



## COMPOUND WORDS IN BBC NEWS ABOUT COVID-19 VIRUS

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### Abstrak

The compounding process is not only about creating news words, but also creating new meanings. This study aims to identify and classify the types of compound words on the BBC News Website and also determine the meaning of compound words that appear on the BBC News website. The source of this research data is taken from the BBC News Website, a website that allows users to get actual news, videos, audio, and other articles. The data of this research are taken from ten selected articles of BBC news on its website. In collecting data which use is Corpus Software (Antconc). To make sure all the investigated data are right, more additional information are taken from the online dictionaries and the internet source. The online dictionaries are Oxford Online Dictionary, Cambridge Online Dictionary, and the free dictionary. The results of this study indicate that there are four types of compound words found on the BBC News Webiste, namely nominal compound, adjective compound, verbal compound, and neoclassical compound. In addition, there are two types of meaning found in the data analysis, namely the meaning of transparent and the meaning of opaque.

**Keywords:** Corpus data, Covid-19, Compound Words BBC

### Abstrak

*Proses pemajemukan tidak hanya tentang menciptakan kata-kata berita, tetapi juga menciptakan makna baru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan jenis-jenis kata majemuk yang ada di Website BBC News dan juga menentukan arti dari kata majemuk yang muncul di website BBC News. Sumber data penelitian ini diambil dari BBC News Website, sebuah website yang memungkinkan penggunaanya untuk mendapatkan berita aktual, video, audio, dan artikel lainnya. Data penelitian ini diambil dari sepuluh artikel berita BBC pilihan di situsnya. Dalam pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah Software Corpus (Antconc). Untuk memastikan semua data yang diselidiki benar, lebih banyak informasi tambahan diambil dari kamus online dan sumber internet. Kamus online adalah Oxford Online Dictionary, Cambridge Online Dictionary, dan kamus gratis. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada empat jenis kata majemuk yang ditemukan di BBC News Webiste, yaitu kata majemuk nominal, majemuk kata sifat, majemuk verbal, dan majemuk neoklasik. Selain itu, terdapat dua jenis makna yang ditemukan dalam analisis data, yaitu makna transparan dan makna buram.*

**Kata Kunci:** Data Korpus, Covid-19, Kata Majemuk BBC

## I. INTRODUCTION

In this age of globalisation, it's become an irresistible phenomenon that people everywhere must embrace. Some people believe that globalisation actually makes their lives easier. One of the many benefits of globalisation is the increased ease with which people can share and obtain information. Access to real-time global news is now possible for anyone, anywhere in the world. In this age of instantaneous global communication, it seems that national boundaries no longer exist. People don't have to leave the comfort of their own homes to learn about current events and information; they can do so by tuning in to the television, radio, or reading newspapers and magazines. As technology has progressed, it has become possible to receive news not just in written

form, but also in a variety of digital formats from around the world. When we talk about "digital news," we're referring to stories that are published online rather than in print.

Access to a wide variety of news at any time and from any location is facilitated by digital media. The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a popular news source online. Anyone, anywhere in the world, can access the extensive news coverage on this site. New words and phrases connected to word-making, especially compounding, can be found in the articles on this website's news pages. According to Plag (2003), compounds are created when two words are combined to form a new word. Compounding, says Plag, is the most efficient method of creating new words in English (2003).

Complex words are created based on the individual's level of creativity when using the language. Compounding not only results in the creation of new words and meanings, but also of new terms. Based on his research, Plag (2003) categorises compounding into four subcategories: nominal, adjectival, verbal, and neo-classical. The news articles on the BBC website frequently employ idioms that consist of multiple words. Compounds can be broken down into subsets based on a number of criteria, such as their syntactic or semantic relationship to their component words and even their spelling. The compound will also be classified as belonging to the same word class as its components if they do. However, it is unclear to which word class the compound as a whole belongs if the constituents belong to different word classes. It is usually the second component that determines the compound's word class (e.g., "armchair" is a noun), though there are some exceptions (e.g., "push-up" is a verb). The compound's overall function in the sentence suggests that its word class should be determined independently of the word class of the internal element. With these conditions in mind, we can now discuss these compounds.

