

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

The researcher describes the findings and the discussion that answered the research problems. The research problems of this research are (1) What are the types of compound word found in the lyrics of Taylor Swift's Songs? (2) What are the contextual meanings of compound words found in the Taylor Swift's Songs?

#### **4.1 Findings**

In this section, the researcher presents the findings or the results of this research. The findings of this research answered the problems of this research that are described in the chapter 1. Those formulated problems are about the types of compound word found in the lyrics of Taylor Swift's Songs and the contextual meaning of the types of compound words found in the lyrics of Taylor Swift's Songs.

The findings of this study were represented in the description below. These descriptions contained two parts. These parts were 4.1.1 types of compound word and 4.1.2 the contextual meaning compound word.

##### **4.1.1 Types of Compound Word**

Based on the first research question, this study aimed to describe the types of compound word found in the lyrics of Taylor Swift's Songs. The types of compound word refers to the categories of compound word that are endocentric, exocentric, and

copulative (Katamba:1993). Those types of compound word were represented by the researcher by using the tables below:

Table 4.1 The Types of Compound Word Found in the Lyric of

Look What You Made Me Do Song

No.	Compound Words	Types of Compound Word			Reason
		En	Ex	Cp	
1.	Underline	√			Under (modifier) + line (head)
2.	Bad dreams	√			bad (modifier) + dream (head)
3.	Nobody	√			no (modifier) + body (head)
4.	Move on			√	move (head) + on (head)
5.	Another	√			an (modifier) + other (head)
6.	Right now			√	right (modifier) + now (head)
7.	Rose up			√	Rose (modifier) + up (head)

En = Endocentric

Ex = Exocentric

Cp = Copulative

Based on table 4.1, the researcher found two types of compound word in the lyrics of Look What You Made Me Do song. Those types are endocentric and copulative. Some words were categorized as the endocentric compound; they are ‘underline’, ‘bad dreams’, ‘nobody’, and ‘another’. Some words were classified as the copulative compound. They are ‘move on’, ‘right now’ and ‘rose up’.

Table 4.2 The Types of Compound Word Found in the Lyric of  
Ready For It

No.	Compound Words	Types of Compound Word			Reason
		En	Ex	Cp	
1.	Nothing	√			No (modifier) + thing (head)
2.	Forever	√			For (modifier) + ever (head)

En = Endocentric

Ex = Exocentric

Cp = Copulative

Table 4.2 represents that the researcher found out 2 data categorized as compound word. They are ‘nothing’ and ‘forever’. These data were classified as the endocentric compound word because of the existence of the head and the modifier.

Table 4.3 The Types of Compound Word Found in the Lyric of

## End Game

No.	Compound Words	Types of Compound Word			Reason
		En	Ex	Cp	
1.	End game	√			End (modifier) + game (head)
2.	Overdose	√			Over (modifier) + dose (head)
3.	Whenever			√	When (head) + ever (head)
4.	Another	√			An (modifier) + other (head)
5.	Without			√	With (head) + out (head)
6.	Ex- love	√			ex (modifier) + love (head)
7.	Forget			√	for (head) + get (head)

En = Endocentric

Ex = Exocentric

Cp = Copulative

In the table 4.3, the researcher explains that she found 7 data that were identified as the compound words. Theses compound words were classified into two types: endocentric and copulative. 4 words were categorized as endocentric

because of the head and the modifier found. These words were ‘end game’, ‘overdose’, ‘another’, and ‘ex-love’. 3 words were classified as the copulative compound. They were ‘whenever’, ‘without’, and ‘forget’.

Table 4.4 The Types of Compound Word Found in the Lyric of  
New Year’s Day

No.	Compound Words	Types of Compound Word			Reason
		En	Ex	Cp	
1	Candle wax	√			wax (modifier) + candle (head)
2	Hardwood	√			hard (modifier) + wood (head)
3	New year	√			new (modifier) + year (head)
4	Become			√	be (head) + come (head)
5	Anywhere			√	Any (head) + where (head)

En = Endocentric

Ex = Exocentric

Cp = Copulative

The table 4.4 shows that there were 2 types of compound word found by the researcher. The first type was the endocentric. Some words were identified as



the endocentric compound word; they were ‘candle wax’, ‘hardwood’, and ‘new year’. The second type of compound word found by the researcher was the copulative compound words that were ‘become’ and ‘anywhere’.

