

**WORD FORMATION PROCESS ON AVIATION TERMS IN ENGLISH FOR
AVIATION BOOK**

*Submitted as Partial Fulfillment for the Requirements to Obtain Strata One (S1)
Degree at English Department of FBS UNP Padang*

Paper



By:

Zakri Azis
1300987/2013

Advisor:

Dr. Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S, M.Hum.

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG
2018**

HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN MAKALAH

Judul : Word Formation Process on Aviation Terms in English
for Aviation Book

Nama : Zakri Azis

Nim/ BP : 1300987/2013

Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Agustus 2018

Disetujui oleh:

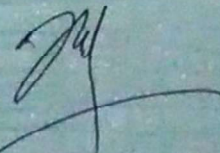
Ketua Jurusan

Dosen Pembimbing



Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd. M.Litt.

NIP. 19680301.199403.1.003



Dr. Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S., M.Hum.

NIP. 19770818.200312.1.001

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN MAKALAH

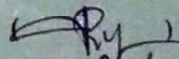
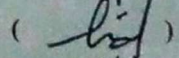
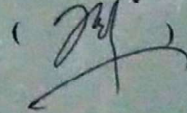
**Dinyatakan Lulus Setelah Dipertahankan di Depan Tim Penguji
Makalah Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni
Universitas Negeri Padang**

**Word Formation Process on Aviation Terms in English for Aviation
Book**

Nama : Zakri Azis
NIM/BP : 1300987/2013
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Agustus 2018

Tim Penguji

Nama	Tanda Tangan
1. Ketua : Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt.	
2. Anggota : Leni Marlina, S.S., M.A.	
3. Anggota : Dr. Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S., M.Hum.	



SURAT PERNYATAAN TIDAK PLAGIAT

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Zakri Azis
NIM/TM : 1300987/2013
Prodi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa Makalah/Tugas Akhir saya dengan judul *Word Formation Process on Aviation Terms in English for Aviation Book*

Adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya dan bukan merupakan plagiat dari karya orang lain. Apabila suatu saat terbukti bahwa saya melakukan plagiat maka saya bersedia diproses dan menerima sanksi akademis maupun hukum sesuai dengan hukum dan ketentuan yang berlaku, baik di institusi UNP maupun masyarakat dan negara.

Demikianlah pernyataan ini saya buat dengan penuh kesadaran dan rasa tanggung jawab sebagai anggota masyarakat ilmiah.

Diketahui oleh,

Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Saya yang menyatakan,

Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt.
NIP. 19680301.199403.1.003



Zakri Azis
NIM. 1300987

ABSTRACT

Azis, Zakri. 2018. "*Word Formation Process on Aviation in English for Aviation Book.*" Makalah. Jurusan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

In today's advanced technology, the needs of word formation increase because more and more terms to support such technology advancement were invented. This also happens to aviation terms that also introduces several new terms that might be still strange to the public. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct a study on word formation of aviation terms in order to facilitate the public understanding of aviation terms. The purpose of this study is to analyze the types of word formation of aviation terms in English for Aviation Book published by Oxford. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. The data were the words contained in the listening transcript of the book. The data were analyzed based on the theories of word formation proposed by Bryson (1990), O'Grady et al. (1997), Pena (2010), Plag (2002) and Yule (2010). Based on the data analysis, it was found that there are 9 out of 17 types of word formation proposed by aforementioned experts. They are (1) Derivation, (2) Inflection, (3) Coinage, (4) Conversion, (5) Acronym, (6) Initialism, (7) Compounding, (8) Back-formation, and (9) Multiple Processes. Among the 9 types of word formation found, the type of word formation most frequently used in aviation terms is coinage with the frequency of 26 data (38,2%). This finding shows that words used in aviation terms are using words become name or brand among aviations.

Keywords: *Word formation, Word formation process, Aviation, English for Aviation.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Alhamdulillahirabbil'alamin, all praises to Allah SWT who had given the ability, strength, blessing, patient, good health and inspiration to the writer to accomplish this paper. Then, *Shalawat* and *Salam* are sent to Prophet Muhammad SAW as the leader and the best teacher for Moslems.

The writer would like to express his gratitude to Dr. Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S, M. Hum as the advisor who had sincerely provided time to guide the writer, shared his precious knowledge and given his useful suggestions to the writer during writing this paper. The writer believes that this paper will never be outstanding without his guidance and his priceless suggestions.

