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AN ANALYSIS OF COMPOUND WORDS IN OBAMA’S SPEECH

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Abstract

Dewinta Mopi, (2015). An Analysis of Compound Words in Obama’s Speech. English Department, Faculty of Letters and Culture. State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Prof. Dr. Hasanuddin F, M.Hum, and The Co-Supervisor was Moh. Syahrun Ibrahim S.Pd M.Ed.

The objectives of this research were to find out the types of compound words that produced in Obama’s speech and to identify the processes of compound words in Obama’s speech. The method of this research was descriptive qualitative research. The data were taken from some Obama’s speeches. Meanwhile, in collecting the data, the researcher chose Obama’s speech, watch the video, and read the transcript of Obama’s speech. In analyzing the data, the researcher used some steps such as, 1) identify the compound words 2) classify the types of compound words, and 3) Analyze the processes of compound words. The result of this research proved there were some types and processes of compound words in Obama’s speech particularly endocentric compounds often used by Obama. The total of compound words in Obama’s speeches were 100, which endocentric compounds in Obama’s speeches were 74 words, whereas the total of exocentric compounds were 20 words, and the total of copulative compounds were 6 words. In addition, the process of compound words in Obama’s speech used the three process of compound words namely compound noun, compound verb, and compound adjective.

Key words: Compound Words, Obama’s Speech, Endocentric, Exocentric, Copulative.

Basic Consideration

Compound words are the words consist of two words in free morpheme of morphology. In addition, with compound words people can combine the two words become one word that very simple. For example, in traffic-cop the head is cop, which is modified by traffic. These compound words are called endocentric compounds, because these words have a head and modifier. The words traffic-cop is also called compound nouns, because traffic is noun and cop is noun. Endocentric compounds are the types of compound words, while compound nouns are the processes of compound words. According to Delahunty & Garvey (2004, p. 10) endocentric compound is compounds that represent a subtype of whatever the head represents. It means that endocentric compounds are compound have a head in the words. Linguists distinguish three types of compound words based on the different semantic relations between the head and
modifier such as endocentric compounds, exocentric compound, and copulative compound or coordinative compounds, while the process of compound words are divided into three such as compound nouns, compound verbs, and compound adjectives.

Furthermore, sometimes compound words used by people in doing speech, movie, novel, poem, and social media. The reason is the words that will they speak or write need compound words to arrange their sentences. Nowadays there are some people using compound words in speaking and writing. For example in speaking, they will use compound words if they will do speech in front of the people, because compound words are important in English if they need these words. Some of people using compound words if they will do speech in front of people, although there are some people do not know about the meaning of the words because it is have compound words. For example, there are some politicians using compound words on their speech. Speech is the act of delivering a formal spoken communication to an audience.

Moreover, in collecting the data, the researcher easy to get the data and collect the data from Obama’s speech, because the data would be taken from the White House official website. On the other hand, sometime people who listens Obama’s speech are difficult to understand his words, because he is English native speaker and his speech also using compound words. Thus, they who do not know compound words they will use the dictionary to find out what the meaning of the words. Actually, using compound words on speech can also give advantages to us. The reason is it can give some information about compound words to us.

Therefore, a researcher chooses to analyze compound words in Obama’s Speech, because the researcher wants to find out the types and the processes of compound word in Obama’s speech. In addition, why the researcher chooses Obama? The reason is when Obama doing speech in front of people there are so many compound words in his speech that can be analyzed. Moreover, there is no student yet in English Department who conduct Obama’s speech as the data research. Therefore, there researcher choose Obama’s speech as the data research. The other reason is sometime the lecturers of English Department use Obama’s speech in learning process particularly in listening subject, thus when the students did not know about compound words, they could read this research. In addition, Obama is also famous people in around the world because he is president of United State. Thus, the researcher chooses Obama.