Table 4.5 The Types of Compound Word Found in the Lyric of Goergeus

No.	Compound Words	Types of Compound Word			Reason
		En	Ex	Cp	
1	Boyfriend	√			boy (modifier) + friend (head)
2	Sunset	√			set (modifier) + sun (head)
3	Anything	√			Any (modifier) + thing (head)
4	Everyone			√	every (head) + one (head)
5	Girlfriend	√			girl (modifier) + friend (head)

En = Endocentric

Ex = Exocentric

Cp = Copulative

The researcher found out 5 data that were categorized as the compound word viewed from the table 4.5. Those data were categorized as two types of compound word that were endocentric and copulative compound. 4 data were classified as the endocentric compound, those data were ‘boyfriend’, ‘sunset’, ‘anything’, and ‘girlfriend’. Moreover, a datum was categorized as the copulative compound. This datum was ‘everyone’.

Table 4.6 The Types of Compound Word Found in the Lyric of  
Delicate

No.	Compound Words	Types of Compound Word			Reason
		En	Ex	Cp	
1	Nightstand			√	Night (head) + stand (head)
2	Handsome		√		Absence of the head and the modifier
3	Footsteps	√			foot (head) + step (modifier)
4	Sometimes	√			some (modifier) + times (head)

En = Endocentric

Ex = Exocentric

Cp = Copulative

Based on the table 4.6, the researcher found out three types of compound word: endocentric, exocentric, and copulative. Two words were classified as the endocentric compound word. These words were ‘footsteps’, and ‘sometimes’. A word was categorized as the exocentric compound word, this word was ‘handsome’. Lastly, a word was classified as the copulative compound, this word was ‘nightstand’.

Table 4.7 The Types of Compound Word Found in the Lyric of  
Gateway Car

No.	Compound Words	Types of Compound Word			Reason
		En	Ex	Cp	
1.	Getaway			√	Get (head) + away (head)
2.	Candlelight	√			candle (modifier) + light (head)
3.	Nothing	√			no (modifier) + thing (head)
4.	Himself			√	Him (head) + self (head)
5.	Shotgun			√	Shot (head) + gun(head)
6.	Goodbye			√	Good (head) + bye (head)

En = Endocentric



Ex = Exocentric

Cp = Copulative

The table 4.7 represents that the researcher found out two types of compound word. Those types were endocentric and also copulative compound. The word 'candlelight' and 'nothing' were classified as the endocentric compound. The word 'getaway', 'shotgun', 'himself', and 'goodbye' were classified as the copulative compound word.

#### **4.1.2 The Contextual Meaning of the Type of Compound Word**

Viewed from the second research question, this study has to describe the contextual meanings of the compound word found in the lyrics of Taylor Swift's Songs. The contextual meaning, a kind of meaning, is the meaning of words or lexemes that is interpreted viewed from the situation or context used (Petada, in Septiani, 2017:15). The researcher found out some data that were interpreted as the contextual meaning. Those contextual meaning are interpreted from the endocentric compound, exocentric and copulative compound words found in the lyrics of Taylor Swift's Songs.

##### **4.1.2.1 The Contextual Meaning of Endocentric Compound Word**

The most compound word used is the endocentric compound, it has a head (Katamba, Rumiyanthi:2015). The

endocentric compound word means a compound word whose meaning is built by the combination of the head and the modifier. Based on the data analysis, the contextual meanings were interpreted from the endocentric compound words below:

‘underline’, ‘bad dreams’, ‘nobody’, and ‘another’

#the first song

‘nothing’ and ‘forever’

#the second song

‘end game’, ‘overdose’, ‘another’, and ‘ex-love’.