The writer wants to deliver his gratitude to all his examiners in this paper exam. The writer believes that this paper will never be outstanding without their guidance and valuable suggestions. The next gratitude goes to the chief and secretary of English Department Refnaldi, S.Pd, M. Litt and Fitrawati, S.S, M.Pd. Finally, the writer would like to say the biggest thank you to the writer academic advisor, Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum, for all her time and kindness helping the writer in academic problem.

Padang, August 2018

The Writer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
APPENDIXES LIST	v
 CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1. Background of The Study	1
1.2. Limitation of the Study	6
1.3. Formulation of The Problem	7
1.4. Purposes of The Study	7
1.5. Significance of The Study	7
1.6. Instrument of The study	8
1.7. Techniques of Data Collection	8
1.8. Techniques of Data Analysis	9
 CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1. The Basic Concept of Morphology	14
2.2. The Basic Concept of Word Formation Process	18
2.3. Types of Word Formation Process	18
2.4. Aviation English	32
2.5. English for Aviation Book	33
 CHAPTER III DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS	
3.1. Data Description and Analysis	34
3.2. Discussions	44
 CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	
4.1. Conclusion	48
4.2. Suggestion	48
 REFERENCES	 50
 APPENDIX	 52

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

Language is a medium to communicate among human in the world. In every activity done by human, there is language taking part. According to O'Grady et al. (1996: 1), language is a system of communication, a medium for thought, a vehicle for literary expression, a social institution, a matter for political controversy and a catalyst for nation building. To conclude, human cannot be separated with language.

Every language has its own variation due to its historical value, geographical value, and social value (Winford and Migge, 2007). From the historical value point of view, for example, African people can speak French language since they had been colonized by France. Yet, the French language that they speak is not as French native speakers use it because it is sometimes mixed with African language which comes up to the variation of French language. Second, the influence of geographical value occurs in Europe countries where they speak a language with the variation into their own language. For example, German language is spoken by Switzerland people which is not adopted as people adopt English as their second or third language. They tend to speak mixed German language and Suisse language with the name German-Suisse language. Third, from the social value of language, it can be said that language has its own variation among social group as example is the object in this study, aviation.

These values cause language always develops as well. In relation to language development, language users arbitrarily use language whether in the form of borrowing, adapting or forming new words in the language they use (Rosa and Zaim, 2014). Forming new words in linguistics belongs to morphological process or word formation process (Bauer, Lieber, and Plag, 2013). Such word formation phenomena exist in every language users including aviation terms.

Holmes (1992:1) states that language and society are interest in explaining why we speak differently in different social, context, and it concern with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning. There are lots of occupations in the world which make their own way of using language one of which is aviation. By the observation, the pilot and aviation traffic controller (ATC) communicate briefly and using its plane identity as it is shown in the conversation below:

Exchange 3

<i>Departure</i>	N355, climb flight level 80.
<i>N355</i>	Climbing flight level 90. N355.
<i>Departure</i>	N355, I say again flight level 80, 80. Keep at flight level 80 due traffic. You're up at 8600 feet already. Descend immediately.
<i>N355</i>	Did you say flight level 80? Are you sure? N355.
<i>Departure</i>	Affirm, N355. Descend immediately. There's inbound traffic at 6 miles now, flight level 90.

Picture 1. Transcript of English for Aviation p.88

Observing the formation of the conversation above, the airplane pilot telling the plane series at the end of conversation. In the conversation, Departure which is Air Traffic Controller (ATC) is telling the pilot to keep the flight level or height at 8000 feet due to the air traffic nearby the Departure airport.

For example, the word *level*. It is define in diction as the height of something but it can refer to something else when the word *level* come to aviation work field. Another work field is in medical. The word *level* in aviation refers to the height of the airplane flies while in medical one is to differ the services will be used to the patient. In this case, it can be said that language has its meaning in certain area. In the sociolinguistics study, it is commonly called register. Holmes (1992:246) states that the term register here describes the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or the language used in situational associated with such groups.

Based on the point of register in sociolinguistics study, the researcher dig the language used into the used of words among people in the particular social setting. In fact, Oxford released the book for this environment. It is English for Aviation. The book will be the source of data since it is for Pilots and Air Traffic Controllers (ATC). The book examines the use of English words for its purpose and this study analyzed the word formation processes in it.