The purpose of this study is to dissect the compound words used on the BBC's news website. Important because a word's meaning can shift when combined with other terms, this study also analyses the significance of the meaning of compound nouns. In this analysis, we focus on the meaning of compound words like which. Since compound words are made up of multiple individual words, their meanings must be explained in terms of semantics. Compound words are used to convey broader meanings, as agreed upon by O'Grady in (Rahadiyanti, 2017). Thus, the meaning of a compound word can be deduced from its parts. One might use the White House as an illustration. The White House, Washington, D.C., official residence of the President of the United States, is not always white. A white house can mean a house that is painted white, or it can mean a house that is made entirely of white materials. There are new pictures, greenhouses, and greenhouses. A glasshouse is an enclosed garden that is typically made of glass. Therefore, "house" refers to the typical family home. A green house, on the other hand, is a house that has been painted green on the outside. In many cases, the combination of two words results in a wholly novel expression (Fromkin, et al. in (Rahadiyanti, 2017). Take the term "sugar daddy" as an example. The term "sugar daddy" does not refer to a parent who works in the sugar industry. An older, wealthy man who showers gifts on a young woman in exchange for her company is known as a sugar daddy. Another case in point is the road hog. The term "road hog" is not meant to refer to a specific breed of pig, but rather to a reckless or thoughtless motorist.

This study draws on a number of foundational studies to provide context. Kurinta (2016) conducted an analysis of five BBC news articles to show that the morphological characteristics of English compound words are decisive. Morphological features include compound classifications, orthographic features, and semantic interpretations. The research reveals that the articles in the sample contain five different types of compounds: compound nouns, compound verbs, compound adjectives, neo-classical compounds, and other form classes. The most common use of compounds today is in the form of compound nouns. In addition, "Compound Words in Political Articles of Strategic Review Magazine," a study by Paramastiti (2017), shows that morphology theory is used to comprehend the internal structures of compound words. There are essentially three kinds of compound words. This list consists of compound words, some of which are nouns, others adjectives, and still others verbs. In addition, this study aims to examine the meanings of compound words that can be found on the BBC news website and to identify the types of compound terms that can be found on the BBC news website based on the prior research. Koresova's (2014) research focuses on compound nouns that refer

to diet, exercise, and general well-being. Researched are the health and fitness periodicals Fitness, Woman's Health, and Shape. Koresova provides a taxonomy of a variety of compound word types in this analysis. Compound adjectives and verbs are also analysed in this study, in addition to the compound nouns. Both the health industry and politics are the focus of this study, with the latter coming up next. Leihitu (2016). (2016). (2016). She looked at the exocentric compound definition in Oxford's dictionary as part of her research. There are two main tracks to the discussion. Compound words' meanings and grammatical constructions are described here. Eihitu's study focuses solely on compound words with an outer space orientation. The 2016 book Noumianty examines a wide variety of compound words for culinary phrases used in the seventh season of Master Chef in the United States. The topic of Noumianty's dissertation is the meaning of phrases made up of multiple words. One can classify compound word meanings as either endocentric or exocentric. She classifies all comma-delimited words as either attributive or subordinate. The purpose of this research is twofold: (1) to establish the meaning of compound words that appear on the BBC News website, and (2) to identify and categorise the types of compound terms that appear on the BBC News website.