#the third song

‘candle wax’, ‘hardwood’, and ‘new year’

#the fourth song

‘boyfriend’, ‘sunset’, ‘anything’, and ‘girlfriend’

#the fifth song

‘foot step’, and ‘sometimes’

#the sixth song

‘candlelight’ and ‘nothing’

#the seventh song

#### 4.1.2.2 The Contextual Meaning of Exocentric Compound Word

The exocentric compound words, the headless compounds, do not consist of an element that has a function as the semantic head modified by the non-head element (Katamba in Rumiyanthi:2015). It means that the meaning of exocentric compound word is not interpreted by the head element. Based on data analysis, the contextual meaning can be interpreted from the exocentric compound word below:

‘handsome’

#the sixth song

#### 4.1.2.3 The Contextual Meaning of Copulative Compound Word

The copulative compound, headed compound, is the compound word having two words coupled or conjoined (Katamba in Rumiyanthi:2015). The researcher successfully interpreted the contextual meaning in the the copulative compound words below:

‘move on’, ‘right now’ and ‘rose up’

#the first song

‘whenever’, ‘without’, and ‘forget’

#the third song

‘become’ and ‘anywhere’

#the fourth song

‘everyone’

#the fifth song

‘nightstand’

#the sixth song

‘getaway’, ‘shotgun’, ‘himself’, and ‘goodbye’

#the seventh song

## **4.2 Discussion**

After presenting the findings, the researcher discusses the types of compound word found in the lyrics of Taylor Swift’s Songs and the meaning of compound word found in the lyrics of Taylor Swift’s Songs. Those are analyzed by the researcher by using the theories by Katamba (1993).

### **4.2.1 Types of Compound Word**

In this research, the types of compound word refer to the categories of compound word viewed from the existence of the head and the modifier. The types of compound word can be divided into; (1) endocentric compounds (2) exocentric compound word (3) copulative compounds (Katamba in Rumiyaniti:2015).

#### 4.2.1.1 Endocentric Compound

After Analyzing seven songs, the researcher found out some words that were classified as the endocentric compound word. Those words were identified as the endocentric compound words because of the existence the head and the modifier. In order to strengthen this statement, endocentric compounds is the compound words that are made with a head, (Katamba in Rumiyanthi:2015). Those endocentric compound words were discussed below.

‘underline’, ‘bad dreams’, ‘nobody’, and ‘another’

#the first song

After analyzing the first song, it can be stated that the researcher found 4 endocentric compound words. The first word was ‘underline’. This word was endocentric compound word because it consists of the head as ‘line’ and the modifier as ‘under’. The second word was ‘bad dream’. The word ‘bad dream’ was an endocentric compound word because the word ‘bad’ was a modifier and the word ‘dream’ was a head. The third one should be ‘another’. This was an endocentric compound word because the word ‘an’ was a modifier and the word ‘other’ was a head. The last one was the word ‘nobody’. It was a compound word because the word ‘no’ was a modifier, and the word ‘body’ was classified as a head.



‘nothing’ and ‘forever’

#the second song

In the second song, the researcher found out two words considered as the endocentric compound word. The first word was ‘nothing’. It can be identified as the endocentric compound because it was formed with the word ‘no’ as a modifier and ‘thing’ as a head. The second word was ‘forever’ that was made with ‘for’ as the modifier and ‘ever’ as the head.

‘end game’, ‘overdose’, ‘another’, and ‘ex-love’.

#the third song

The researcher found 4 words classified as the endocentric compound word in the third song. They were ‘end game’, ‘overdose’, ‘another’, and ‘ex-love’. The first word that was categorized as the endocentric compound word was ‘endgame’. It contains ‘end’ as the modifier and ‘game’ as the head. The second word was ‘overdose’ that contains ‘over’ as the modifier and ‘dose’ as the head. The third word was ‘another’ that contains ‘an’ as the modifier and ‘other’ as the head. The last word was ‘ex-love’ that contains ‘ex’ as the modifier and ‘love’ as the head.

‘candle wax’, ‘hardwood’, and ‘new year’

#the fourth song

In analyzing the fourth song, the researcher found 3 words that were classified as the endocentric compound word. Those words were classified as the endocentric compound word because the appearance of the head and the modifier. Those words were 'candle wax', 'hardwood', and 'new year'. The first word was 'candle wax' that consisted 'candle' as the head and 'wax' as the modifier. The second one was 'hardwood' that consisted 'hard' as the modifier and 'wood' as the head. The last word was 'new year' that consisted 'new' as the modifier and 'year' as the head.