The language users are required to have English language proficiency in aviation service. It is because they often to use radio such as doing an arrangement while the pilot is going to take off or land the plane.

Exchange 3

B344 Ground, request start up. B344.
Ground Sorry, B344. I've no flight plan for B344.
 Stand by. I'll check you out.
B344 Ground, the plan was filed a couple of
 hours ago. B344.
Ground B344, my apologies. The computer has
 failed again and so that's obviously the
 reason.
B344 While we're waiting for our clearance, is
 there a clear area we can taxi to? I want to
 do a run-up. B344.
Ground B344, stand by. I'll get back to you very
 shortly.

Picture 2. Transcript of English for Aviation p.86

This is the example of communication in the radio between the Air Traffic Controller and the Pilot of plane with series B344. They do not open the conversation as it is in a general conversation. In the transcript, the pilot of B344 is asking for space to start up the plane to the ATC but the ATC does not receive the flight plan in its system. So, the pilot needs to wait until the ATC gives the flight plan or confirmation to take off.

The English proficiency in aviation is a must if someone wants to join to the group of occupation. This is because aviation is used in every country and the service is available in every country. It is required since ICAO published the Manual on the Implementation of ICAO Language Proficiency Requirements in 2004. To conclude, ICAO requires every people who wants to join in aviation service, must good at English, as specifically, for aviation. The study of English for aviation itself becomes the subject in every aviation school in the world.

In this paper, the paper comes up with the case of the word formation in

Morphology study. Morphology is a study of structure or form. In linguistics, morphology means a study of word and word structures, the system of word-forming elements and process in a language. It explains how words are forming, and their relationship to other words in the same language (Wahyuni and Rosa, 2013). The structure of words, part of words such as stem, root, base, and affix, can be analyzed through morphology. The process of analyzing word structure is called morphological process or word formation process. In English, there are 17 types of word formation process: They are, (1) Derivation, (2) Inflection, (3) Coinage, (4) Conversion, (5) Acronym, (6) Initialism, (7) Compounding, (8) Cliticization, (9) Back-formation, (10) Internal Change, (11) Suppletion, (12) Onomatopoeia, (13) Borrowing, (14) Blending, (15) Clipping, (16) Reduplication and (17) Multiple Processes (Bryson, 1990; O'Grady et al., 1997; Pena, 2010; Plag, 2002; Yule, 2010).

.This paper research the use of English language for aviation as the object to analyze the word formation use based on the book. By observing the table of contents in the book, the researcher found enough kind of communication in aviation environment, by usual until emergency condition. In each part of the book, there are exercises. So that, the book is used to train the students in Pilot school and Air Traffic Controller student in Pilot school and Air Traffic Controller school.

There are three reasons why this research is important to be conducted. Firstly, International Civil Aviation Organization requires people to improve their plain English into specified skill area; pronunciation, structure, vocabulary, fluency, comprehension and interactions (Ellis and Gerightly, 2008). By this point, the

researcher predicts that word formation process exists in this occupation. In fact, ICAO has its own English proficiency test for Aviation fellow called Aviation English Language Test Service (AELTS). Secondly, misinterpretation of the meaning of the word formation related to aviation terms may lead to a serious flight problem. The collision of two Boeing 747s on an airport runway in Tenerife, Canary Islands, that killed 583 people on March 27th 1977 and the midair collision over northern India of a 747 and a Tupolev TU-154 that killed 349 people on November 12th 1996 are accidents mainly caused by the pilots' poor English language skills (Matthews and Albritton, 2014). Finally, there are no previous study that analyzing word formation in this skill area. The previous studies tend to analyze novels, movie scripts, short stories, and articles in newspaper and another written form in a language.

1.2. Limitation of The Study

This study analyzes the types of word formation process used in the listening transcript of English for Aviation book published by Oxford. It is because the research is focusing on the communication among aviation's. So this research is library research. To analyze the types of word formation processes, the writer used some theories from four linguists which can be categorized to 17 types of word formation. They are, (1) Derivation, (2) Inflection, (3) Coinage, (4) Conversion, (5) Acronym, (6) Initialism, (7) Compounding, (8) Cliticization, (9) Back-formation, (10) Internal Change, (11) Suppletion, (12) Onomatopoeia, (13) Borrowing, (14) Blending, (15)

Clipping, (16) Reduplication and (17) Multiple Processes. The details of analyzing the types of word formation are elaborated in technique of data analysis section.

