is a group of four knights that leads the Solar Imperial army in the holy war against Draxonian, the war itself is to decide which race that will dominate in planet Terra. The name is derived from Four Horseman of Apocalypse, which is The Christian apocalyptic vision is that the four horsemen are to set a divine apocalypse upon the world as harbingers of the Last Judgment (www.ucg.org).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name “Four Horsemen” is changed into “Knights”, and then the name “Knights of Apocalypse” is used to name a group of knights that led humanity in the holy war on the story.

16. Shiklabad

Shiklabad in the story is one of the outer colonies in planet Ares which targeted by Black Sun Army. This word is derived from Shikohabad, the name of city and a municipal board in the Firozabad district of the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh (www.fallingrain.com).

In the analysis of word-formation, the name ‘Shikohabad’ directly borrowed, and then letter “o” from Shikohabad is omitted, letter “h” from Shikhabad replaced with letter “l”.

17. Stier Jagger

Stier Jagger in the story is one of the knights of Apocalypse, who is identified as one of the excubitor that leads the attack on Freedom Space Colony. The name is derived from Stier, which is the sign for Taurus

zodiac in German (german.about.com), and Juggernaut, which is in colloquial English usage is a literal or metaphorical force regarded as mercilessly destructive and unstoppable (dictionary.reference.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the term 'stier' is directly borrowed. The word 'Juggernaut' is directly borrowed, and then the word "Juggernaut" is simplified into "Jugger", the last is letter "u" from "Jugger" is replaced with latter "a".

18. Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti

Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti in the story is a Federation of Military Government that control colonies in planet Ares. These words are derived from Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Ziraat Bankasi (Turkish) (English: *Agricultural Bank of the Republic of Turkey*) which is one of the biggest bank in Turkey (www.ziraat.com.tr/en) and Amabad which is name of town in Iran (www.maplandia.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name 'Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Ziraat Bankasi' is directly borrowed, and then the morphemes "ü" replaced with "u", the last is morphemes "iye" replaced and combined with "Amabad".

19. Dinasti Richilieu

Richilieu Dynasty in the story is royal family who leads Freedom space colony, Madam Anne Françoise IV is come from this family. The name is derived from Cardinal Richelieu or Armand Jean du Plessis, Cardinal-Duc de Richelieu et de Fronsac (9 September 1585 – 4 December

1642), he was a French clergyman, noble, and statesman
(<http://www.merriam-webster.com>).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the name “Richelieu” is directly borrowed, and then the first letter “e” from “Richelieu” is replaced with letter “i”, the last is the name “Richileau” is used as the name of family because of the similarity in social position and roles.

20. Gerardo Wolfenstein

Gerardo Wolfenstein in the story was one of the Knights of Apocalypse who led Solar Imperial Forces in the Holy War against Draxonian, now one of Excubitors for Schwarzen Truppen. The name is derived from Wolf, an animal species (animals.nationalgeographic.com) and German word Stein, which literary mean stone (dictionary.reverso.net).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the word “Wolf” and “Stein” are directly borrowed, and then the word “wolf” is combined with suffix “en”, the last is the words “wolfen” and “stein” is put together to form a word.

21. Sol Invincibilion Garibaldi

Sol Invincibilion Garibaldi or Invincible Sun Garibaldi according to author’s translation related to the context of KOA comic is the main antagonist. He was once a charismatic leader of Imperial of Planet Terra, who leads humanity in great battle against Draxonian, the alien race. Now

he is an Iron-handed leader of Black Sun, a newly-formed military Government in planet Terra. The name of the character is derived from *Sol Invictus* (Latin) (English "Invincible Sun") which was the official sun god of the later Roman Empire (www.themystica.com) and Giuseppe Garibaldi (July 4, 1807 – June 2, 1882) who was an Italian military and political figure. He has been dubbed the "Hero of the Two Worlds" in tribute to his military expeditions in both South America where he involved in civil war in Uruguay and Europe where he participated in second and third Italian Independence war (www.britannica.com).

In the analysis of word-formation on this category, the first word 'Invictus' from Latin is indirectly borrowed by translated equivalent word 'Invincible' in English, and then morpheme "*Invincible*" replaced with "*ilion*", next is the words "Sol Invincibilion" and name "Garibaldi" are put together into a name of character, the last is the name "*Garibaldi*" has similar character's traits with Giuseppe Garibaldi, which is an influential politician and military figure.

4.2 Discussion

This discussion part is talking about the general point of the finding. The total of the derived words found are 37, which are described on table below and based on the number of identified word-formation processes regardless whether it is single process or multiple processes:

Table 4.5 list of identified Word-formation Processes

No.	Word-formation Processes	Number of Identified Processes
1	Borrowing	35
2	Compounding	10
3	Alternation	6
4	Proper Noun	5
5	Clipping	4
6	Affixation	3
7	Backformation	1
	TOTAL	64

Borrowing process is the most dominant process found in the analysis. It has been explained on analysis before that borrowing is divided into two kinds; direct borrowing and indirect borrowing. Direct borrowing is the process where a word or a term from a language is directly adapted into another language. In the analysis, the writer founds 33 words that categorized as direct borrowing. Some of these words are mostly borrowed from certain languages such as *Annihilator*, *Cataclysm*, and *Juggernaut* which come from English; *Draconian*, *Giga*, and *Cryo* from Greek; *Terra*, *Dulce et decorum est propartia mori*, and *Excubitor* from Latin; *Drache*, *Truppen*, and *stein* from German. Besides from certain languages, these words are directly borrowed from certain sources, like *Salāh ad-Dīn Yūsuf ibn Ayyūb* and *Giuseppe Garibaldi* which are directly borrowed from a person's name; *Shikohabad* and *Borongon* which come from city's name; *Sol Invictus* and *Janus* from Roman mythology, *Ares* and *Hades* from Greek mythology; *stealth* and *dreadnaught* from military term; *electromagnetic pulse* and *graviton* from scientific term.

