



## An analysis of suppletion and word compounding in “Bangle Seller” short story

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** This paper analyzes and explains the morphological phenomena of suppletion and word compounding in a short story of Bangler.

**Purpose:** This study is to find out what suppletion and types of word compounding are contained in the story.

**Design and methods:** With qualitative methods, the authors carry out this research by relying on references from books, scientific articles and documents that are still related to the research topic.

**Results:** This study, from the analysis, revealed 7 suppletions and 4 word-compounding.

**Keywords:** Suppletion, word compounding, short story, morphology, word formation

### Introduction

Linguistics comes from the word *lingua* which means language. Linguistics is a science that focuses on language as a means of communication. Language is a tool used to communicate by humans. According to Putra et al. (2020) they define that linguistics as the study of language as a system of human communication. It is a system of vocal symbols favored by everyone in a particular culture or people who have studied cultural systems to communicate or interact. Language is a communication tool to convey ideas or feelings by using signs and sounds, which have understandable meanings (Robingah & Ali, 2021). With language we can understand what's on the minds of individuals and we can communicate and interact with each other. Therefore, language is one of the main things in communication. With the language we can interact with, and with interact we can get to know fellow individuals. In addition, language skills can be honed, such as learning public speaking, making speeches, storytelling and so on.

Language is the most important part of communication that used by human to communicate also to exchange information. It is a system of arbitrary sound symbols used by members of social groups to work together, communicate, and identify themselves. Language is also a collection of words where each word has an abstract meaning and relationship with a concept. In a language there is a structure called a word. Hidayat (2014) said that without words, we will have difficulty and cannot express our thoughts through language. To be able to communicate with language we must recognize words which are the most important formulas in communication.

The science of word formation is part of the science of morphology. Morphology comes from the Greek words *Morphe* which means forms and *Logos* which means science. Katamba & Stonham (2006) expound that morphology is the study of the structure of words

and the amalgamation of words in phonology. Morphology is the study of the structure of words, how a word is formed such as adding an affix at the front or at the end of a root word. With morphology we can find out how the process of formation, development of a word, how one word develops into another by substituting an unrelated phonological form to indicate a grammatical contrast which is called as suppletion, and how to combine two or more words that are formed into one into a new meaning or word which is called as word compounding.

Suppletion and word compounding are parts of the morphological phenomena which has a different process. Suppletion and word compounding are part of the structure of word formation that we often encounter without realizing it, such as in speech sentences, story books, or song lyrics. This science studies how a word is formed and developed which initially comes from the root of the word until it can form another word which sometimes looks familiar or very different. In this study, the writer analyzes suppletion and word compounding in a short story entitled bangle-seller. The writer will find out what suppletion and word compounding are contained and explain the types of word compounding found in the story. The writer will also explain what theories that uses to follow up on the analysis.

### Methods

This research was carried out with a qualitative method. It is called qualitative research because the data or materials needed to complete the research come from good libraries in the form of books, encyclopedias, dictionaries, journals, documents, magazines and so on (Husin & Hatmiati, 2018). The writers also uses qualitative data to provide and show a research description of this short story. Qualitative data is a type of data that describes information through descriptive statistical data types so that it becomes data that is expressed in groups and categories rather than numbers. According to (Gall et al., 2003), qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on district methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyzes words, report detailed views of information, and conducts the study in natural setting.

### Findings & Discussion

Based on the explanation in the introduction section, the writer finds the results of the analysis of what word compounding and supplementation are found in the short story bangle-seller.

#### *Findings*

After reading and analyzing the Bangle-seller short story in detail and detail, the author found the word compounding and suppletion contained in the story as follows:

#### *Suppletion*

On the line 6, there is a sentence “I ran to the window and saw a bangle-seller...”. The word saw is a suppletion of the word see. Next. On the line 14, there is the sentence "I thought for a while and went down". The word went is a suppletion of the word go. Then. On the line 21, there is a sentence “I told my mother”. The word told is a suppletion of the word tell. On the line 36, there is a sentence “You’ve got a very beautiful doll”. The word got is a suppletion of the word get. On the line 39–40, there is a sentence “My daughter would also love to have such pretty dolls”. The word pretty is a suppletion of the word beautiful. On the line 61, there is a sentence “I noticed a man, well covered with a ceddar”. The word well is a suppletion of the word good. On the line 76, there is a sentence “She spoke as if she had not heard me”. The word spoke is a spoke is a suppletion of the word speak.

### **Word Compounding**

In the title of the short story "Bangle-Seller" is a compounding word with the type of hyphenated compound word. On the line 57, there is a sentence "Tears rolled down my cheeks". The word rolled down is a compounding word with the type of open compound word. On the line 68, there is a sentence "Hurriedly, I went downstairs and asked the girl". The word downstairs is a compounding word with the type of closed compound word. On the line 72, there is a sentence "She's upstairs". The word upstairs is a word compounding with the type of closed compound word

### **Discussion**

Based on the explanation in the introduction, the author has produced 7 supplements and 4 word compounding in Shefali Mullick's bangle-seller story. Fitzgerald (2016) expound that suppletion is a morphological process by replacing one stem with another that has no phonological similarity in order to indicate grammatical contrast. In supplementation, there is a change in a word that is very different from the other root words. like beautiful and pretty. Both have the same meaning but the presentation of the language used is very different and there is no visible resemblance between the two. Studying supplementation is also an important thing where we will find a new vocabulary that we didn't know before

A compound word is a word formation by combining two or more words so that it has a new meaning. Studying compound words is an important thing in morphology. How a word is formed and combined and how to interpret the meaning of the combined words. Based on Cheng & Liu (2020), interpreted that compound words are words that consist of two elements, namely roots, words and phrases. For example, Butterfly. Butterfly is a combination of two words, namely butter and fly. The two words if separated have different meanings of course. However, when combined, the meaning of a butterfly changes to the meaning of an animal that has beautiful wings and can fly in the air.

### **Conclusion**

According to the results of the analysis, suppletion and compounding words are both still involved in morphology in word formation. Suppletion is a phonological process that replaces a basic word with another word that has no resemblance to show grammatical contrasts and word compounding is the merging of two or more words to produce a new word and meaning. In this analysis found 7 supplements and 4 word compounding in Bangle-seller stories. In the word compounding section has also been classified based on their respective forms.

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