## II. METHOD

This research utilizes written materials, specifically news articles from the BBC News website, as its data source. This study's data is drawn from 10 selected news articles on the BBC's website. The process of collecting data is known as data collection. Corpus Software is used in the collection of data (Antconc). Finding a large quantity of news articles about covid-19 on BBC News is the first step in the data collection process. Next, all of the data is entered into the corpus software Antconc, because using this software makes it very simple to locate the data that a researcher needs for a study, particularly regarding compound words. In addition, each important sentence is cited and categorized according to the scope of the issues. To ensure that all the studied data are accurate, further information is gathered from online dictionaries and an online source. There are three online dictionaries: the Oxford Online Dictionary, the Cambridge Online Dictionary, and the free dictionary. The method of studying data is known as data analysis. Applied theory is used to analyze the data. The analysis is backed by several examples, and the results of the analysis are offered in the discussion by creating a subdiscussion on the following chapter.

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The discussions provide an analysis of the compound words found in BBC News and their meanings according to a theory proposed by Plag (2003). The researcher begins by showing the compound word frequency distributions. Nominal compounds, adjectival compounds, verb compounds, and neo-classical compounds are the four categories of compound words. Here are some of them:

### (1.) Compound Noun

The most abundant and useful classes of chemicals are found in this category of compounds (Bauer, 2004: 202). In another definition, compound nouns are multi-word expressions that function as nouns (McCharty, 2001:28). Compound words are used in the media and can be found in newspapers, magazines, and dictionaries. Compound nouns are made up of a wide variety of lexical components. The study focuses on combining nouns, adjectives, and verbs to form compound nouns. In most cases, compound nouns consist of the pairing of two nouns (Ballard, 2013:58).

Nouns are combined with other nouns to form new nouns; policy (N) and maker (N) form the noun policymaker (N). The second type combines an adjective and a noun, such as when the word "local" is added to the noun "government" (N). In this context, "local government" is simply the term used. In the end, the structure is a verb + noun. For instance, the noun form of the phrase "check the point" is "check point."

No.	Compound	Word	Pattern
1	Immune boosting	Immune + boosting	Adj + N = N

2	Black market	Black + market	Adj + N = N
3	Wrongdoing	Wrong + doing	Adj + N = N
4	In-house	In + house	Particle + N = N
5	Someday	Some + day	Adj + N = N

#### 1. Improved immunity

Both "immune" and "boosting" are defined as "a source of assistance or encouragement leading to an increase or improvement," with "immune" referring to "resistance to a specific virus or toxin due to the existence of specific antibodies or sensitised white blood cells." However, a new connotation is formed when the words "immune" and "boosting" are used together. Each component alone is insufficient to deduce the full meaning. "Immune boosting" refers to a set of mechanisms that work together to keep an organism healthy.

#### 2. The underground economy

When compared to the definition of market, which is "a regular gathering of people for the buying and selling of food, cattle, and other commodities," black is "the very darkest hue due to the absence or full absorption of light; the opposite of white." When the words "black" and "market" are joined together, however, a new connotation emerges. The parts do not stand alone as meaningful entities (opaque meaning). Contrary to popular belief, the term "black market" does not refer to an absence of light or darkness in a market. The term "black market" refers to the unofficial exchange of scarce or illegal goods.

#### 3. Thirdly, a wrongdoing

'Doing' refers to an individual's actions, while 'wrong' means 'not correct or true; incorrect. But if you combine "wrong" and "doing," you get a whole new concept. The importance can be inferred from the value of its constituent parts (transparent meaning). To engage in wrongdoing is to act in a way that breaks the law or violates moral standards.

#### 4. The Fourth Option: Internal

"in" means "expressing the condition of something that is or appears to be enclosed or encircled by something else," while "house" means "a building for human habitation, especially one inhabited by a family or small group." The meaning of the phrase "in the home" is derived from the combination of the two words "in" and "home" (transparent meaning). The term "inhouse" refers to work that is performed by employees of a company or other entity.

#### 5. Eventually

Some, as defined by the dictionary, is an undetermined number or quantity. Adv: in what place; where; whereabouts. The noun form of "Day" means "the period of time between one night and the next; the time of light between when it becomes light in the morning and when it turns dark in the evening; a particular period of time or history." A noun describes eventually. It is used to indicate a period of time for which its length is unknown.