'boyfriend', 'sunset', 'anything', and 'girlfriend'

#the fifth song

Based on data analysis of the fifth song, the researcher found out 4 words identified as the endocentric because the researcher found the head and the modifier while analyzing those words. They were 'boyfriend', 'sunset', 'anything', and 'girlfriend'. Firstly, in the word 'boyfriend', it can be found 'boy' as the modifier and the 'friend' as the head. Secondly, the word 'sunset' was the endocentric because the 'sun' was the head and the 'set' was the modifier. Thirdly, the word 'anything' was endocentric because the 'any' was the modifier and 'thing' was the head. Lastly, in the word 'girlfriend', it can be found 'girl' as the modifier and the 'friend' as the head.

‘foot step’, and ‘sometimes’

#the sixth song

After analyzing the sixth song, the researcher found 2 words that were the endocentric compound word. The classifications of those words were viewed from the existence of the head and the modifier. They were ‘footsteps’, and ‘sometimes’. The first word was the ‘foot step’ that consisted of ‘step’ as the modifier and ‘foot’ as the head. The second word was ‘sometime’ that consisted of ‘some’ as the modifier and ‘time’ as the head.

‘candlelight’ and ‘nothing’

#the seventh song

In the seventh song, there were 2 words that were categorized as the endocentric compound. The words ‘candlelight’ and ‘nothing’ were classified as the endocentric compound because of the appearance the head and the modifier. The word ‘candle light’ consisted of ‘candle’ as the modifier and ‘light’ as the head. The word ‘nothing’ consisted of ‘no’ as the modifier and ‘thing’ as the head.

#### **4.2.1.2 Exocentric Compound**

The exocentric compound words can be called as the headless compounds that do not consist of an element that has a

function as the semantic head modified by the non-head element (Katamba in Rumiyanthi:2015). After analyzing seven songs of Taylor Swift, the researcher found out a word that was categorized as the exocentric compound. This word was discussed below.

‘handsome’

#the sixth song

In the sixth song, the researcher found a word that was categorized as the exocentric compound namely ‘handsome’. This word was the exocentric compound because this word was not formed with the head. Viewed from its meanings, the word ‘handsome’ did not have the head. The meaning of this word was not interpreted by the combination ‘hand’ and ‘some’.

#### **4.2.1.3 Copulative Compound**

The copulative compounds, the headed compounds, are the compounds words having two words coupled or conjoined (Katamba in Rumiyanthi:2015). After analyzing seven songs, the researcher found 14 words that were classified into copulative compound word. They were discussed in the description below.

‘move on’, ‘right now’ and ‘rose up’

#the first song

While the researcher was analyzing the first song, she found three words that were identified as the copulative compound words. Those words were ‘move on’, ‘right now’ and ‘rose up’.

The first word was 'move on', this word was categorized as the copulative compound word because its meaning was interpreted by conjoining 'move' and 'on'. The second word was 'right now', this word was categorized as the copulative compound word because this word was made up with two heads: 'right' and 'now'. The third word was 'rose up', this word was categorized as the copulative compound word because it was formed by the couple of the word 'rose' and 'up'.

'whenever', 'without', and 'forget'

#the third song

In the third song, the researcher found out three copulative compound words. They were 'whenever', 'without', and 'forget'. The first word was 'whenever', this word was categorized as the copulative compound word. Because the meaning of this word was the combination of 'when' and 'ever', This word was categorized as the headed compound words called copulative compound words. The second word was 'without', this word was categorized as the copulative compound because this word was formed by the coupling of 'with' and 'out'. The third word was 'forget' that was formed by conjoining 'for' and 'get' viewed from its meaning.

'become' and 'anywhere'

#the fourth song



After analyzing the fourth song, the researcher found 2 words that were classified into the copulative compound word. Those words were 'become' and 'anywhere'. The first word was 'become', it was categorized as the copulative compound word because of its meaning formed by the conjoining the word 'be' and 'come'. The second word was 'anywhere', it was categorized as the copulative compound word because this word was med up from two heads combining new meaning.

