



## Analysis Compound Word in Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone

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**Abstract:** *This study examines the types of compound word constructions and their elements found in the novel Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. The research is based on Katamba's (2015) theory of compound words. A qualitative approach is employed to analyze the compound words present in the novel. Data collection involved several techniques, including downloading the novel text, reading it to understand the content, and coding compound words. The analysis focuses on identifying, classifying, and interpreting these compound words to explore their contribution to the narrative. This study also investigates the role of compound words in enhancing the meaning and linguistic texture of the novel. It reveals how compound words form an integral part of the story's structure and character development, showing their significance in both everyday language use and literary construction. The findings provide a deeper understanding of how compound words function within the text and highlight their impact on readers' perception and engagement with the story. Overall, this research demonstrates the importance of compound words in language construction and narrative development, offering valuable insights into their use in literary works.*

**Keywords:** *Compound Words; Harry Potter; Language Analysis; Qualitative Study; Word Constructions.*

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Language, the cornerstone of human communication, serves as a dynamic and ever evolving medium through which individuals express their thoughts, emotions, and ideas. Understanding the structure of language is essential for achieving fluency in communication (Christianto, 2019). Among the myriad components that constitute language, morphology, a branch of linguistics, offers a deep dive into the structure and formation of words, specifically focusing on morphemes – the building blocks of meaning (Crystal, 2008; Sidupa, 2015).

This study undertakes a nuanced exploration of morphology, with a particular emphasis on compound words – a captivating aspect of linguistic intricacy. The compound word phenomenon involves the fusion of two independent words or morphemes, creating a novel lexical entity that often carries a distinct and nuanced meaning (Oktiana, 2013). As a linguistic study, morphology unravels the complexities of word formation within the broader context of utterances, delving into the intricate processes that underlie the creation of meaningful linguistic units (Lieber, 2009).

In the tapestry of linguistic expression, compound words emerge as unique and powerful constructs, revealing the richness of a language's lexicon. Compounding, as a specific process within the broader realm of word formation, is a focal point of this investigation. It entails the amalgamation of two words or morphemes, resulting in the birth of compound words that contribute to the linguistic landscape (Wibowo, 2014). The compound word, characterized by the

addition of a stem, exemplifies the union of two independent words, giving rise to a larger and more intricate lexical unit that holds both semantic and syntactic significance (Oktiana, 2013).

This article embarks on an extensive journey into the realm of compound words, aiming to shed light on the types of compound word constructions and the recurring elements employed by writers in their literary compositions. The focus extends beyond the theoretical exploration of morphology and compounding to a practical examination of these linguistic phenomena within the enchanting narrative of J.K. Rowling's "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone."

Compellingly, the compound words within the novel serve as linguistic artifacts that not only enrich the narrative but also provide a unique lens through which to analyze the magical world of Hogwarts. This study meticulously categorizes compound words, drawing on the distinctions outlined by Katamba (Oktafiani, 2019:156), delving into endocentric and exocentric compounds to unravel the complexities inherent in their construction. The exploration of English word formation, specifically through compounding, serves as a gateway to understanding the broader linguistic landscape, and "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" stands as an exemplary canvas for this linguistic inquiry.

## **2. PROPOSED METHOD**

The primary objective of the current study was to meticulously determine and analyze the diverse types of compound words prevalent in the renowned novel series, "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone," authored by the celebrated British writer, J.K. Rowling. The selection of this particular novel as the focal point of investigation was driven by its widespread popularity and the conspicuous presence of numerous compound words within its narrative. J.K. Rowling's propensity for linguistic play, where she artfully combines words to craft new and imaginative terms, adds an additional layer of intrigue to the linguistic exploration undertaken in this study. To illuminate the intricacies of compound words within the "Harry Potter" series, a descriptive qualitative research method was employed. This methodology allows for a nuanced examination of the phenomenon, capturing the richness and diversity of compound words present in the chosen novels.

The process of collecting data involved several meticulous steps to ensure a comprehensive and thorough analysis:

### **Download of Novel Text**

The researcher accessed the novel text of "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" through online sources. This digital format facilitated efficient and accessible data collection.