The other type of borrowing is indirect borrowing or calque where a word or a term from a language is literally translated into another language. In the

analysis, the writer only found 2 words: *Thermonuclear* which is scientific term is adapted into bahasa by change the written form into *Termonuklir*, and also *Sol Invictus* which is from Roman mythology is partly translated into English and become *Sol Invincibilion*.

Another process found is compounding, a process where two or more words that already exist combined to form new word or term, which is not limited to a single word, yet it also in the form of a hyphenated word, and as a sequence of words separated by space. In the analysis, the writer found 9 words categorized as the result of compounding process, some of those words are: *Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti*, which is come from *Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Ziraat Bankasi*, name of bank in Turkey and *Amabad*, name of town in Iran; *Psi-soldier* which is come from *Psychic*, a word from English and *Soldier*, a military term; *Cryo-Sarkofagus*, which is come from *Cryo*, a Greek word and *Sarkofagus*, a word from bahasa.

The next process found is Alternation; in short it is process of forming a word using morpheme-internal modification. It is a grammatically conditioned alternant, which means that the occurrence of an alternant depending entirely on the particular morphemes which occur in its environment. In the analysis, the writer founds 7 words categorized as the result of alternation process; some of those words are; *Shiklabad*, which is altered from *Shikohabad*, where letter *o* and *h* replaced with letter *l*; *Shundava Brahnan*, which is altered from *Brahman*, where letter *m* is replaced with letter *n*; *Draxonian*, which is altered from *Draconian*, where letter *x* is replaced with letter *c*.

Proper Noun, which is the process of naming someone or something that describes the importance of the name bearer, is the next process found. In the analysis, the writer founds 5 words which are considered as the result of proper noun process, such as: *Knights of Apocalypse*, which is altered from *Four Horsemen of Apocalypse*. In the story, Knights of Apocalypse are the salvation for humanity in the holy war against Draxonian, although according to Christian believe, Four Horsemen of Apocalypse will bring judgment to humanity. Both seem different yet share same roots such as the number of the members; *Richilieu dynasty* is borrowed from Cardinal Richelieu. In the story, Richilieu dynasty is the leader of Freedom space colony since first established yet they become corrupt and oppressive to revolutionary ideas, meanwhile Cardinal Richelieu was King Louis XIII's chief minister, yet he has no hesitation to do anything necessary to achieve his goals. So both natures are most likely the same; *Lord Markus Ulbricht* is the director of moon mining consortium who decided company neutrality without intervention from Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti, Freedom space colony, or even Black Sun. the name is borrowed from *Walter Ulbricht*, who was a German communist politician who proposed radical economic system which was at odds with communist theory, he also had difficult relationship with Soviet leader and unwillingly find a way uniting West and East Germany. The writer found that both are alike related to political position; *Sol Invincibilion Garibaldi* was known as the leader who brought glory and prosperity to Solar Imperial a millennium before and led planet Terra to rise from chaos and devastation after Cataclysm event in recent on the story. While Giuseppe Garibaldi had been dubbed the "Hero

of the Two Worlds" in tribute to his military expeditions in both South America where he involved in civil war in Uruguay and Europe where he participated in second and third Italian Independence war. The writer found that both share same thing and success in two different place and time; *U.A.F.S Salahaddin* is the flagship of United Aresian Army which tries to directly attack New Radgash City in planet Terra to prevent Black Sun from invading greater area on planet Ares.

The name is altered from *Salāh ad-Dīn Yūsuf ibn Ayyūb*, the leader of moslem army that successfully turn the tide of the Crusade and took over Jerusalem from European invaders. The writer found that the name is used to name a battleship in order to symbolize the hope of glory.

The next process found is clipping, which is the process of forming word where the spelling of the original word has been shortened yet its pronunciation is not necessarily altered. In the analysis, the writer founds 3 words; *Shiklabad*, which is simplified from *Shikohabad*, name of city in India; *Stier Jagger*, which is simplified from *juggernaut*, an English word; *Borngan village*, which is simplified from *Borongan*, name of a city in the Philippines.

The other process that found is Affixation, which is the process of attaching morpheme to a word. In the analysis, the writer founds 3 words attached by suffix; *oxygenizer*, where word *oxygen* is attached by morpheme *izer* in the back; *Gerardo Wolfenstein*, where word *Wolf* is attached by morpheme *en* and then combined with word *Stein*; *Sol Invincibilion Garibaldi*, where word *invincible* is attached by morpheme *ilion* in the back.

