CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

In English the definition of compounds is a noun an adjective or a verb made of two or more words or parts of words, written as one or more words, or joined by a hyphen (Oxford Dictionary). In Bahasa Indonesia compound words is called as kata majemuk. According to Kerf,(1984:124) kata majemuk atau kompositum adalah gabungan dua kata atau lebih yang membentuk suatu kesatuan arti (compound words or kompositum is a combination of two or more words that form a whole meaning).

Moreover, Brinton states (1987:93) a compound is the combination of two or more free roots (plus associated affixes).

Another definition of compound words in Linguistics is a lexeme that consists of more than one stem. Compound words formed by the process of word formation that is compounding. Compounding as the device of language to form new words by giving two or more words to make them become one word. The new meaning of the word itself is not derived from the previous meaning of the word.

A compound is a word which consists of two or more words. For example, the Malay compound mata-hari ‘sun’ is a word which consists of two words: mata ‘eye’ and hari ‘day’. Compounds are subject to phonological and morphological processes, which may be specific to compounds or may be shared...
with other structures, whether derived words or phrases. The words in a compound retain a meaning similar to their meaning as isolated words, but with certain restrictions. The meaning of a compound is usually to some extent compositional, though it is often not predictable. For example, popcorn is a kind of corn which pops; once you know the meaning, it is possible to see how the parts contribute to the whole—but if you do not know the meaning of the whole, you are not certain to guess it by looking at the meaning of the parts. This lack of predictability arises mainly from two characteristics of compounds: (a) are subject to processes of semantic drift, which can include metonymy, so that a redhead is a person who has red hair; (b) there are many possible semantic relations between the parts in a compound, as between the parts in a sentence, but unlike a sentence, in a compound, case, prepositions and structural position are not available to clarify the semantic relation. (Fabb, 1998:66)

Based on the definitions above, the researcher can know the real examples of the compound words in the novel. In this research, researcher analyze the compound words in novel, because such research on compound words by examining the data from a novel is still rarely conducted. Novel is one of the kinds of literary works. Many novels published in Indonesia not only Indonesian novel but also English novel. Each of novels usually has been translated into many languages.

In this case the source of data that will be reviewed is Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk Novel and its translation, the title is The Dancer by ReneT. A.Lysloff. The researcher chooses this novel to be analyzed because this novel is one of the
famous novels in Indonesia and also the story of this novel is very interesting to read. *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk* is a novel written by Ahmad Tohari and he is an Indonesian author. The novel is the first book of his trilogy, the other title of his trilogy book are *Lintang Kemukus Dinihari* and *Jentera Bianglala*. The novel is about the story of a dancer (*penari ronggeng*) her name is Srintil. This novel also translated into Javanese version.

The compound words in *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk* novel by Ahmad Tohari are very interesting to be analyzed. The researcher wants to analyze the RDP’s compound words realized in *The Dancer*, the shifts occurred in the translation of RDP’s compound words into *The Dancer*, the equivalence in the shifts. For that reason the research come to “An Analysis of Compound Words in Ahmad Tohari’s Novel Entitled *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk* (Indonesian and English Versions).

**1.2 Problem Statements of the Research**

Based on the background of the research above, the problems of that research as follows:

1. How are the RDP’s compound words realized in *The Dancer*?

2. What are shifts occured in the translation of RDP’s compound words into *The Dancer*?

3. How is the equivalence in the shifts?

**1.3 Objective of the Research**

An Analysis Compound Words..., Mericy Setianingrum, Fak. Sastra UMP 2013
1. To describe how are the RDP’s compound words realized in *The Dancer*.

2. To describe what are shifts occurred in the translation of RDP’s compound words into *The Dancer*.

3. To describe how is the equivalence in the shifts.

1.4 Research Limitation

The analysis of the research focused on the compound words in novel *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk* by Ahmad Tohari that is Indonesian version as its base and the equivalence in English version.

1.5 Benefits of the Research

The writer hopes that the research of An Analysis of Compound words in Ahmad Tohari’s Novel Entitled *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk* (Indonesian and English versions) is beneficial for the writer herself and also the readers in general. The benefits of the research are:

1.5.1 Theoretical Benefits

The result of the research study can be used to overcome in Linguistics study, especially the study of compound words that it is included into Morphology study. It is also aimed at giving a base for other linguistics research or those who are interested in compound words object to conduct any further research.
1.5.2 Practical Benefits

This research can give information to the readers about how is the RDP’s compound words realized in *The Dancer*, what are shifts occurred in the translation of RDP’s compound words into *The Dancer*, how is the equivalence in the shifts, so the readers get knowledge about that.

1.6 Research of the Organization

This thesis is organized as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction.

It consists of Background of the Research, Problem Statements of the Research, Objective of the Research, Limitation of the Research, Benefits of the Research and Research of the Organization.

Chapter II is Literary Review.

It consists of Morphology, Words, Phrase, Compounds, Compounding, Characteristics of compound words, Compound words In *Bahasa Indonesia, Novel Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk*, Previous study.

Chapter III is Research Method.

It consists of the Type of the research, Source of data, the Technique of collecting data and the Technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis and Discussions.
Data Analysis is consists of the data which are found in Novel *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk*, Indonesian version as its base and the equivalence in English version to be analyzed. Discussion is consists of the analysis of the data.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestions.

It consists of conclusion which is the result of analyzing the data, whereas suggestion is the writer’s hope in the future about the research and researcher.