### **Reading and Familiarization**

Prior to delving into the identification and coding of compound words, the researcher thoroughly read the entire novel text. This step was crucial for gaining a comprehensive understanding of the context, themes, and narrative nuances embedded within the work.

### **Coding of Compound Words**

The researcher systematically assigned codes to words identified as compound words within the novel. This coding process involved a meticulous examination of the linguistic constructs within the text, highlighting instances where two or more words were seamlessly amalgamated to form compound words.

### **Data Analysis**

The data analysis phase was a multifaceted process designed to unveil the intricacies of compound words within the context of "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone." The following steps were executed:

#### ***Identifixation of Compound Words***

Employing established linguistic theories as a guide, the researcher systematically identified compound words within the novel text. This process involved cross-referencing theoretical frameworks with actual instances in the text, ensuring accuracy and reliability in identification.

#### ***Classification of Compound Words***

Once identified, compound words were meticulously classified based on their structural and semantic attributes. This classification aimed to categorize the diverse forms and variations of compound words present in the novel.

#### ***Contextual Interpretation***

To unravel the layers of meaning embedded in each compound word, the researcher conducted a contextual analysis. This involved examining the specific contexts in which compound words were used, shedding light on the nuances of meaning and the role these linguistic constructs played within the narrative.

In adopting this comprehensive and systematic approach to data collection and analysis, the study aimed to offer a nuanced understanding of the compound words within "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone," contributing to the broader discourse on language, linguistics, and literary analysis.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section delves into the intricate analysis of the data gleaned from the iconic novel, "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone." Compound words, a linguistic phenomenon where two distinct words converge to create a novel and nuanced meaning, stand at the heart of this investigation. The depth of analysis is structured across two pivotal sections within this chapter: the exploration of various types of compound words and an in-depth examination of the lexical categories structure inherent in these compounds. The researcher has meticulously examined the dataset, scrutinizing the outcomes of the analysis to glean insights into the multifaceted world of compound words within the chosen literary work.

#### Types of the compound word process

Following the theory from Katamba (2019), there are two types of compound words which are found by researchers namely exocentric and endocentric.

**Table 1.** Classified of an endocentric compound word

Endocentric	
Halfmoon	The moon when only half of it can be seen from the earth; the time when this happens
Doormat	A small piece of strong material near a door that people can clean their shoes on
Armchair	A comfortable chair with sides on which you can rest your arms
Midnight	Especially at night, 12 o'clock at night
Hightheeled	( Of shoes) with very high heels
Newspaper	A set of large printed sheets of paper, or a website, containing news, articles, advertisements, etc
Stonewall	Wall made of stone
Letter-box	A narrow opening in a door or wall through which mail is delivered
Postcard	A card used for sending messages by post without an <a href="#">envelope</a> , especially one that has a picture on one side
Keyhole	The hole in a lock that you put a key in
Month-old	I In a matter of months
Bird-cage	A place to put birds
Greenhouse	A building where plants are cultivate
Fireplace	An open space for a fire in the wall of a room
Boarded-up	To cover a window, door, etc. with wooden boards
Forgive	To stop feeling angry with somebody who has done something to harm
Homework	Work that is given by teachers for students to do at home

*Source: Primary data, 2024*

Based on the informative insights gleaned from the tabulated data presented, it becomes evident that within the realm of compound words, endocentric compounds exhibit distinctive characteristics, primarily identified as "headed compounds." This categorization implies an internal organizational structure where a central element serves as the nucleus around which the entire compound revolves. Indeed, this notion aligns seamlessly with linguistic conventions, particularly within the realm of morphology.

Endocentric compounds, as elucidated by this analysis, encapsulate a hierarchical arrangement comprising a head, representing the categorical nucleus that embodies the fundamental essence and meaning of the entire compound. This pivotal head component stands as the linchpin, anchoring the compound word with its primary semantic significance. Accompanying the head are modifiers, intricately woven elements that play a crucial role in refining and delimiting the overarching meaning encapsulated by the compound.

