An Analysis of Word Formation in Ford v Ferrari Movie Script

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ABSTRACT

Word formation is the process to forming words by adding a few words, such as a prefix or a suffix or combining two different words and taking words from another language to get new word. This research discussed about types, meaning and most dominant word formation in script of Ford v Ferrari movie. This research based on George Yule (2020) theory of word formation which used 11 types, they are: borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, hypocorisms, backformation, conversion, coinage, acronyms, derivation and multiple process. This research was descriptive qualitative method. The data were taken from scipt of Ford v Ferrari movie. The researcher found 203 words in script of Ford v Ferrari movie, in which they are categorized into 8 types of word formation. They are: 58 words of compounding, 39 words of derivation, 38 words of blending, 30 words of coinage, 21 word of acronyms, 8 words of borrowing, 8 words of clipping and 1 word of hypocorisms. From the 11 types according to George Yules theory, the researchers found 8 types out of them. Meanwhile, the 3 types are never found in the script. The most dominant word in the reserach is compounding.

Keyword: *Word Formation, Movie Script, Ford v Ferrari movie*

A. Introduction

Language is one of the important components in human life (Genelti, 2014). Using language humans can convey their intentions and goals. According to UNESCO, more than 6,000 languages are spoken worldwide . English is becoming an international language, so it is important for everyone to understand it. It is very important for people to get English language education, so that people can communicate in English in written and spoken form (Handayani, 2016). English popular language which have mastered by human for communicating to each other.

Word is an utterance sound in the form of a symbol to communicate meaning that can be used independently without being divided into smaller units (Tokar, 2012). In English, words can be formed by adding a few words, like add to the beginning of the word (prefix) or add in the end of the word (suffix) and combine two different word or taking word from other languages to get new word. These processes are called word

formation processes. According to Yule (2020), word formation is the process of forming words such as combining, summarizing, borrowing words from other languages, resulting in new word forms.

To understand about word formation in English, there needs to be a language learning process. The language learning process is not only obtained at school, but can be obtained from anywhere such as the workplace, play area or from home. There are many language learning media, one of which is movie. According to Nurjannah (2013) movie is used to improve to language skill such as reading and listening. Movie is a media that is popularly used for the English language learning process.

In this study, the researcher uses the script from Ford v Ferrari movie as a data source of the research. This movie is action genre. This movie tells the story of car racing. In this movie there are many new word formations. The new word is a word that is not the origin word of English or adapted from another language . Word formation can change the meaning. If the meaning changes, the information or understanding that the reader gets will change so that there will be misunderstandings.

Based on the background above, the researcher prefers to analyze type of word formation based on main characters of Ford v Ferrari movie. Therefore, the researcher are very interested in conducting a research entitled An Analysis of Word Formation in Ford v Ferrari Movie Script.

B. Research Method

Research design is the strategy to arrange the setting of the researcher in order to get valid data that is suitable to the variable characteristics and the objective of the research. Research design which is used in this research is descriptive-qualitative method. The use of qualitative descriptive methods can assist researchers in analyzing in-depth data and analyzing in depth and objective study. Qualitative descriptive is process to analyze, describ and summarize various conditions from data that collected based on interview or observation (winartha, 2006). By using descriptive-qualitative design, this research to identify the word formation in script of the main characters from Ford v Ferrari movie.

According to Moleong (2013) data sources are divided into four types, namely words and actions, written source, photos, and statistics. Of the four types of data sources, researcher used words and actions as data sources. In this research using script from *Ford v Ferrari* movie as the data source.

Data analysis is the process of systematic searching and compiling data obtained from the documentation. Data analysis method is useful to develop theories that have been built from the data that have been obtained in the field. In this research, the researcher used Miles and Huberman's qualitative data analysis method as cited in Sugiyono, (2014). It has three steps, namely data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion or verification.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

In the script from Ford v Ferrari movie, the researcher found 203 words of Word Formation (data). The data were categorized into George Yule theory of Word Formation. They are: 1) Borrowing, 2) Compounding, 3) Blending, 4) Clipping, 5) Hypocorisms, 6) Backformation, 7) Conversion, 8) Coinage, 9) Acronyms, 10) Derivation, and 11) Multiple process.

In this point, the researcher would answer the first research question about types and meaning of Word Formation used by the main characters in the script of Ford v Ferrari Movie. The researcher found 203 words in script of Ford v Ferrari movie, in which they are categorized into 8 types of word formation. Of the 11 types according to George Yules theory, the researchers found 8 types out of them. Meanwhile, the 3 types is never found in the script. The number of each type is presented in the table as follows:

Table 1. Number of Word Formation

NO	types of WORD FORMATION	THE NUMBER OF WORD
1	Compounding	58
2	Derivation	39
3	Blending	38
4	Coinage	30
5	Acronyms	21

6	Clipping	8
7	Borrowing	8
8	Hypocorism	1
	TOTAL	**203**

Below are of selected data from script of Ford v Ferrari Movie based on George Yule theory:

1) Compounding

The process of combining two or more words into one word is called compounding. The example of data compounding will be explained and shown below:

SHELBY:*Where's the* ***goddamn*** *tie*

Data: *Goddamn*

Compound from word *god* means creator and controler of the universe and the word *damn* means swear word. When two words are joined into a single word, that is *goddamn* means a word used to express annoyance, disappointment, or anger.