#### 6. Adjectives that are Compound

It's important to note that there are many different ways to build compound adjectives. Multiple lexical categories make up compound adjectives (Bauer, 2004: 209). Hyphens are frequently used in compound adjectives. Instance: a beautiful, bottomless, shocking-pink dress. Compound adjectives can take many forms. Compound adjectives, compound adverbs, and compound adverbs. "Compound adjectives comprise two or more words that modify a noun with a single notion," writes McCarthy in (Sari, 2013). Either an adjective or a noun can serve as the first component, while the second is always a participle.

No.	Compound	Word	Pattern
1	Airborne	Air + Borne	N+Verb = Adj
2	Widespread	Wide + spread	Adj + Verb = Adj
3	Deep rooted	Deep + rooted	Adj + Adj = Adj
4	Well-known	Well + known	Adj + Adj = Adj

### 1. Airborne

The terms 'air' and 'borne' have distinct lexical connotations. The definition of 'air' is 'the invisible gaseous material encircling the earth, composed primarily of oxygen and nitrogen,' whereas the definition of 'borne' is 'the past participle of bear'. The term 'airborne' is defined as 'done or existing in the air, or the virus may remain suspended in the air'

### 2. Widespread

The words 'wide' and 'spread' have various lexical meanings. The definition of the term 'broad' is 'containing a vast number or variety of various persons or objects; covering a large area,' whereas the definition of the word 'spread' is 'to open anything that has been folded so that it covers a larger area than before. When the words 'wide' and 'spread' are combined to form the word 'widespread,' the new word's meaning can be derived from the meanings of its component words (transparent meaning). The definition of the term "widespread" is "anything that is found or dispersed throughout a big area or population." The meaning of the compound word "widespread" is "existing or occurring over a big area or among many people."

### 3. Deep entrenched

The term 'deep' has lexical meaning 'extending far down from the top or surface' whereas the word 'rooted' is past participle from root. The significance can be deduced from the significance of its components (transparent meaning). When you say that something is deeply embedded in another, you suggest that it is substantially influenced by it or has evolved from it.

### 4. Well-known

The word 'well' has lexical meaning 'in a good or satisfactory way' but the term 'known' indicates 'recognized, familiar, or within the field of knowledge'. It can be noted that the word 'well-known' denotes someone or object is known about by a lot of people and is consequently famous or familiar. If someone is well-known for a specific activity, a lot of people know about them because of their involvement with that activity.

## 3. Verbal Compound

The majority of English compound verbs are created not by connecting two lexemes to form a new verb, but by re-forming or converting compound nouns (Adams, 1973: 57). Trickle-irrigation is an example of the rear formation, specifically the trickle-irrigation rear formation. Compound verbs are composed of various lexical categories. Namely particle + verb, noun + verb, verb + verb, adjective + verb (Bauer, 2004: 207). Following is the researcher's analysis of compound verbs composed of multiple lexical categories.

No.	Compound	Word	Pattern
1	Proofread	Proof + read	Noun + Verb = Verb
2	Ransack	Ran + sack	Verb + N = Verb
3	Self-harm	Self + harm	N + N = Verb
4	Under reported	Under + reported	Particle + Verb = Verb

### 1. Proofread

In contrast to the definition of "read," which is to "look at and comprehend the meaning of (written or printed matter) by mentally interpreting the characters or symbols that compose it," the definition of "proof" is "evidence or argument establishing or helping to establish a fact or the truth of a statement." However, a new connotation is formed when the terms "evidence" and "read" are joined. It means "to read (printer's proofs or other written or printed materials) and note any faults" in the dictionary.