Delving deeper into the structural anatomy of endocentric compounds, this intricate interplay between the head and modifiers creates a synergistic relationship. The head serves as the core, providing the compound with its primary identity, while modifiers act as augmenting agents, fine-tuning the meaning by imposing specific restrictions and nuances. In essence, the head and modifiers collectively contribute to the semantic richness of endocentric compounds, offering a nuanced and layered linguistic expression.

It is within this internal 'center' that the true essence of endocentric compounds lies – a linguistic amalgamation where the head stands as the beacon, illuminating the core meaning, while modifiers intricately dance around it, embellishing the compound with nuanced shades of interpretation. The analysis not only identifies these structural components but also endeavors to unveil the dynamic interplay that shapes the semantic landscape of endocentric compounds within the broader linguistic canvas.

**Classified of an exocentric compound word**

**Table 2.** Classified of an endocentric compound word

<u>Exocentric</u>	
Daylight	The light that comes from the sun during the day
Dustbin	A large container with a lid used for putting rubbish
Headlight	A largr light, usually one of two, at the front of a vehicle
Forehead	The part of the face above the eyes and below the hair
Milkman	A person whose job is to deliver milk to customers each morning
Nightfall	The time in the evening when it becomes dark
Handsome	Having an attractive, especially for the man

*Source : Primary data, 2024*

Building upon the comprehensive insights gleaned from the illustrative data, the analysis sheds light on the distinctive nature of exocentric compounds – a noteworthy category among compound words characterized by their conspicuous lack of a designated headword or dependent element. This unique trait fundamentally distinguishes them from their endocentric counterparts, marking a departure from the conventional internal 'center' structure observed in headed compounds.

Exocentric compounds, by virtue of their headless nature, present a linguistic challenge as their word class or grammatical category cannot be unequivocally determined by any internal element within the compound. This inherent lack of an internal 'centre' introduces a level of linguistic ambiguity that beckons further scrutiny and exploration by grammarians and language scholars.

The absence of a headword within exocentric compounds prompts grammarians to navigate through uncharted linguistic territory, grappling with the intriguing question of how to precisely pinpoint the word class or grammatical category of these compounds. This intriguing linguistic phenomenon propels scholars to explore alternative avenues for understanding the structural dynamics at play within exocentric compounds, challenging traditional grammatical frameworks and prompting a nuanced reevaluation of established linguistic principles.

As this analysis unfolds, it aims not only to acknowledge the enigmatic nature of exocentric compounds but also to stimulate a deeper inquiry into the ways in which these compounds defy conventional linguistic norms. The absence of an internal 'centre' prompts a closer examination of the external factors that influence the categorization and interpretation of exocentric compounds, opening avenues for linguistic exploration and inviting grammarians to reconsider the

paradigms through which language structure is traditionally understood. This chapter endeavors to contribute to the ongoing discourse on exocentric compounds, unraveling the intricacies that make them a captivating subject of linguistic inquiry.

### **Lexical Categories Resulted from the Process of Compounding**

In the expansive landscape of compound words, the lexical categories play a pivotal role in shaping the semantic nuances and syntactic functions of these linguistic constructs. The intricate interplay of nouns, verbs, adjectives, and prepositions within compound words contributes to the diverse and nuanced expressions found in language. Building upon this understanding, the analysis, as presented in the data showcased, delves into the profound impact of lexical categories in the context of compounding.

Remarkably, the investigation reveals the emergence of three distinct lexical categories that result from the compounding process. The compound noun category stands out as a lexical entity where two or more words converge to create a composite term that encapsulates a unified, often more complex, noun concept. This lexical category is instrumental in expanding the lexicon by introducing novel and intricately woven expressions.

Complementing the compound noun category are the compound verb and compound adjective categories, each offering a unique lens into the dynamic interplay of lexical elements within the compounding process. Compound verbs, formed through the fusion of verbs or verb-like elements, convey actions or processes with a heightened degree of specificity. On the other hand, compound adjectives, arising from the amalgamation of adjectival components, contribute to a richer palette of descriptive expressions, enhancing the language's capacity to convey nuanced attributes and qualities.

