CHAPTER IV
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter, the researcher presents the analysis of the finding new word used in *Minion Movie* scripts based on the word formation process from George Yule (2010) Francis Katamba’s (1994) and word classes from George Yule’s (2010) theory in order to answer the research problem which stated in the chapter of this study. There are two parts in this chapter. Firstly, the researcher dedicates the findings of analysis with using the table of frequency of data based on the finding of word formation processes and word classes used in *Minion Movie* script. The second part is discussion which explains the result from the finding of the research.

4.1. Findings

In this part is result from the finding of new word in *Minion Movie* script. There are some frequency tables in percentage and the finding explanation especially in types of word formation processes that are *coinage*, *borrowing*, *compounding*, *blending*, *clipping*, *backformation*, *acronyms*, *derivation*, *conversion*, *wishy-washy word and multiple processes* and word classes that includes as *noun*, *article*, *adjective*, *verb*, *adverb*, *preposition*, *pronoun* and *conjunction*. The finding and analysis will be discussed and explained as the following below:
4.1.1. Word Formation Processes in *Minion Movie*

The researcher found eight types of word formation processes in *Minion Movie* script. Those are borrowing, compounding, clipping, backformation, acronyms, derivation, conversion and wishy-washy word. The table below is represented the finding percentage of types word formation used in *Minion Movie* script.

**Table 2: The Finding of Word Formation Processes in *Minion Movie* Script.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Word formation processes</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Coinage</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Borrowing</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Compounding</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Blending</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Clipping</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Backformation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Conversion</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Derivation</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Wishy-washy words</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Multiple processes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table 2 above, it shows from 50 data of word formation in *Minion Movie* script. The most frequent uses the type of word formation processes in *Minion Movie* is borrowing. It has 32% of new words from total 50 data that is involved the process of borrowing.
Meanwhile, *derivation* is the second types word formation that mostly used in the frequent number about 24% of the data. Then, it is followed by *compounding* about 16% of data and the next is *clipping* about 8% of data. *Backformation*, *conversion* and *wishy-washy* considered as next rank, in each of them 6% of data, and the last is *acronym* about 2% of data. The explanation descriptively as the following below:

4.1.1.1. **Coinage**

Coinage is the invention of totally new term. The most typical source are invented trade name for company product, which become general term (without initial capital letter) for any version of that product (Yule, 2010:53-54). In this research, the researcher does not find the word categorized as coinage processes in *Minion Movie*.

4.1.1.2. **Borrowing**

Borrowing is taking over of word from other language (Yule 2010:54). Borrowing is word formation processes that taking lexical items from one language to another language or a word from one language is borrowed directly into another language. To make clear the definition, the researcher presents some examples of data to be discussed below:

**Data 7**
**Page: 4, Line: 5**

Tony :Bob!
Bob : Hey, Tony! Good luck para tu, Tom... take care, Chris... see you later
Kevin : Hey, Bob. Coming
Bob : *sì, sì.*
From data above, Stuart, Kevin and Bob said good bye before doing the journey. They should leave Antarctica to looking for new boss. Bob is very hard to leave his friends until Kevin calls him and the answer is “si”. The word “si” is borrowed from Italian. The meaning of “si” is yes. Actually, Bob said “si” with the feeling sad because he should leave his friends for the journey.

**Data 9**
*Page: 6, Line: 6*

Kevin : oh villain-con, Orlando.
Bob : ohh Whoo Whoo.
Kevin : oh, hello! Uh, Orlando?
Ugh. Buttocks.
Stuart : - Hey, uh...greeting - Orlando?
Ooh hello, papagena, *tu le bella con la papaya*.
Bob : do you know Orlando,??
Yeahh, ok. Thank you, baby! Bye-bye! That way.

From data above, the minion combined some languages such as the using word “*tu le bella con la papaya*” is borrowing from Spanish and English. The word “*tu le bella con la*” is from Spanish, it means you will be fine. Then, the word “*papaya*” is from English, it means the fruit with a yellowish skin. Actually, the minions looked for direction to Orlando but Stuart tried to approach papagena although it is a small pole which was named “papagena” by him. In the conversation above, Stuart used “*papaya*” because the shape is similar to “papagena”.
Kevin: Hey, Stuart *kemari*

The old man: Oh, yeah! Far out! Love is the way, brother!

Stuart: Eh, no, no, no, no, no, Kevin. I’ll do it, I’ll do it, you watch.

Kevin: hahaha. I’ll do it, I’ll do it, you watch.

Stuart: Hmm. Yah right, just you wait, I’ll show you.

Hey! Stopa! Stopa! Stopa! Over here, stopa! Stopa! Ugh!

Stuart: There, you do it.

Hmmm makalo. Uaaahggrrrr.

Kevin: stuart, that’s him

In this situation, Minions were very tired during the journey in the Orlando. Finally, they arrived at the roadside and seen the old man who is stopped the car by a paper inscribed New York. Directly, Kevin called Stuart with the using word “*kemari*” that is borrowed from Indonesia, it means come here. From conversation above, Stuart tried to stop the car like what was done by the old man, but the effort failed to get a ride. He was angry with himself until Kevin could get a ride for them.

**Data 23**

Ticket booth: How many tickets, please?

Bob: *tre* please.

Kevin: *uno* please, uno

Ticket booth: Enjoy yourself, love. Thank you!