Theoretical Bases

Compound words

Compound words are the words consist of two words in free morpheme of morphology. Plag (2003, p. 133) defines “compound words are consist of more than just two elements and these elements need not to be words” (as cited in Kaup, 2009, p. 6). In addition according to Matthews (1974, p.82) compound words are word formed from two or more units that are themselves words. Plag and Matthews have same perception about compound words, because they said that compound words are the process of two words or more words units. However, there are another expert have different perception about compound words that are Lieber and McCarthy. Lieber (2010, p. 43) defines “compound words are words that derived from two or more bases, roots, and stems, for example greenhouse”. In addition, according to McCarthy (2002, p. 59)
“compound words are the process of words formed by combining roots, which the items have the internal structure of phrases but function syntactically as words”. It means that they define that compound words are the process of two or more words by combining roots.

**The types of compound words**

Linguists distinguish three types of compound words based on the different semantic relations between the head and modifier such as endocentric compounds, exocentric compound, and copulative compound.

**Endocentric compound.**

According to Delahunty & Garvey (2004, p. 10) endocentric compound is the compounds that represent a subtype of whatever the head represents. For example, the English compound *doghouse*, where house is the head and dog is the modifier, it can be understood as kind of house for dog. The words *doghouse* cannot be categorized as phrase, because phrase is words that separated with space, but these words did not separated with space, therefore these words can be categorized as compound words.

**Exocentric compound.**

Delahunty & Garvey (2004, p. 10) define exocentric compound is the compound that names a subtype, but the type is not represented by either the head or the modifier in the compound. It means that exocentric compound is having not head to the compound. For example, the English compound *white-collar* is neither a kind of a collar nor a white thing, but the meaning is something which is related with a worker.

**Copulative compound.**

According to Delahunty & Garvey (2004, p. 10) copulative compounds are compounds which have two semantic heads. For example is the English compound *bittersweet*. There is no semantic relation between *bitter* and *sweet*. Both of them are the head, because none is modify the other; but they have a meaning when they are coordinated.

**The processes of compound words**

According to McCarthy (2002, p. 60-62) there are several processes of compound words such as compound nouns, compound verbs, and compound adjectives. In addition, compound nouns, compound verbs, and compound adjective can be written as a single word, as a word with a hyphen, or as two words (Lieber, 2010, p. 43). Unfortunately, there are no clear rules about it. Therefore, it depends on lexical on dictionary.

**Compound nouns.**

Compound noun is containing two or more words that join to make a single noun. In addition, compound words have five forms that classifying the compounds words according to the parts of
speech of its constituent. There are several compound nouns such as noun + noun, verb + noun, adjective + noun, preposition + noun, and adverb + noun. For example, *bath towel*, these words are compound noun which is formed through the process: *bath* (noun) + *towel* (noun). The meaning of *bath towel* is an absorbent cloth for drying or wiping.

**Compound verbs.**

Compound verb is containing two or more words that join to make a single verb. There are four classification of forming of compound verbs that can be formulated such as verb + verb, noun + verb, adjective + verb, and preposition + verb. For instance, *make-believe*, these words are compound verb which is formed through the process: *make* (verb) + *believe* (verb). The meaning of *make-believe* is pretend or imagines something.

**Compound adjectives.**

Compound adjective is consisting of two more words that join to make a single adjective. There are five process of forming of compound adjectives that can be formulated such as noun + adjective, verb + adjective, adjective + adjective, adverb + adjective, and preposition + adjective. For example, *childproof*, these words are compound adjective which is formed through the process: *child* (noun) + *proof* (adj). The meaning of *childproof* is designed to prevent children from injuring themselves or doing damage.

**Open, closed, and hyphenated compounds**

**Open compounds.**

According to Blake (1997, p. 115) open compounds are compound words that formed by joining p one words or more words without being joined and has a space. For examples, *chopping block*, *chest cold*, and *heart attack*.

**Closed compounds.**

According to Blake (1997, p. 114) closed compounds are compound words that formed from one or more words without a hyphen and a space. For instances, a *longstanding* problem, *mouthwash*, a *headache*.

**Hyphenated compounds.**

According to Blake (1997, p. 114) hyphenated compounds are compound words that formed from one or more words with a hyphen. For examples, an *oral-antral* fistula, the *water-bottle*, *year-end* reconciliation.
Methodology of Research

This research is using descriptive qualitative method to answers the research problems that contains of the types and the processes of compound words that used in Obama’s speech. In this matter, descriptive qualitative rather emphasize the forms of words in written language than number. Moreover, descriptive qualitative also used for analysis the data. According to Bryman (2008, p. 366) “qualitative research is a research strategy that usually emphasizes words rather than quantification in the collection and analysis of data” (as cited in Hammersley, 2013, p. 1).