SHELBY: ***Afternoon*** *sir can we help you?*

Data: *Afternoon*

The join of two word *after* is preposition and *noon* is also noun. The word *after* means past events and *noon* means midday 12 o'clock. *Afternoon* which means part of the day from 12 midday until about 6 o,clock.

MIILES: *In the* ***boardroom*** *in Detroit*

Data: *boardroom*

Compound from two word *board* is a noun and *room* is also noun. *Board* means flat piece of wood on wall and *room* means part of building. When two words are joined intoa single word, *boardroom* is a room in which the members of a board meet regulary.

2) Derivation

Derivation is one of the ways to create new words by using an affix. In the derivation, a word that is added an affix can change in the meaning or the word category is prefix and suffix. The example of data derivation will be explained and shown below:

MILES: *This is new **design** ?*

Data: *design*

From data above, the word *design* (noun) is derived from the word *sign* (noun) and this word added the prefix *de-* before a root or word.

MILES: *You can't swap out the system and you can **disqualify** us.*

Data: *disqualify*

From data above, the word *disqualify* (verb) is derived from the word *qualify* (verb) and this word added the prefix *de-* before a root or word.

3) Blending

Blending is the process of joining two or more words by eliminating the initial word and then joining it to form a new word. The example of data blending will be explained and shown below:

MILES: *I **gotta** hand it to him.*

Data: *gotta*

Gotta derived from the word *got* and *to*. The word usually to express an urgent necessity. example *I got to step out* And it can change become *I gotta step out*.

SHELBY: *But you're **gonna** have to pass him twice for the lead,*

Data: *gonna*

Gonna derived from the word *going* and *to*. *Gonna* used to say something that will definitely be done. Example *going to be rain again tomorrow* it can change *gonna be rain again tomorrow*.

SHELBY: *Wanna* talk about nerve, Sam?

Data: *wanna*

Wanna derived from *want* and *to*. *Wanna* is used to express something that you still want to do, but not necessarily happen. Example *you want to go* it can change *you wanna go*.

4) Coinage

Coinage is one of the ways to create words. It is commonprocess used in terms of product names. The example of data coinage will be explained and shown below:

SHELBY: *Now I know we owe **Ford** for the last batch of engines,*

Data: *Ford*

Ford Is an American multinational automaker. located in Dearborn, Michigan, USA.

MILES: *But better than whatever **Ferrari** shows up with.*

Data: *Ferrari*

Ferrari is Italian manufacturer of high performance supercars and racing cars located in Maranello, Italy.

5) Acronyms

Acronyms is a word formation process in which the first letters (sometimes the first few letters) of the words in a phrase are extracted and put together to form a word, pronounced as a word by the usual rules of English spelling, with the same meaning as the original phrase. The example of data acronyms will be explained and shown below:

SHELBY: *There's a point at 7000 **RPM***

Data: *RPM*

RPM comes for the abbrevation *Revolution Per Minute*. It is used as a measure of how fast any machine is operating at a given time.

MILES: *OK. Shel offered me a job! Ford's got a car they want to put up against Ferrari in the **GT** class.*

Data: *GT*

The word comes for the abbrefation *Grand Tourer*. *GT* is a type of luxury car that has the capability of high speed and long distance driving.

6) Clipping

Clipping is the process of forming words by cutting words that have more than one syllable. The example of data clipping will be explained and shown below:

SHELBY: *Oh I feel real lucky **Doc.***

Data: *Doc*

Doc stands for *Doctor. Doctor* is someone who has the certificate and experience to practice treating or restoring physical and mental health.

SHELBY: *Hello.. **Pete!***

Data: *Pete*

Pete stands for *Peter. Peter* is a boy, as the son of the main character that is *Ken Miles*.

MILES: *I nearly died from shock **Moll***

Data: *Moll*

Moll stands for *Mollie. Molie* is the wife of the main character that is *ken miles*.

7) Borrowing

Borrowing is the formation of new words by taking words from other languages. The example of data borrowing will be explained and shown below:

SHELBY: *This is the **route** though right?*

Data: *route*

The word route is borrowed from Old french word. Route comes from an Old French word, its mean road or way. route can be a highway, or all the places you pass through on the way somewhere.

SHELBY: *You got a **passport** kid?*

Data: *passport*

The word passport comes from the French words "passer" (to enter or leave) and "port" (port or harbor). passport is the personal identity document,this document issued by the government of a country that identifies someone as a citizen of that country and that is usually necessary when entering or leaving a country.

8) Hypocorisms

Hypocorisms is the process of cutting longer words into one syllable and adding -y- or -ie- at the end of the word. The example of data hypocorism will be explained and shown below:

MILES: **Petey** got his autograph.

Data: Petey

Petey derived from peter. Peter is the son of main character Ken Miles.