'everyone'

#the fifth song

The result shows that the researcher found a word that was identified as the copulative compound word. This word was 'everyone'. It was classfied as the copulative compound word because this word was formed by the combination of two heads conjoining together. Those heads were 'every' and 'one'.

'nightstand'

#the sixth song

The researcher found out a word that was classified as the copulative compound word. This word was 'nightstand'. It was classified as the copulative compound word because this word was formed by the conjoining of two words: 'night' and 'stand'.

'getaway', 'shotgun', 'himself', and 'goodbye'

### #the seventh song

Based on the deep analysis of the seventh song, the word ‘getaway’, ‘shotgun’, ‘himself’, and ‘goodbye’ were classified as the copulative compound word by the researcher. The first word was ‘getaway’, it was categorized as the copulative compound word because it was formed by two words conjoining together causing new meaning. The second word was ‘shotgun’, it was categorized as the copulative compound word because this word consisting two heads that did not dominate the meaning. The third word was ‘himself’, it was classified into the copulative compound word because it was made up from two words conjoining in meaning. The last word was ‘goodbye’, it was classified as the copulative compound word because it was combined by two words conjoining new meaning.

#### **4.2.2 The Contextual Meaning of the Type of Compound Word**

As a type of meaning, the contextual meaning, refers to the meaning of words or lexemes that is interpreted by viewing the situation or context used (Petada, in Septiani, 2017:15). Answering the second research question relating to the contextual meaning of compound word, the researcher discussed the contextual meaning interpreted from the compound words. As analyzing the seven

Taylor Swift's songs, the researcher can interpret the contextual meaning of compound word successfully.

#### **4.2.2.1 The Contextual Meaning of Endocentric Compound Word**

Based on the findings, the researcher classified some data into the endocentric compound word, and she also interpreted the contextual meaning of the endocentric compound words. The endocentric compound word means a compound word whose meaning is built by the combination of the head and the modifier. The modifier element explains the head element. Based on the data analysis, the contextual meanings were interpreted from the endocentric compound words below:

‘underline’, ‘bad dreams’, ‘nobody’, and ‘another’

#the first song

By analyzing the first song, the researcher found out 4 words that were classified as the endocentric compound words. Those words were ‘underline’, ‘bad dreams’, ‘nobody’, and ‘another’. The first word ‘underline’ meant that the line that is placed in under the written element. The second word ‘bad dream’ meant the dream that is not a nice dream. The third word ‘nobody’ meant that there is no person. The last one ‘another’ meant that there is one more person or one more thing.

‘nothing’ and ‘forever’

#the second song

From the second song, the researcher effectively interpreted the contextual meaning of two endocentric compound words. The first word was ‘nothing’ that meant: the absence of the thing. The second word was ‘forever’ that meant: the time expression explaining extremely long time or all the time that cannot be described.

‘end game’, ‘overdose’, ‘another’, and ‘ex-love’.

#the third song

While analyzing the third song, the researcher successfully interpreted the contextual meaning of 4 endocentric compound words. Those words were ‘end game’, ‘overdose’, ‘another’, and ‘ex-love’. The first word was ‘end game’ that meant: the game that is in the furthest away. The second word was ‘overdose’ that meant: the something that is too much given or taken. The third word was ‘another’ that meant one extra amount of something. The last one was ‘ex-love’ that meant the someone’s previous love.

‘candle wax’, ‘hardwood’, and ‘new year’

#the fourth song

While analyzing the fourth song, the researcher can interpret the contextual meaning of 3 endocentric compound words. They are 'candle wax', 'hardwood', and 'new year'. The first word was 'candle wax' that meant a kind of candle made up from the material namely wax. The second word was 'hardwood' that meant the wood having hard texture. The last one was 'new year' that meant: the year that recently starts.