Source of the Data

The source of this research is compound words that found on speech particularly in Obama’s speech. The researcher got Obama’s speech on White House website on November, which contains five speeches.

Technique of Collecting the Data

In this research, there are some processes of collecting the data from Obama’s speech.

Choosing Obama’s speech.

In this case, the researcher did an analysis in Obama’s speech through the White House official website. Then, the researcher read some titles of Obama’s speeches. After that, the researcher had chosen five Obama’s Speeches that would be analyzed. The researcher had chosen page of weekly address on White House website, because in page weekly address contain transcript on the video. In this case, Obama’s speech had compound words were Immigration Accountability Executive Action, It’s Time to Help Women and Working Families, Open Enrollment Starts Today, This Veterans’ Day, Let's Honor Our Veterans, and Happy Thanksgiving from the Obama Family. The researcher had chosen those Obama’s speech by random, because when the researcher visited White House website many compound words in there. Moreover, the researcher had chosen Obama’s speech that popular when the researcher visited white House website. Thus, the researcher chose five popular of Obama’s speech on the white House website.

Watch the video and read the transcript of Obama’s speech.

The researcher watches the video and read the transcript of Obama’s speech that had been chosen, because the researcher difficult to understand what Obama said without read the transcript.

Technique of Analyzing the Data

The researcher analyzed the data by using descriptive qualitative analysis. The data of the research were analyzed by determine the types of compound words through the following steps.
Identify the compound words.

In this case, the researcher determined the words included compound words. Then, the researcher identified compound words of Obama’s speech that have been chosen. The researcher also used video transcript to analyze the data.

Classify the types of compound words.

In this case, the researcher classified compound words in Obama’s speech into several types of compound words. The types of compound words consist of endocentric compound, exocentric compound, and copulative compounds. On the other hand, compound words in Obama’s speech got more attention to be classified.

Analyze the processes of compound words.

The last step was analyzing the process of compound words. In this case, the researcher analyzed the process of compound words. The process of compound words contains compound nouns, compound verbs, and compound adjectives.

Findings

As explained previously, the data were taken from five Obama’s speeches from the White House website. They are “It’s Time to Help Women and Working Families”, “This Veterans’ Day”, “Let’s Honor Our Veterans”, “Open Enrollment Starts Today”, “Immigration Accountability Executive Action”, and “Happy Thanksgiving from the Obama Family”.

Types of compound words

In this case, the researcher found some types of compound words in Obama’s speeches such as endocentric compound, exocentric compound, and copulative compound, which the total of compound words found in Obama’s speeches are 100 compound words.

Table 1

The total of types of compound words in Obama’s speech

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Types of compound words</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Endocentric compound</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Exocentric compound</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Copulative compound</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Endocentric compound.

Based on the data, the researcher found many endocentric compounds in Obama’s speeches.

**Tabel 2**

**The total of endocentric compound**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>The title of Obama’s speech</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>It’s Time to Help Women and Working Families</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>This Veterans’ Day, Let's Honor Our Veterans</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Open Enrollment Starts Today</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Immigration Accountability Executive Action</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Happy Thanksgiving from the Obama Family</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sum</strong></td>
<td><strong>74</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exocentric compounds.

Based on the data, the researcher found some exocentric compounds in Obama’s speeches.

**Tabel 3**

**The total of exocentric compound**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>The title of Obama’s speech</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>It’s Time to Help Women and Working Families</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>This Veterans’ Day, Let’s Honor Our Veterans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Open Enrollment Starts Today</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Immigration Accountability Executive Action</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Happy Thanksgiving from the Obama Family</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sum</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copulative compounds.

Based on the data, the researcher found 6 copulative compounds in Obama’s speeches.

