

**CHAPTER II**  
**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND**  
**THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK**

**2.1 Review of Related Theories**

**2.1.1 Morphology**

Morphology is the study of words, how they are formed, and their relationship to other words in the same language. Nida (1974) said Morphology is the study of morphemes and the arrangement of morphemes in the context of word formation. It supported by Crystal (1980) states that morphology is a branch of grammar that studies the structure or the form of words, particularly through the use morpheme. Morphology discusses the problem of forms and word formation all units of form before becoming words, namely morphemes with all their forms and types.

**2.1.2 Word Formation**

Word formation is the process of forming new words from words or word groups with the same root. Word formation involves components or elements, namely morphemes, both basic morphemes, with various tools, namely affixation in the word formation process through reduplication process, and merging in the word formation process through the composition process (Chaer, 2015).

### 2.1.2.1 Yule's Theory (2010)

#### **Acronym**

Acronym are new words formed from the intial letters of a set of other words, example: WHO (World Health Organization).

#### **Blending**

Blending is the combination of two separate forms to produce a single new tern is also present in the process, example: infotainment information+entertainment.

#### **Clipping**

Clipping is the element of reduction that is noticeable in blending is even more apparent in the process described, example: ad (advertisement).

#### **Compounding**

Compounding is the way of creating new word by joining of two separate words to produce a single form, example: fingerprint.

#### **Conversion**

Conversion is a change in the function of word, when a noun comes to be used as a verb without any reduction, example: they're vacationing in Florida.

#### **Derivation**

Derivation is a process as the way of creating a new word that is accomplished by means of a large number of small "bits" of the English language which are not usually given separate listings in

dictionaries, example: mis-(misunderstanding).

### **Multiple Process**

Multiple process is the way of creating a new word with more than one processes at work in the certain word, example: the word of snowball formed through compounding process by compounding snow and ball converted into a verb through conversion process.

### **Coinage**

Coinage is the invention of totally new terms which are usually invented in the names of the company's product, example: Vaseline, Pepsodent, etc.

### **Borrowing**

Borrowing is the taking over of words from another language, example: croissant (French).

### **Back Formation**

A very specialized type of reducing process is known as back formation. Typically, a word of one type (a noun) is reduced to form a word of another type (a verb). Example: babysit (from "babysitter").

## **2.1.2.2 Plag's Theory**

### **Inflection**

Inflection is functional or grammatical change in the word, example: jumping which is added by suffix -ing.

### 2.1.3 Song Lyric

Lyrics of the song in the form of messages as well as spoken words and sentences, the function is to create an atmosphere and image of imagination for the listener and create various meanings. Song as a medium of communication, such as sympathizing, with reality and telling imaginative stories.

According to Herman J Waluyo (1987) song lyric a form of literary work that expresses the thoughts and feelings of the poet imaginatively and is composed by concentrating all the power of language on its physical structure and inner structure.

The function of the song can be used to inflame the spirit, such as during times of struggle, to unite differences, and to play with one's emotions and feelings with the aim of instilling attitudes or values that people can then perceive as natural, right, and appropriate.

### 2.1.4 Love Songs

A love song is a song about romantic love, falling in love, heartbreak after a breakup, and the feelings that these experiences bring. In interpreting love between women and men, love songs are interpreted as expressions of the deepest human feelings. Whatever definition of love is used, the expressions of feelings expressed in this love is clear.

There are various types of love songs, among others: sad love songs, romantic love songs, emotional love songs, and break up love songs. This love song usually made in various genres of music according to the tastes of the creator of the song. Love songs have been around for centuries and can be found in the histories and cultures of most societies, though their ubiquity is a modern phenomenon.

## 2.2 Previous Studies

The researcher found that are related to word formation process:

The first research is a thesis belong to (Auli, Rahmi, 2020) entitled *An Analysis of Word Formation in English Translation of Holy Qur'an Maulawi Sher'Ali* in UIN AR-RANIRY Banda Aceh. She uses a qualitative descriptive method. The theory from O'Grady and Archibald (2016). The data source is the english translation holy Qur'an by Maulawi Sher'Ali. The result of her reset use 8 of 14 types, namely derivation, inflection, suppletion, reduplication, compounding, conversion, back formation, and internal change totaling 125 data.

The researcher found a difference, namely that for the first study she used the theory of O'Grady and Archibald from 2016, and the source of the data was the Holy Qur'an by Maulawi Sher'Ali. Then for the similarities in the theories O'Grady and Archibald, both discuss derivation and compounding with descriptive qualitative method.

The second research is a thesis belong to (Fauzi, M, 2018) entitled *Word Formation of New Words as Found in Online Oxford English Dictionary* in Universitas Andalas. He uses a qualitative descriptive method.

The theory from Yule (1985). The data source is new word in online oxford dictionary. The result of him use 8 of 9 types, namely coinage, borrowing, compounding, clipping, conversion, acronym, and derivation totaling 80 data.

In the second research, the researchers found different data sources even though they used the same theory in different years and both used the descriptive qualitative method.

The last research is a thesis belong to (Lestari, Rizka Dwi, 2021) entitled *Word Formation Process Found on Ariana Grande's Song in The Album Positions* in Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. She uses a qualitative descriptive method. The theory from Yule (2010). The data source is Ariana Grande's song. The result of her use 10 types, namely borrowing, coinage, compounding, acronym, blending, clipping, back formation, conversion, inflection, and derivation totaling 38 data.

For the final research, the researcher found different song data sources and both the same theory and year using the descriptive qualitative method.

### **2.3 Theoretical Framework**

Word formation from Yule (2010) and Plag (2002). Yule divides word formation into the acronyms, blending, clipping, compounding, conversion, derivation, multiple process, coinage, borrowing, and back formation. Plag also divides 5, but 3 of them are similar to Yule's theory, so there are 8 forms that need to mastered, namely: acronym, blending, clipping, compounding, conversion, derivation, multiple process, and inflection. This theory will be implemented in America Love Song written by several singers in the 70s-2020s era.