'boyfriend', 'sunset', 'anything', and 'girlfriend'

#the fifth song

Viewed from the findings, the researcher can interpret the contextual meaning of 4 endocentric compound words. They were 'boyfriend', 'sunset', 'anything', and 'girlfriend'. The first word was 'boyfriend' that meant: a male friend having love relation with the speaker. The second word was 'sunset' that meant that the sun is going down. The third word was 'anything' that meant some unspecific things. The fourth word was 'girlfriend' that meant: a female friend having love relation with the speaker.

'foot step', and 'sometimes'

#the sixth song

In the sixth song, the researcher can interpret the contextual meaning of 2 endocentric compound words. The first word was



‘foot step’ that meant: a step created or marked by the feet. The second word was ‘sometimes’ that meant the expression of some unparticular times.

‘candlelight’ and ‘nothing’

#the seventh song

Based on the findings, the resercher succesfully interpreted the contextual meaning of 2 endocentric compound words. Those words were ‘candlelight’ and ‘nothing’. The first word was ‘candlelight’ that meant: the brightness coming from the candle. Tha second one was ‘nothing’ that meant the absence of the thing.

#### **4.2.2.2 The Contextual Meaning of Exocentric Compound Word**

Viewed from the findings, the researcher classified one word into the exocentric compound word. The meaning of exocentric compound word is not interpreted by the head element. One word categorized as the exocentric compound word was ‘handsome’. Based on data analysis, the contextual meaning can be interpreted from this word. The contextual meaning of the this word can be viewed in the discussion below.

‘handsome’

#the sixth song

After analyzing the sixth song, the researcher found out a word categorized as the exocentric compound word. This word was 'handsome'. This word was categorized as the exocentric compound word because of its contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of this word was not interpreted by the combination word 'hand' and 'some'. This word meant that a condition when a man looks physically attractive.

#### **4.2.2.3 The Contextual Meaning of Copulative Compound Word**

Viewed from the findings, the researcher found some words categorized as the copulative compound words. The copulative compound, coupled compound, is the compound word which is made up from two words coupled or conjoined (Katamba in Rumiyanthi:2015). It means that the contextual meaning of copulative compound word is made up from conjoining two meanings. The researcher successfully interpreted the contextual meaning in the copulative compound words below:

'move on', 'right now' and 'rose up'

#the first song

In analyzing the first song, the researcher successfully interpreted contextual meanings of 3 copulative compound words. The first word is 'move on' that meant going to the new place or the new activity and leaving the previous place or activity. The

second word is 'right now' that meant that the time expression expressing the present time. The third word is 'rose up' that has the contextual meaning: the speaker or writer does not give up or strive from the death.

'whenever', 'without', and 'forget'

#the third song

Moreover, the researcher interpreted the contextual meanings of 3 copulative compound words. Those words were 'whenever', 'without', and 'forget'. The first word was 'whenever' that meant: the unspecific time expression expressing any time. The second word was 'without' that meant the absence of thing or person in specific conditions. The third word was 'forget' that meant: the speaker did not remember something or someone.

'become' and 'anywhere'

#the fourth song

In the fifth song, the researcher interpreted contextual meaning of 2 words namely 'become' and 'anywhere'. The first word was 'become' that meant: the speaker has a change to be different one. The second word was 'anywhere' that meant the time expression explaining some unspecific time.

'everyone'

#the fifth song

In analyzing the fifth song, the researcher successfully interpreted one word namely 'everyone'. This word meant that the speaker wanted to explain each person.

'nightstand'

#the sixth song

By analyzing the sixth song, the researcher successfully interpreted one word namely 'nightstand'. This word has a contextual meaning; the kind of table that can be found in the bedroom.

'getaway', 'shotgun', 'himself', and 'goodbye'

#the seventh song

Viewed from the analysis of the copulative compound words found in the seventh song, the researcher could interpret the contextual meaning of 4 copulative compound words. Those words were 'getaway', 'shotgun', 'himself', and 'goodbye'. The first word was 'getaway' that meant that someone moves to the new place quickly. The second word was 'shotgun' that meant a kind of gun used in firing small object with numbers of small bullets. The third word was 'himself' that meant: the speaker emphasize the man who is the third person. The last word was 'goodbye' that meant: the speaker wanted to leave someone.