**Table 4**

**The total of copulative compound**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>The title of Obama’s speech</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>It’s Time to Help Women and Working Families</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>This Veterans’ Day, Let’s Honor Our Veterans</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>66.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Open Enrollment Starts Today</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Immigration Accountability Executive Action</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Happy Thanksgiving from the Obama Family</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sum</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The process of compound words

In Obama’s speech, the researcher found the process of compound words such as compound noun process, compound verb process, and compound adjective process.

Table 5

The total of process of compound words in Obama’s speeches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Process of compound words</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Compound noun process</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Compound verb process</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Compound adjective process</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compound noun process.

Based on the data, the researcher found many compound noun processes in Obama’s speeches.

Table 6

The total of compound noun process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Compound noun process in Obama’s speeches</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Noun + noun</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>51.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Verb + noun</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adjective + noun</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preposition + noun</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adverb + noun</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compound verb process.

Based on the data, the researcher found four compound verb processes in Obama’s speeches.

Table 7

The total of compound verb process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Compound noun process in Obama’s speeches</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Verb + verb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Noun + verb</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adjective + verb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compound adjective process.

Table 8

The total of compound adjective process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Compound noun process in Obama’s speeches</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Noun + adjective</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>verb + adjective</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Adverb + adjective</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussions

Based on the research explained previously, the researcher found types and process of compound words in Obama’s speeches.

Types of compound words

In Obama’s speeches, there are types of compound words that be found such as endocentric compound, exocentric compound, and copulative compound.

Endocentric compound.

There were several endocentric compound words that be found in Obama’s speeches. In this case, this type was supported by Delahunty & Garvey theory, which Delahunty & Garvey (2004, p. 10) states endocentric compound is compound words that represent subtype of whatever the head represent. In addition, in Obama’s speeches found open compound, closed compound, and hyphenated compound. For example, *workplace, bathroom, marketplace, classroom, and football*. These words could be categorized as endocentric compound and closed compound because these words have head and these words did not have space, thus these words could be categorized as closed compound. Blake (1997, p. 114) defines closed compound is compound words that formed by joining one words or more words without a hyphen and space.

Exocentric compound.

There were some exocentric compound words that be found in Obama’s speeches. In this case, this type was supported by Delahunty & Garvey theory, which Delahunty & Garvey (2004, p. 10) said exocentric compound is compound words that names a subtype, but the type is not represented by either the head or the modifier in the compound. Moreover, in Obama’s speeches found open compound, closed compound, and hyphenated compound based on exocentric compound. For instance, *common sense*, these words could be categorized as exocentric compound and open compound because these words did not have head and these words have space, thus these words could be categorized as open compound.
Copulative compound.

There were some copulative compound words that be found in Obama’s speeches. In this case, this type was supported by Delahunty & Garvey theory, which Delahunty & Garvey (2004, p. 10) said copulative compounds are compounds which have two semantic heads. In addition, in Obama’s speeches found open compound, and closed compound, based on copulative compound. For example, lifetime, these words could be categorized as copulative compound and closed compound because these words have two semantics head, because none is modify the other, but they have a meaning when they are coordinated. Additionally, these words did not have space, thus these words could be categorized as closed compound.

Based on the explain above, compound words in Obama’s speech often using types of compound words, such as endocentric compounds, exocentric compounds, and copulative compounds. In this case, the types of compound words in Obama’s speech were supported by Delahunty & Garvey theory.

The process of compound words

Based on the types of compound words, there were process of compound words in Obama’s speeches as compound noun, compound verb, and compound adjective. These processes were supported by McCarthy theory (2002, p. 60-62).

Compound noun process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were processes of compound noun, such as noun + noun, verb + noun, adjective + noun, preposition + noun, and adverb noun. These processes have two parts processes namely first part and second part.

Noun + noun process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were several noun + noun processes. For instance, workplace, bathroom, marketplace, classroom, pathway, and football. The process of the words workplace were two parts process namely the first part of this word was noun and the second part was noun, which the word work was categorized as noun and the word place was categorized as noun. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: work (noun) + place (noun) = compound noun.