The last is Backformation process, which is a process where a new word or term which is simpler created from a word or term which is longer or more complex. In the analysis, the writer only found 1 word, *Ilumina*, which is simplified from *Illumination*, which is a concept in spirituality, philosophy and psychology.

The analysis identified 7 processes from 15 processes as stated in chapter II. It appears that there are several processes generally found because of the application of the process itself. Generally, the writer considered that 7 processes found were the evidence of the well-known and most common ways of reforming pre-existed words, since simplified the form of a word or a term, combined two words or terms, and replaced or omitted some morphemes in a word or a term can accidentally occurs in daily conversation.

Based on this research, it proves that the science-fiction story tends to adapt words and terms from other fields of knowledge. The phenomenon of language, which in this case is the derived words, can be deeply analyzed by using the theory of word-formation processes, even though it is in the form of fictional story.

The derived words identified and analyzed in this study represent population found in the comic books that cross-checked with online sources, peer-review, and corresponded to the writer. Some of the words are stated once, yet most of the words are stated several times in the story.

The result of this research has several differences from the previous researchers who conduct the similar field in word-formation processes. This

research investigated the derived words found in Knights of Apocalypse comic book 1st, 2nd, and 3rd and it came from certain languages such as English, Latin, Greek, German and certain fields such as science and military and most of the words are the result of multiple process, yet still borrowing is the most dominant one since most of the words are borrowed from the original sources. The writer also found other processes such as compounding, clipping, backformation, affixation, proper noun, and alternation. In Betria's research, she studied about Jargon in football from Bola tabloid, what she found mostly Jargon borrowed from certain languages such as English, Spanish, Italy, and German. Also in Nedya's research, she studied about the word-formation processes of word that used by Chinese descendant in Probolinggo, in her research she found 12 major word-formation processes in her analysis about words used by Chinese descendant.

For the version of neologism, the writer concluded that derived words found are diffused, which means having reached a significant audience, but not yet having gained acceptance. The reasons are because the media are comic books, and it is published. For the type of neologism, the writer concluded that derived words found are nonce words, which means those words coined and used only for a particular occasions, most of it are use for literary effect. The reason is because most of the terms are used to give some impressions about certain things and to enrich the story.

Adapting a word or a term in published media is not as simple as copy-paste in typing exercise. Some people may feel offended, disturbed, inconvenient,

or even annoyed when they find a word or a term that have sense of sacred, mocking, impolite, or even forbidden used in the literary work. In order to soften those senses, the reformation of a word or a term is needed as a part of literary effects; in this case, word-formation processes indirectly involved since the formulation of derived words are mostly accidental.

Literary effect in fictional story such as unique name for characters, events, places, and certain things in the story is an important element to attract viewer or reader to read and understand the whole story. It uses to give sense of desperation, happiness, terror, hope, and other senses which may influence the feeling of the viewer or reader. The writer found such impression when reading Knights of Apocalypse comic books, so the writer concluded the derived words found are used to build the sense of feeling in the story.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing and interpreting the obtained data in the previous chapter, the conclusion and suggestion as the last part of this study are taken. The conclusion below is the answer of the statement of the problems, while suggestions are intended to give information to the next researchers who are interested in doing further research in this area.

5.1 Conclusion

This study was conducted to find the derived words in Knights of Apocalypse comic books and to know how those words formed. The theory of word-formation processes was taken from William O'Grandy et all, in "*Contemporary Linguistics*", and the second reference was taken from *linguistics, An Introduction to Language and Communication*" by Akmajian et all. Furthermore the writer found that there are 37 derived words. 35 words identified as the result of borrowing process, 10 words identified as the result of compounding process, 6 words identified as the result of alternation process, 5 words identified as the result of proper noun process, 4 words identified as the result of clipping process, 3 words identified as the result of affixation, and 1 word identified as the result of backformation process. So there are 64 identified processes regardless in single process or multiple processes.

Based on the finding and analyzing, borrowing process is the most dominant one. Some of derived words are mostly borrowed from certain languages such as English, Greek, Latin, and German. Besides from certain languages, these words are also borrowed from certain sources such as person's name, city's name, Greek and Roman mythology, also from military and scientific term.

Science-fiction story tends to adapt many things from many sources to give some impression and enrich the story, which can be considered as literary effect. Adapting some words and terms from certain languages and sources and using it to name a character or a thing with some modification in the word form is a view mostly founds in fictional story. That is why there are people who felt strange yet familiar with a word or a term when watching or reading fictional story.

5.2 Suggestion

Derivational Morphology is one of language phenomena that is interesting to be studied further, especially on fictional story. Therefore, the writer expects the next researchers to analyze derivational morphology on fictional story in other media, such as novel or movies. The writer also suggests the next researcher add other theories besides word-formation process to enrich the knowledge for those who read his or her research report. Hopefully, the next researchers can study deeper about the derivational morphology and know how it forms or factors that influence the formulation of a word.