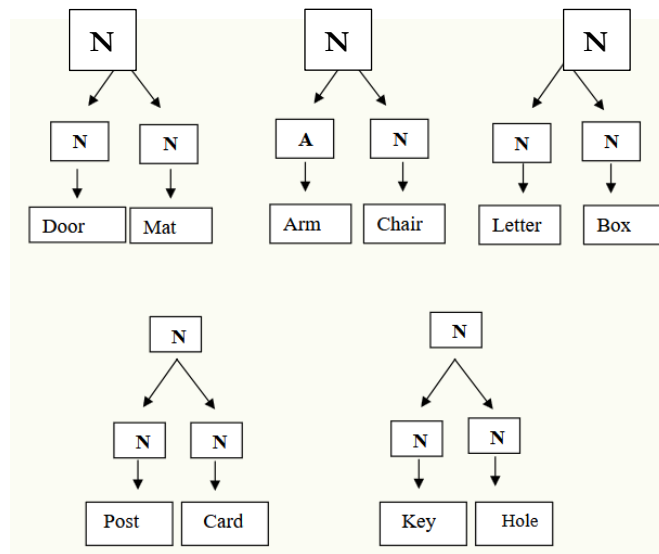
This revelation not only underscores the versatility of compounding as a linguistic process but also emphasizes the profound influence of lexical categories in shaping the grammatical and semantic dimensions of compound words. The subsequent chapters of this analysis will further unravel the intricacies of these identified lexical categories, providing a more granular exploration of their manifestations within the compound words identified in the data.

### **Compound Noun Category**

The compound noun category, a fascinating realm within lexical innovation, adds layers of complexity to the linguistic landscape. As an indispensable part of speech, nouns serve as the bedrock for naming and identifying entities, encompassing persons, places, things, or abstract ideas. In the context of this research, the exploration of compound nouns unveils a plethora of intricately woven linguistic formations. These compound nouns, arising from the

amalgamation of two or more words, exhibit a distinctive feature where the head, invariably serving as a noun, anchors the compound with a unified and nuanced meaning.

What sets compound nouns apart is their ability to seamlessly unite words from various lexical categories, creating a harmonious fusion that transcends traditional grammatical boundaries. Within the compound noun structures identified, there exists a rich interplay of constituents spanning noun-noun combinations, verb-noun combinations, and adjective-noun combinations. This diversity in structures not only showcases the versatility of compound nouns but also underscores their capacity to encapsulate multifaceted meanings within a single, cohesive lexical unit. The subsequent sections of this analysis will delve deeper into specific examples, unraveling the semantic intricacies embedded in these compound nouns and shedding light on their role in enriching the expressive capabilities of the English language.



**Figure 1.** Example of lexical categories compound noun.

Figure 1 unfolds a captivating visual representation, offering insights into the intricate structures of compound nouns and their lexical dynamics. Each compound noun within the figure unveils a cohesive amalgamation of constituent words, with a discernible noun standing as the primary head of the compound. This structural configuration underscores the fundamental characteristic of compound nouns, where the head noun acts as the linchpin, anchoring the compound with a singular and nuanced meaning.

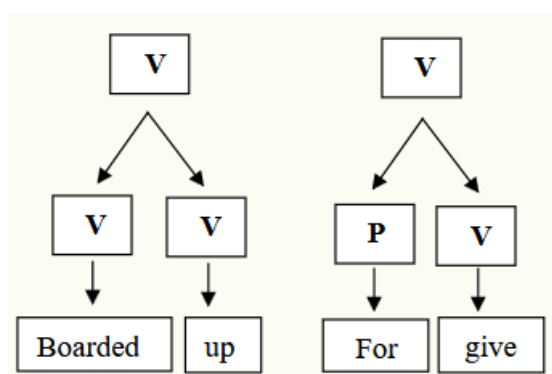
In the first diagram, the compound noun "doormat" emerges as a testament to this linguistic phenomenon, where "door" and "mat" collaboratively unite to form a compound with a distinct definition – "A small piece of strong material near a door that people can clean their shoes on." This exemplifies how compound nouns encapsulate specific concepts by fusing individual words into a cohesive and meaningful unit.

