

ABSTRACT

This research examined about the compound types and the patterns of compound words that are written in *It Ends with Us* and *Where the Crawdads Sing* novel. This research employed McCarthy's (2002) types and patterns of compound words to determine how the words are formed. This research used a descriptive-quantitative methodology. The data consists of the compound words found in 35 chapters of the novel *It Ends with Us* and 57 chapters of the novel *Where the Crawdads Sing*. In *It Ends with Us* novel, there are 146 compound words, consisting of 11 compound verbs, 25 compound adjectives, and 110 compound nouns. While in *Where the Crawdads Sing* novel, there are 278 compound words, consisting of 21 compound verbs, 99 compound adjectives, and 158 compound nouns. A compound noun is the most dominant compound word type in both novels, in which the words are written to describe something or someone in the stories. The compound words found in both novels were formed by more patterns than the ones that were proposed by McCarthy (2002). The authors of both novels write and develop the compound words by adding hyphen and more words to describe the details of what is being described in the story. The researcher concluded that the *It Ends with Us* novel focuses more on the occurrence of repeated words, whereas the *Where the Crawdads Sing* novel focuses more on variations in patterns.

Keywords: Morphology, Morphological Analysis, Compound Words, Novel