1.3. Formulation of The Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the research will be formulated in the following questions:

1. What are the types of word formation processes found in Aviation terms?
2. What are the types of word formation processes which frequently appear in Aviation terms?

1.4. Purposes of The Study

This research has the purposes, as follows:

1. To describe the types of word formation processes found in Aviation terms.
2. To describe the types of word formation processes which frequently appear found in Aviation terms.

1.5. Significance of The Study

Hopefully, this study may contribute to the other researcher in doing word formation research. Based on the basic while studying in Linguistics classes, every social group and class has their own language variation of a language, including words. Also, Sociolinguistics subject supports this assumption to proceed into a research. Aviation is the one of social group that basically is using English language in their

communication but it has its variation in it, including words. Also, this study may help the readers in exploring same matter as the researcher does.

1.6. Instrument of The Study

There are four tools or equipment are needed in this paper. The first one is a computer to gain internet access then downloading the data in e-book (.pdf) form in the internet. The second is the printer to print the book. The third is English dictionary. The fourth instrument is the writing equipment such as pencil or pen, notebook, and others in order to write the related data to this paper.

1.7. Techniques of Data Collection

There are some steps to collect the data as it follows:

1. The researcher used a computer to download the English for Aviation book on the internet.
2. The researcher printed the book.
3. The researcher read the book and highlighted the words that is assumed the word formation process occurs.
4. The researcher took note the words based on the highlighted words found.
5. Finally, researcher compare the meaning among those words with dictionary then categorizing them to each type of word formation that is provided in review of literature section.

1.8. Techniques of Data Analysis

1.8.1. Identifying the Data

After collecting the data, the researcher identified the data to the words formed by word formation process by using several tables based on their types.

For word which formed by derivation process, the researcher tabulated the data by categorizing them based on three derivation formation, noun formation, verb formation, adjective formation and adverb formation using the table below

Table 1.1 Derivation in English for Aviation book

No.	Derivational Word	Root/Base	Suffix/Prefix

Meanwhile for inflection process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.2 Inflection in English for Aviation book

No	Inflectional Words	Root/Base	Inflection of

For words formed by coinage process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.3 Coinage in English for Aviation book

Data	Coinage or Word Manufacture	
	Word	Meaning

For words formed by cliticization process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.4 Cliticization in English for Aviation book

Data	Word	Cliticization	
		Enclitics	Proclitic

For words formed by compounding process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.5 Compounding in English for Aviation book

Data	Words	Process	Compounding of

For words formed by borrowing process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.6 Borrowing in English for Aviation book

Data	word	Borrowing		
		Phonological	Morphological	Syntactic

For words formed by conversion process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.7 Conversion in English for Aviation book

No	Words	Conversion of	Origin Class

For words formed by Acronym process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.8 Acronym in English for Aviation book

Data	Acronym	
	word	Process

For words formed by initialism process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.9 Initialism in English for Aviation book

Data	Initialism	
	word	Process

For words formed by blending process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.10 Blending in English for Aviation book

Data	Blending	
	word	Process

For words formed by clipping process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.11 Clipping in English for Aviation book

Data	word	Clipping		
		Initial	Middle	Final

For words formed by backformation process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.12 Backformation in English for Aviation book

Data	Backformation

	word	Process

For words formed by onomatopoeia process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.13 Onomatopoeia in English for Aviation book

Data	Onomatopoeia	
	word	Derived from

For words formed by internal change process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.14 Internal Change in English for Aviation book

Data	Word	Internal Change		
		past	Plural	Verbalization from (N)

For words formed by suppletion process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.15 Suppletion in English for Aviation book

Data	Suppletion	
	word	Derived from

For words formed by reduplication process, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.16 Reduplication in English for Aviation book

Data	Word	Reduplication
------	------	---------------

		Complete	Partial

For words formed by multiple processes, the researcher tabulated the data by using the table below

Table 1.17 Multiple processes in English for Aviation book

Data	Multiple processes	
	word	processes

1.8.2. Analyzing the Data

In this step, the researcher analyzed types of word formation processes were found in the book using statistical data by entering data into the formula as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Frequency}}{\text{Total Number}} \times 100\% = \%$$

1.8.3. Drawing Conclusion

The conclusion was drawn based on the finding above.