The second diagram featuring "armchair" showcases the versatility of compound nouns in incorporating various lexical categories. Here, the combination of "arm" (A) and "chair" (N) results in a compound noun that vividly paints the image of "A comfortable chair with sides on which you can rest your arms." This illustrates the seamless integration of adjectival and nominal elements within the compound noun structure.

Subsequent diagrams further elucidate the diverse nature of compound nouns. From "letter-box" to "postcard" and "keyhole," each compound noun draws upon various lexical categories (Noun, Verb, and Adjective) to create nuanced and specific meanings. These examples collectively affirm that compound nouns are not only confined to noun-noun combinations but also embrace the richness of language by incorporating elements from other lexical categories. The comprehensive analysis of Figure 3 underscores the essence of compound nouns – a distinctive type of compound where the head is a noun, yet it seamlessly intertwines with other lexical categories, fostering a rich tapestry of linguistic expression within the English language.

### Compound Verb Category

The verb, an integral component of language, holds the crucial responsibility of conveying actions or states of being, thereby playing a pivotal role in elucidating what the subject is doing. It serves as a linguistic bridge between the subject and the action or condition being expressed. Within the expansive realm of verbs, this research brings attention to a specific linguistic phenomenon – the compound verb. Unlike standalone verbs, a compound verb is a compound that collectively functions as a verb. Defined by its unique structural composition, a compound verb involves the combination of at least two words, with the headword assuming the role of a verb. This compound verb category exhibits a distinctive linguistic dynamism, as it intricately weaves together diverse lexical categories, including verb-verb combinations, preposition-verb combinations, and more. An exemplar structure of a compound verb is illustrated below to provide a concrete understanding of this linguistic concept:

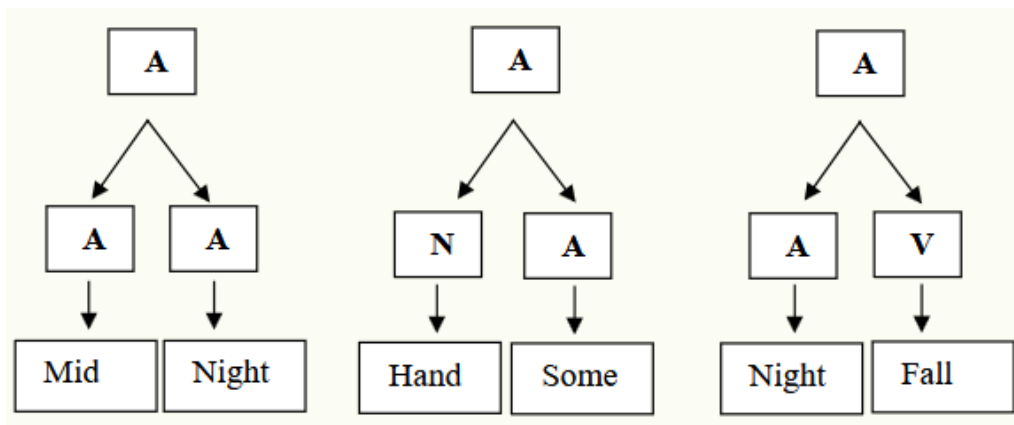


**Figure 2.** Example of lexical categories compound verb.

The intricate analysis of compound verb structures, as illustrated in the diagrams, provides a fascinating glimpse into the lexical diversity and syntactic intricacies inherent in these linguistic constructs. These compound verbs, identified within the novel, exhibit a noteworthy pattern where verbs (V) consistently serve as the heads, encapsulating the core action or state of being expressed by the compound. The first exemplar, "boarded- up," intricately combines the verb "boarded" with the particle "up," forming a compound verb that denotes the action of covering a window, door, etc., with wooden boards. The second illustration, "forgive," intriguingly brings together the preposition "for" and the verb "give," giving rise to a compound verb that signifies the cessation of anger towards someone who has caused harm. These compound verb structures, with their diverse components spanning nouns, verbs, adjectives, and prepositions, collectively underscore the flexibility and expressive power of language. The subsequent sections of the analysis will further explore additional instances of compound verbs, unraveling the nuanced meanings embedded within their structures and enriching our understanding of their syntactic and semantic dimensions within the narrative landscape of the novel.