Verb + noun process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were some verb + noun processes. For example, take care, because, backlog, behalf, uphold. The process of the words take care were two parts process namely the first part of this word was verb and the second part was noun, which the word take was categorized as verb and the word care was categorized as noun. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: take (verb) + care (noun) = compound noun.
Adjective + noun process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were several adjective + noun processes. For instance, *everybody*, *everyone*, *online*, *common sense*, *hardship*. The process of the words *everybody* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was adjective and the second part was noun, which the word *every* was categorized as adjective and the word *body* was categorized as noun. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *every* (adjective) + *body* (noun) = compound noun.

Preposition + noun process.

In Obama’s speeches, there was a preposition + noun process namely. The process of the words *today* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was preposition and the second part was noun, which the word *to* was categorized as preposition and the word *day* was categorized as noun. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *to* (preposition) + *day* (noun) = compound noun.

Adverb + noun process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were three adverb + noun processes namely *stronger America*, *upgrading*, and *overseas*. The process of the words *stronger America* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was adverb and the second part was noun, which the word *stronger* was categorized as adverb and the word *America* was categorized as noun. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *stronger* (adverb) + *America* (noun) = compound noun.

Compound verb process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were processes of compound verb, such as verb + verb, noun + verb, and adjective + verb. These processes have two parts processes namely first part and second part.

Verb + verb process.

In Obama’s speeches, there was verb + verb process namely *uphold*. The process of the words *uphold* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was verb and the second part was verb, which the word *up* was categorized as verb and the word *hold* was categorized as verb. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *up* (verb) + *hold* (verb) = compound verb.

Noun + verb process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were two noun + verb process namely *health care* and *self-employed*. The process of the words *health care* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was noun and the second part was verb, which the word *health* was categorized as noun and the word *care* was categorized as verb. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *health* (noun) + *care* (verb) = compound verb.
Adjective + verb process.

In Obama’s speeches, there was adjective + verb process namely *illegal crossing*. The process of the words *illegal crossing* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was adjective and the second part was verb, which the word *illegal* was categorized as adjective and the word *crossing* was categorized as verb. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *illegal* (adjective) + *crossing* (verb) = compound verb.

Compound adjective process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were processes of compound adjective, such as noun + adjective, adverb + adjective, and adjective + adjective. These processes have two parts processes namely first part and second part.

Noun + adjective process.

In Obama’s speeches, there were two noun + adjective process. For instance, *time off*, and *pay off*. The process of the words *time off* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was noun and the second part was adjective, which the word *time* was categorized as noun and the word *off* was categorized as adjective. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *time* (noun) + *off* (adjective) = compound adjective.

Verb + adjective process.

In Obama’s speeches, there was verb + adjective process namely *forebears*. The process of the words *forebears* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was verb and the second part was adjective, which the word *fore* was categorized as verb and the word *bears* was categorized as adjective. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *fore* (verb) + *bears* (adjective) = compound adjective.

Adverb + adjective process.

In Obama’s speeches, there was adverb + adjective process namely *uniquely American*. The process of the words *uniquely American* were two parts process namely the first part of this word was adverb and the second part was adjective, which the word *uniquely* was categorized as adverb and the word *American* was categorized as adjective. Thus, these words could be formed through the process: *uniquely* (adverb) + *American* (adjective) = compound adjective.

Based on the explain above, compound words in Obama’s speech often using the process of compound words, such as compound noun, compound verb, and compound adjective because many of compound words in Obama’s speeches have part of speech such as noun, verb, adjective, adverb, and preposition. The process of compound words in this research is supported by theory of McCarty.
Conclusions

Based on the findings research and discussions on the previous chapter, the researcher found three types of compound words in Obama’s speech through by analyzing the data. The data was found through official website namely White House website, which the researcher got many compound words in Obama’s speech and it can be categorized as types of compound words. The researcher found all of type compound words in Obama’s speech such as endocentric compound, exocentric compound, and copulative compound. In this part, the researcher found 100 endocentric compounds, 20 exocentric compounds and 6 copulative compounds in Obama’s speech. In this case, Obama’s speech often uses types of endocentric compounds in his speech than using exocentric compounds and copulative compounds. Therefore, the total of compound words that found in Obama’s speech is 100.

References