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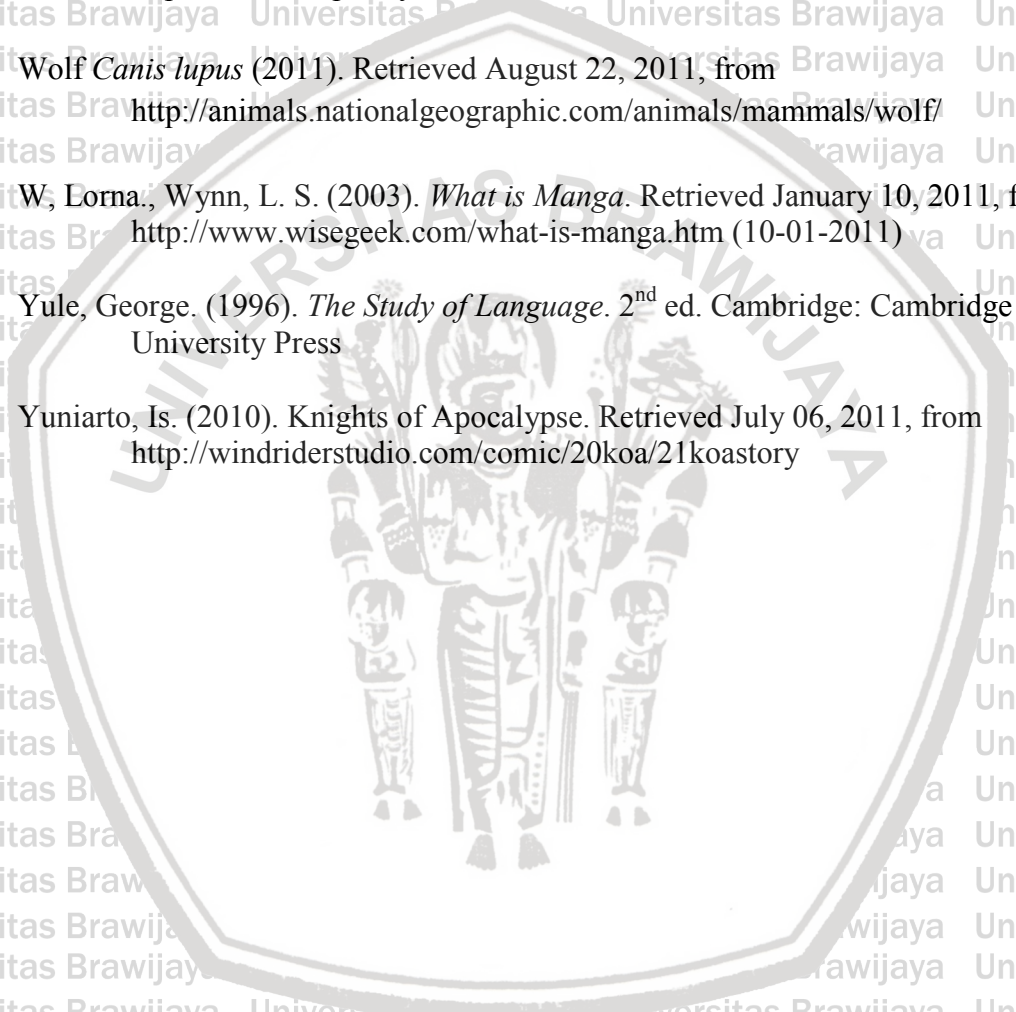
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UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

APPENDICES



Appendix 1: Source pages of Derived Words

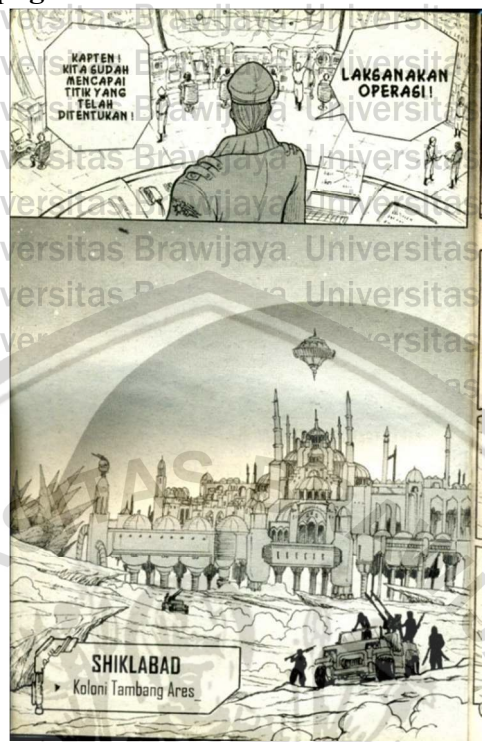


Image 1: source page for 'Shiklabad'

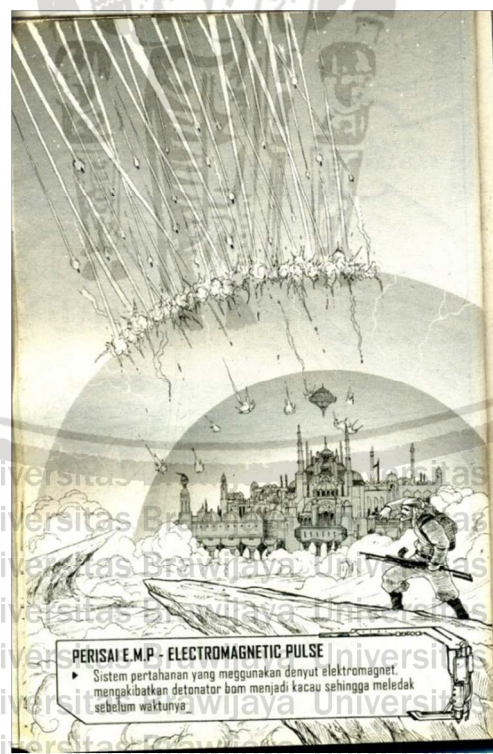


Image 2: source page for 'Perisai EMP'