### 2. To rummage through

Sack is defined as "a larger bag without handles, consisting of tough rough material or sturdy paper or plastic, used for storing and carrying, for example flour or coral," while ran is the past tense of run and means "to move using your legs, going faster than when you walk." But when you put

"ran" and "sack" together you get a whole other connotation. Rather than being able to piece together the meaning from its individual elements, it remains veiled (opaque meaning). The word "ransack" is not meant to be taken literally as a reference to a running activity done on a sack. To "ransack" anything means to "make it untidy and cause damage."

### 3. Self-harm

Self is defined as "a person's essential existence that separates them from others, especially seen as the object of introspection or reflexive action," while damage is defined as "physical injury, especially that which is willfully caused." On the other hand, a new connotation is created when the words "self" and "injury" are combined. By definition, self-harm is the act of intentionally inflicting physical pain onto oneself as a coping mechanism for the processing of emotionally charged or psychologically taxing experiences.

### 4. Not fully reported

Under means "extending or directly below," and to "report" is to "provide a spoken or written account of something one has observed, heard, done, or explored," according to the dictionary. The term "under reported" means "fail to report (something) fully" because of this definition.

### 5. The Neoclassical Home, Number Four

There must be at least one neoclassical compound formed when CFs are present. Classical French (CF) lexeme. The neoclassical compound is a word that combines two or more lexemes with a Greek or Latin root to form a new word that is not derived from either of the original languages. Greek roots can be found in many English words, including those relating to electricity, books, water, government, and writing. As an illustration of the lexeme's current status, consider the following pairs of words: pedo- (meaning "child"), -lith (meaning "stone"), and -ectomy (meaning "excision").

No.	Compound	Word	Pattern
1	Internet	Inter + net	Latin (Neoclassical) + N = N
2	Polypeptide	Poly + protein	Indo-European + N = N

#### 1. Internet

The Latin lexeme "h1enter" (Lewis and Shirt, 1879); translated as "between; from one to another"; is the source of the English word "inter," which means "nett." But a whole new meaning is revealed when you put "inter" and "nett" together. This makes it absolutely meaningless to simply read the words (opaque meaning). Internet is not shorthand for "network" or "network of people," but rather a made-up word that refers to something entirely different. According to the Oxford English Dictionary, "Internet" means "an international computer network connecting other networks and computers from companies, universities, and so on."

#### 2. Polypeptide

The word "polypeptide" gets an extra "poly" from the combining form of "polysaccharide." Polysemy simply means a great number of people. Using this combining form is common in the etymologies of Indo-European languages. According to the Oxford English Dictionary, proteins are "any of a class of nitrogenous organic compounds consisting of large molecules composed of one or more long chains of amino acids and are an essential part of all living organisms." "the product of a single gene as a single protein that is, in most cases, non-functional" is now also included in the definition of "polypeptide." The polypeptide is then cleaved by one or more proteases at specific sites to generate the individual proteins.

## IV. CONCLUSION

Given the foregoing, we can confidently say that the BBC News website includes four types of compound words: nominal compounds, adjectival compounds, verb compounds, and neo-classical compounds. Moreover, the information provided by BBC News has both overt and covert meanings. The data show that there are a total of sixty-four compound words: twenty neo-classical, twelve adjectival, three verbal, and three compound nouns. According to statistics collected from the BBC News website, nominal compound words are the most common, followed by neo-classical compound words, adjectival compound words, and verb compound words.

The most common types of compound words in the data from the BBC news website are nominal compound words, as this method is used by many people and results in brand new words. Then came the neoclassical compounds, which are the most common type of compound in the BBC News Website data because so many English compound words with Latin roots are combined or fused with other lexemes to form new words.

Further, the author suggests that other researchers interested in the same topic look at objects with compound words in other fields, such as sports, where there are a wide variety of strategies for playing. Conversations, speeches, variety shows, and YouTubers are all examples of spoken language that can be mined for information in future studies. In addition, the researcher suggested that future researchers perform an informal data examination to discover how the compounding process was used to enrich the data.

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