Discussion

The *Ford v Ferrari* movie is a movie with an action genre produced in 2019. There are many new words formation found in the script of the main characters' conversations. According to George Yule (2020), word formation can be divided into 11 types. They are: Borrowing, Compounding, Blending, Clipping, Hypocorisms, Backformation, Conversion, Coinage, Acronyms, Derivation, and Multiple process.
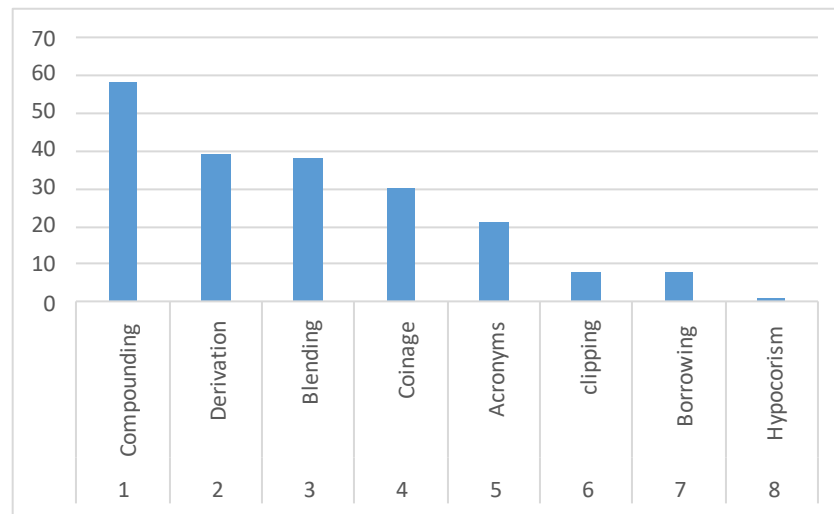
In this movie script, the researcher found 8 types of word formation consisting of 203 data. They are borrowing (8), compounding (58), blending (38), clipping (8), hypocorisms (1), coinage (30), acronyms (30) and derivation (39).

Based on the analysis, the first type is compounding which is the process of combining two or more words into one word. The researcher found 58 words of compounding, for examples words bulldog, hotdog, and gearbox. The word bulldog is

the most dominant type of compounding with 9 times. The second type is derivation which meaning is one of the ways to create new words by using an affix. The researcher found 39 words of derivation, for examples disappears, weightless, usefull, and pavement. The word disappears and weightless are the most dominant words in the type of derivation with a frequency of 3 times. The third type is Blending which meaning is the process of joining two or more words by eliminating the initial word and then joining it to form a new word. For examples are words gonna, gotta and watta. The most dominant is word gonna with 19 occurrences. Next type is Coinage which is the one way to create words. It is common process used in terms of product names. The researcher found 30 words of coinage, examples are word Ford, Mustang, and Porche. The dominant word Ford appears 17 with times. Next, acronyms is a word formation process in which the first letters (sometimes the first few letters) of the words in a phrase are extracted and put together to form a word, pronounced as a word by the usual rules of English spelling, with the same meaning as the original phrase. The researcher found 21 words of acronyms. The examples are words RPM, GT, SCCA and NASCAR. The dominant words RPM and GT appear 5 times. Clipping is the process of forming words by cutting words that have more than one syllable. The researcher found 8 words of clipping for example is word moll. The word moll with has frequency of occurrence is 6 times. Borrowing is the formation of new words by taking words from other languages. The researcher found 8 words of borrowing. The examples are bastard, pasport and route. Based on the analysis, the most dominant word in the borrowing type is word bastard with appears 3 times. The last, Hypocorisms is the process of cutting longer words into one syllable and adding -y- or -ie- at the end of the word. The researcher found 1 word of hypocorism. The example is Petey.

Based on the results of the data that has been analyzed, the researcher explains the most dominant word formation presented in the main characters in *Ford v Ferrari* movie script. Based on George Yule's theory of word formation there are 11 types of word formatio. In this research, the researcher found 203 data in the script which are categorized into 8 types of word formation.

Diagram.1 *the dominant of word formation*

From the diagram above, it can be seen the number of word formation. There are 203 data in this research. The most dominant of word formation is compounding with 58 data, the second is derivation with 39 data, the third is blending with 38 data, the fourth is coinage with 30 data, the fifth is acronyms with 21 data, the sixth and seventh borrowing and clipping it same of number is 8 data and the last are hypocorism with 1 data.

D. Conclusion

The research was conducted to find out the types, meaning and most dominant of word formation processthat used by the main characters in the script of Ford v Ferrari movie. In conducting the research, this researcher used a descriptive qualitative research method. Besides, this research used theory proposed by George Yule (2020). After analyzing the data, this research found only eight types of all 11 types of word formation processes. Meanwhile, the three types were never found in the script of Ford v Ferrari movie. The researcher, found 203 data of Word Formation that used by the main characters in script of Ford v Ferrari movie which are categorized into 8 types of word formation. They are: 58 data of compounding, 43 data of derivation, 38 data of blending, 30 data of coinage, 21 data of acronyms, 8 data of borrowing, 8 data of clipping and 1 data of hypocorisms. By having explanations above, the most dominant of word formation is compounding and the least is hypocorisms.

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