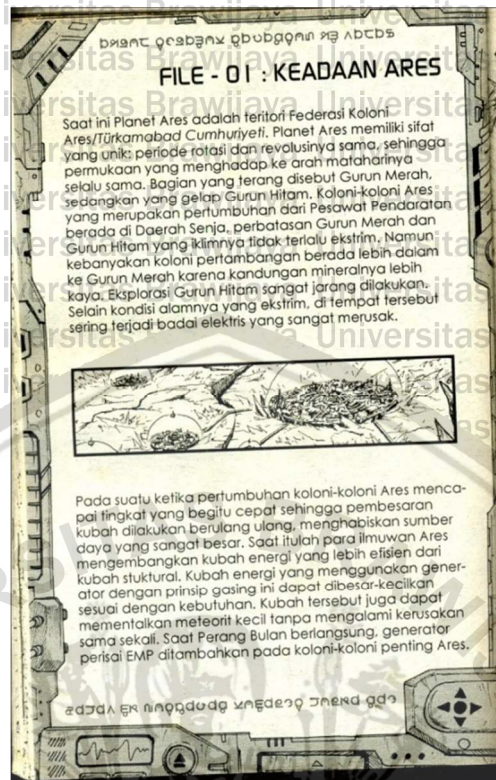


Image 3: source page for 'Turkamabad Cumhuriyeti'

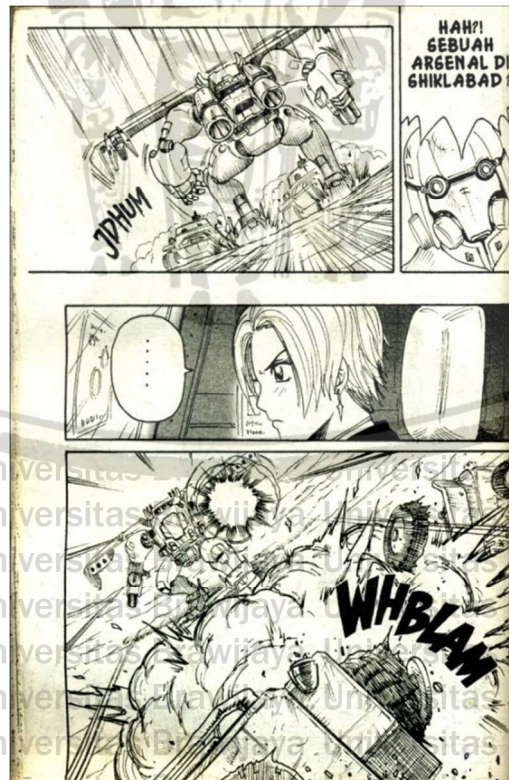


Image 4: source page for 'Arsenal'



Image 5: source page for 'Annihilator'



Image 6: source page for 'Cataclysm' and 'Bom Termonuklir'



Image 7: source page for 'Stealth Borg'

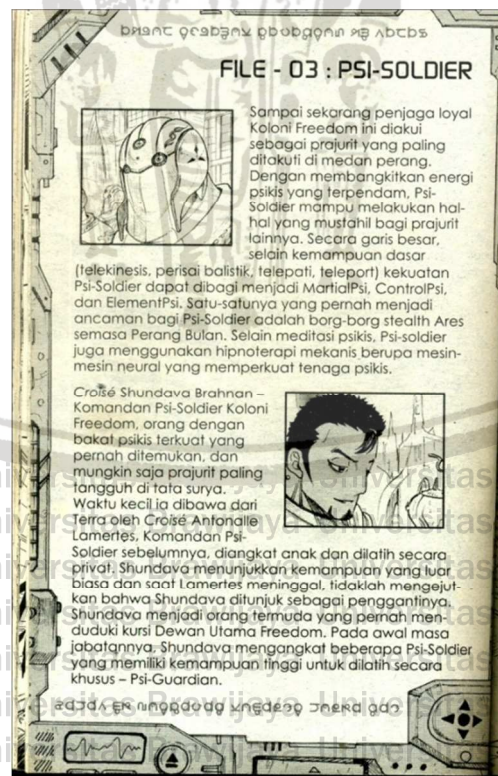


Image 8: source page for 'Psi-soldier' and 'Shundava Brahnan'



Image 9: source page for 'Oxygenizer'



Image 10: source page for 'Planet Terra'



Image 11: source page for 'Marabud'



Image 12: source page for 'Madam Anne Françoise IV' and 'Kemal Shirvani'



Image 13: source page for 'Excubitor'



Image 14: source page for 'Dulce e decorum est propartia mori'