**Compound Adjective Category**

An adjective is a word that describes a noun or pronoun. A compound adjective is formed when two or more adjectives are joined together to modify the same noun. The researcher found that there were three lexical categories that could be combined with the adjective to form the compound adjectives namely noun (N), adjective (A), and verb (V). The compound adjective has some constituents with various lexical categories. They have adjective-adjective combinations, noun-adjective combinations, and adjective-verb combinations. Examples of the structures of compound adjectives are shown below.



**Figure 3.** Example of lexical categories compounds adjective

Figure 3 unveils a captivating exploration of compound adjectives, showcasing the intriguing combinations that contribute to the richness and precision of descriptive language. Within this lexical realm, the diagrams vividly illustrate how the fusion of adjectives, nouns, and verbs results in the formation of compound adjectives, each with its own distinct and nuanced meaning.

In the first diagram, the combination of the adjectives "mid" and "night" culminates in the creation of the compound adjective "midnight." This lexical fusion captures the essence of a specific time, particularly 12 o'clock at night, emphasizing its occurrence during the nighttime hours. The compound adjective "midnight" not only demonstrates the synergy between two adjectives but also exemplifies the power of compounding to encapsulate temporal nuances within a single, descriptive unit.

The second diagram introduces an intriguing combination of lexical categories, where the noun "hand" converges with the adjective "some" to yield the compound adjective "handsome." This compound conveys the idea of attractiveness, especially in the context of a man. The synergy between noun and adjective in this compound highlights the flexibility of compounding in creating descriptive expressions that resonate with nuanced meanings.

The final diagram delves into the fusion of adjectives and verbs, exemplified by the combination of "night" and "fall" resulting in the compound adjective "nightfall." This compound encapsulates the onset of night, emphasizing the transition from day to night. The intricate interplay between adjectives and verbs within this compound adjective structure showcases the versatility of language in expressing temporal concepts.

Figure 5 not only unravels the diverse structures of compound adjectives but also emphasizes the role of compounding in capturing nuanced meanings and conveying vivid descriptions within the narrative context of the novel. The subsequent sections of the analysis will further explore additional instances of compound adjectives, providing a comprehensive exploration of their syntactic and semantic dimensions within the broader linguistic landscape.

#### **4. CONCLUSIONS**

This research embarked on an intricate journey into the realm of compound words within the magical narrative of "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone." The primary goal was to unravel and analyze the diverse types of compound words present in this enchanting literary work. The systematic analysis involved the identification, classification, and contextual interpretation of compound words, unveiling the linguistic intricacies woven into the fabric of J.K. Rowling's wizarding world. The initial findings spotlighted two principal types of compound

processes in English compound words—Endocentric and Exocentric compounds. The examples provided a glimpse into the rich tapestry of language, showcasing the inventive combinations that form familiar terms within the wizarding lexicon. From "Halfmoon" to "Handsome," each compound process demonstrated the artistry involved in crafting words that resonate with unique meanings and evoke vivid imagery.

Delving deeper, the research unveiled three distinct lexical categories resulting from the compounding process—Compound Noun, Compound Verb, and Compound Adjective categories. The exploration of each category showcased the dynamic nature of compounding, where nouns, verbs, adjectives, and even prepositions seamlessly converged to create linguistic marvels. Whether it was the fusion of "Arm Chair" in the Compound Noun category or the amalgamation of "Forgive" in the Compound Verb category, each example reflected the versatility and expressive potential inherent in compound words.

Beyond the literary exploration of "Harry Potter," this research aspires to serve as a valuable resource for linguists, language teachers, and learners. By providing insights into the intricate processes of compounding, the study aims to enhance linguistic understanding and foster a deeper appreciation for the creative potential of language. Furthermore, the hope is that this research sparks interest in the broader study of compound words across various languages, encouraging scholars to delve into unexplored linguistic territories.

In essence, this research not only delves into the linguistic nuances of compound words in the magical world of Harry Potter but also lays the groundwork for broader conversations on language, linguistics, and the limitless possibilities of word creation. As we close this chapter, the hope is that the enchantment of compound words continues to captivate and inspire language enthusiasts and researchers alike.

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