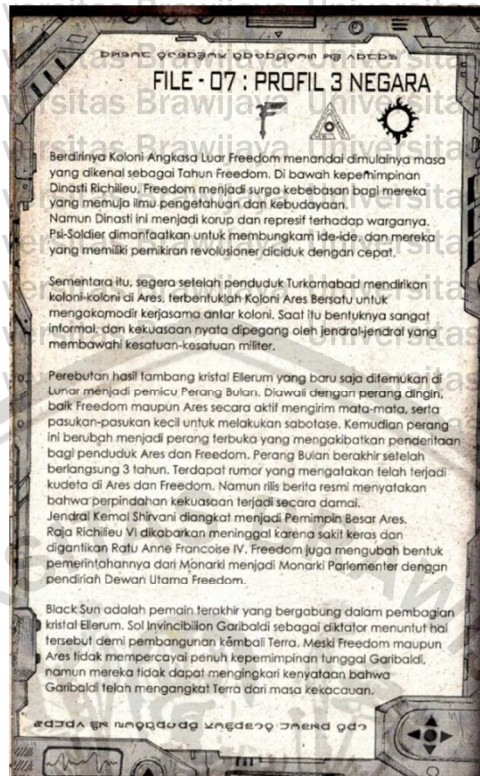


Image 15: source page for 'Dinasti Richilieu'



Image 16: source page for 'Admiral Bahram'



Image 17: source page for 'Lord Markus Ulbricht'



Image 18: source page for 'Janus von Drache', 'Gerardo Wolfenstein', and 'Stier Jagger'



Image 19: source page for 'Dreadnought'

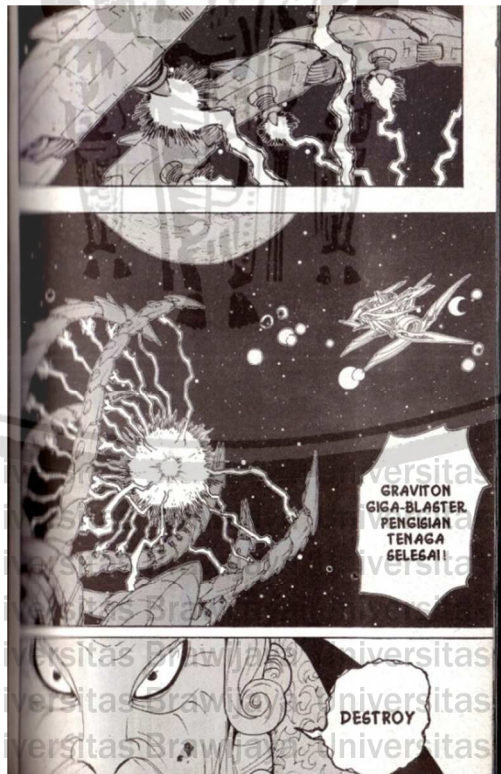


Image 20: source page for 'Graviton Giga Blaster'

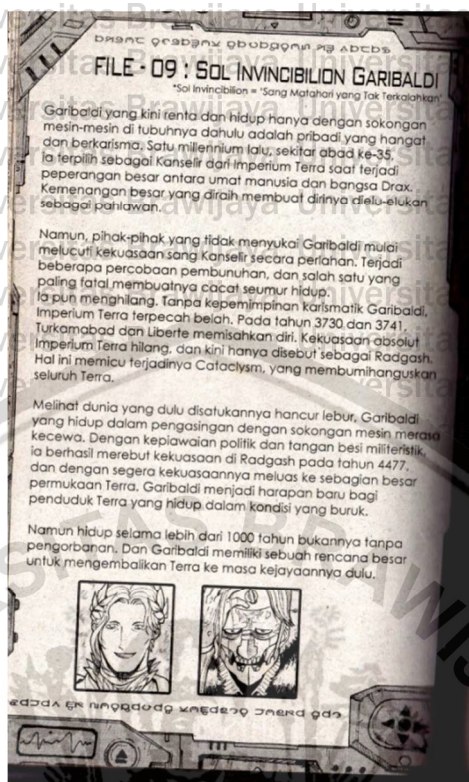


Image 21: source page for 'Sol Invincibilion Garibaldi'



Image 22: source page for 'Scimitar'



Image 23: source page for Penjara Heinz Rudstedt

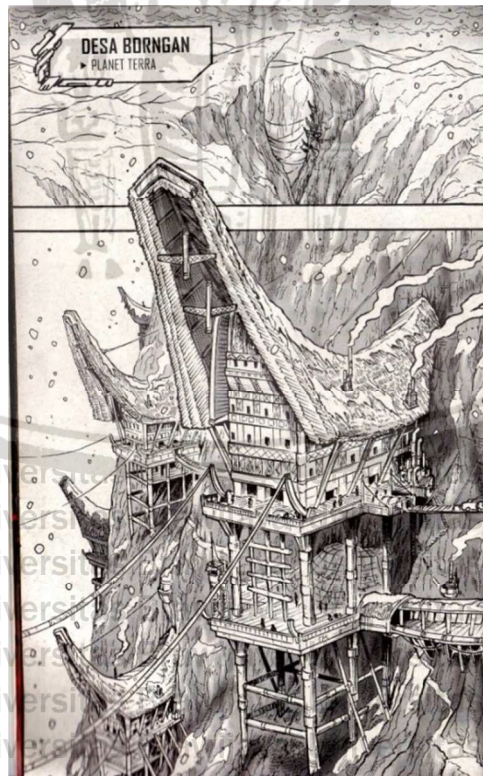


Image 24: source page for 'Desa Borngan'



Image 25: source page for 'Cryo-sarkofagus'

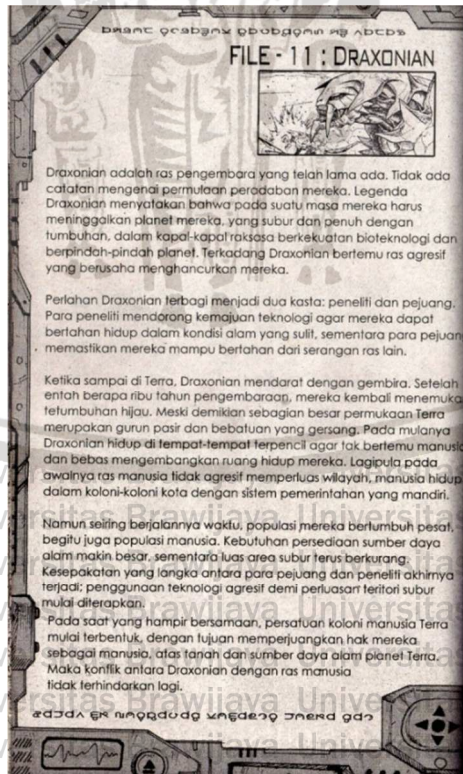


Image 26: source page for 'Draxonian'

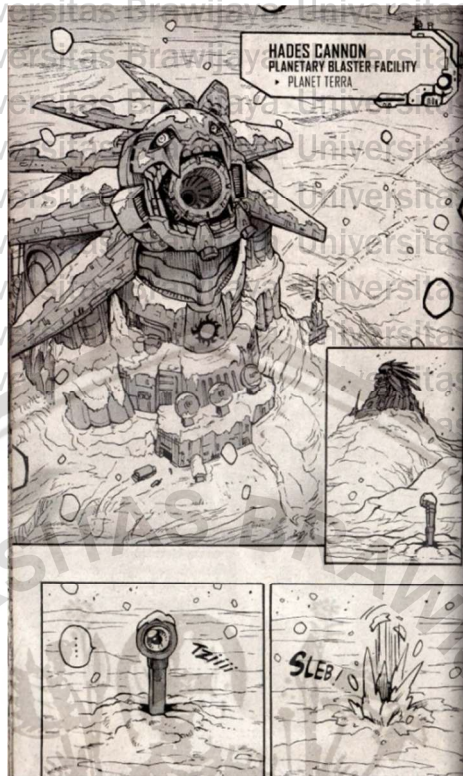


Image 27: source page for 'Hades Cannon'



Image 28: source page for 'U.A.F.S. Salahaddin'

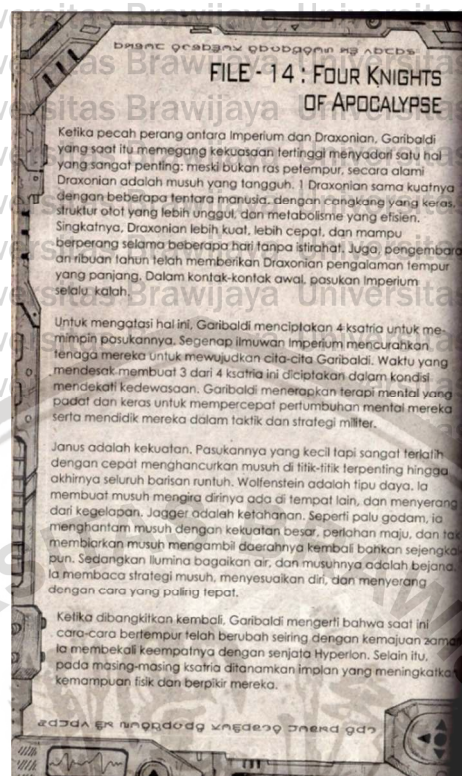


Image 29: source page for 'Knights of Apocalypse'

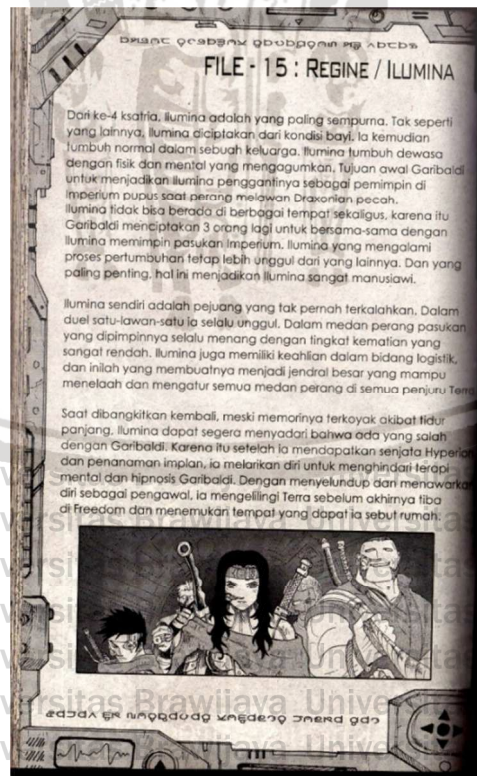


Image 30: source page for 'Ilumina'

Appendix 2: Correspondence from the comic artist

Is Yuniarto and Is Yuniarto II

Messages



Ezio Ruffy Holypray

February 7

Saya sedang mengerjakan skripsi tentang kata-kata bentukan dalam cerita fiksi, saya mohon maaf karena sebelumnya tidak meminta izin untuk menjadikan komik anda (Knights of Apocalypse) sebagai objek penelitian (karena ini hanya untuk ruang lingkup Universitas, tidak untuk dipublikasikan).

Saya minta tolong untuk mengkonfirmasi kata-kata bentukan yang saya sertakan dalam file dengan pesan ini, sekiranya untuk diperiksa apakah ada kesalahan interpretasi dengan yang anda maksud.

Dikarenakan skripsi saya dalam bahasa Inggris, analisa dan penjelasan tentang kata-kata bentukan dan bentuk aslinya dijelaskan dalam bahasa Inggris.

Sebelumnya terima kasih banyak, maaf kalau merepotkan

 List of data.docx



Is Yuniarto

February 7

Halo Ezio,
Keren nih skripsinya bedah kata dari komik Indonesia 😊
Saya tidak keberatan kok, justru senang atas apresiasinya.
Selain KoA, cerita fiksi apa lagi yg diteliti?
Dan kamu dari jurusan apa en universitas manakah?

berikut beberapa masukan dr saya:

- 6. - Turkiye cumhuriyet artinya: Republic of Turkey.
- 9. Asal kata - psychic
- 16. Kemal - from Kemal Attaturk, Abba of all Turk.
- 28. Steir - Stier Jagger. Stier: kl ga salah Banteng / kerbau.

Appendix 3: *Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi*



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA

Jalan Mayjen Haryono No. 169 Malang 65145

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BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

1. Nama : Zia Luthfie Ramadhan
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3. Program Studi : Sastra Inggris
4. Judul Skripsi : Word-formation Processes on *Knights of Apocalypse* Comic Books
5. Tanggal Mengajukan : 27 Oktober 2010
6. Tanggal Selesai Revisi : 24 Februari 2012
7. Nama Pembimbing : I. Isti Purwaningtyas, M.Pd.
II. Didik Hartono, SS.
8. Keterangan Konsultasi

No.	Tanggal	Materi	Pembimbing	Paraf
1	27 Oktober 2010	Konsultasi judul	Pembimbing I	
2	25 November 2010	Konsultasi Bab I	Pembimbing I	
3	2 Desember 2010	Konsultasi revisi Bab I	Pembimbing I	
4	23 Desember 2010	Konsultasi Bab I	Pembimbing I	
5	31 Desember 2010	Konsultasi revisi Bab I	Pembimbing I	
6	21 Januari 2011	Konsultasi Bab I	Pembimbing I	
7	28 Januari 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I	Pembimbing I	
8	18 April 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-II	Pembimbing I	
9	18 April 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-II	Pembimbing II	
10	25 April 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-II	Pembimbing I	
11	25 April 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-II	Pembimbing II	
12	31 Mei 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-III	Pembimbing II	
13	06 Juni 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-III	Pembimbing I	
14	07 Juni 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-III	Pembimbing II	
15	13 Juni 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-III	Pembimbing I	
16	20 Juni 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-III	Pembimbing I	
17	27 Juni 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-III	Pembimbing I	
18	07 Juli 2011	Seminar Proposal Skripsi	Pembimbing I	
19	07 Juli 2011	Seminar Proposal Skripsi	Pembimbing II	
20	20 September 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing I	
21	26 September 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing II	
22	27 September 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing I	
23	02 Oktober 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing II	

24	21 Oktober 2011	Konsultasi Bab IV	Pembimbing I
25	28 Oktober 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab IV	Pembimbing I
26	30 November 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing II
27	1 Desember 2011	Konsultasi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing I
28	7 Desember 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing II
29	8 Desember 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing I
30	14 Desember 2011	Konsultasi Bab IV	Pembimbing I
31	21 Desember 2011	Konsultasi revisi Bab IV	Pembimbing I
32	11 Januari 2012	Konsultasi revisi Bab IV	Pembimbing II
33	12 Januari 2012	Konsultasi revisi Bab IV	Pembimbing I
34	17 Januari 2012	Konsultasi Bab I-V	Pembimbing I
35	18 Januari 2012	Konsultasi Bab I-V	Pembimbing II
36	2 Februari 2012	Seminar Hasil Skripsi	Pembimbing I
37	2 Februari 2012	Seminar Hasil Skripsi	Pembimbing II
38	6 Februari 2012	Konsultasi Hasil Skripsi	Penguji II
39	7 Februari 2012	Konsultasi Hasil Skripsi	Penguji I
40	8 Februari 2012	Ujian Skripsi	Pembimbing I
41	8 Februari 2012	Ujian Skripsi	Pembimbing II
42	9 Februari 2012	ACC Skripsi	Penguji II
43	9 Februari 2012	Revisi Skripsi	Penguji I
44	10 Februari 2012	ACC Skripsi	Penguji I

9. Telah dievaluasi dan diuji dengan nilai :

Malang, 10 Februari 2012

Dosen Pembimbing I

Dosen Pembimbing II

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