There are two words that are categorized as borrowing processes such as “*tres*” and “*uno*” borrowed from Italian. The meaning of “*tres*” and “*uno*” are three and one. Conversation above occurs in London, they should to do their mission of stealing the crown in the tower of London. They bought tickets before entered into the
tower of London. The ticket booth was happy because they pay ticket using gold rod and directly go way.

**Data 24**

**Page: 16, Line: 7 and 8**

Kevin: Oh, no! you don’t.
The guardian: Oh, flippin’ heck!
Bob: What’s goin’ on?
Kevin: Bob…! quick the crown after it
Bob: Eh… Hmm. Wow.
Kevin: Bob, open it. Alright
Stuart: **Mahkota**
Kevin: **la corona**, quick.

From data above, the Minion is successful to enter into the Tower of London by weapons from Herb Overkill, but the crown has been giving to the Elizabeth queen. They were still trying to get his crown with pursuing the guards while screaming “**mahkota**” and “**la corona**”. There are two word that are categorized as borrowing processes, “**mahkota**” and “**la corona**”. The first word “**mahkota**” borrowed from Indonesia, it means crown. Further, the word “**la corona**” from Spanish, it means the crown.

**Data 28**

**Page: 21, Line: 5 and 6**

Kevin: :There Scarlet.
        Go, go, Go!
Stuart: :Ouch! Ouch!
Bob: :up-up there..? my **puchi**…!
Kevin: :your puchi **savonara**, Come on..!
Bob: :Oh up, bye puchi
Kevin: :ohh, bob come on..! stuart..!
Bob: :Aww! Oo-ooh!
Stuart: : si
There are two words categorized from borrowing that are “puchi” and “sayonara”. The first word “puchi” is from Japanese, the meaning is small. The word “puchi” refers to the name of mouse because of its small and cute. Therefore, Bob was named “puchi” for his mouse. Then, the word “sayonara” borrowed from Japanese, it means good bye. Bob said “sayonara” because he should leave his mouse in Westminster Abbey.

Data 29
Page: 22, Line: 10
Bob : No! no!
Kevin : Uh, mmm.....Bob.
Bob : stopa
Kevin : come on, come on, grab my hand
Presenter : I proclaim thee, Scarlet Overkill, the Queen of England!
Scarlet : Oh! Huh? Kevin!
Kevin : Huh?
Herb : Scarlet! Scarlet, my queen?
Herb : Somebody help me!
Bob : maaf
Kevin : Come on, come on!

Conversation above occurs in Westminster Abbey.

Inadvertently, Minion disturbs the coronation of Scarlet by destroying the lights which fell and hit Scarlet before crowned. Then, Scarlet is commanding the participants of the coronation, there are super villains as Dumo the Sumo, Frankie Fishlips to kill the minions. In this situation, Bob had said “maaf” before scarlet commanded the super villain. The word “maaf” above is borrowed from Indonesia, it means sorry or forgive.
From conversation above, Elizabeth conducts the celebration for minion because they have safeguarded the palace from the evil. Bob expressed her gratitude to Elizabeth queen because she has given tiny crown for his teddy bear. The using word “gracias” is borrowed from Spanish, it means thank you. This word is expression of gratitude for what we have received or something that is well worth for us. From data above Stuart gives expression of gratitude to Elizabeth queen because she has given snow globe.

4.1.1.3. Compounding

Based on Yule (2010: 55), Compounding is a process of joining two separate words to produce a single form. It means that the combination of two or more word in word formation processes. Compounding is very common in languages like German and English, but less common in languages like French and Spanish. Common English compound is combination of some lexical categories such as adjective, noun, verb and preposition. The explanations below are new word used by the characters of Minion Movie thought compounding processes.
Data 8
Page: 6, Line: 4
You're watching the top secret Villain Network Channel. If you tell anyone, we'll find you. Huh! Sponsored by Villain-Con, for 89 years straight, the biggest gathering of criminals anywhere! Attend guest lectures from esteemed villains, make contacts in the underworld community, and for the first time anywhere, Scarlet Overkill! Evil. So evil. Criminal genius! Hey, a girl's gotta make a living! - Move aside, men! - Make way. There's a new bad man in town... SCARLET: Excuse me. ...and that man is a woman! Crime isn't pretty! It's red hot! Get to Villain-Con this weekend. Only at 545 Orange Grove Avenue in Orlando, Florida. So much fun, it's a crime. Oh! Villain-Con, Orlando.” (TV channel)

From the data above, the word “underworld” indicates the formed of compounding processes. The word “underworld” is derived from two words which are compounded into single word, it includes into compound noun because the word “under” is preposition and the word “world” is noun. The word “under” means below something and the word “world” is the earth, its countries and people. Though compounding process, this word “underworld” means people and activities involved in crime in a particular place. From TV channel above is the biggest gathering of criminals worldwide which was attended by Scarlet Overkill, she is the most powerful criminals.

Data 13
Page: 7 , Line: 2
Mrs. Nelson :- Your father's right, Tina.
He wasn't this good at being evil overnight! Reload!
Your time's coming.
Walter nelson :It’s jammed! Huh?

The using word “overnight” is derived from compounding processes. The word “overnight” is categorized as adjective compound from the preposition “over” means above or higher than something else
or more than or finished and the noun word “night” means time of
darkness in each twenty-four hours; the time from sunset to sunrise.
Therefore, when two words are joined into single word, that is
“overnight” means during the entire night. From conversation above,
Mrs. Nelson gives motivation to Tina that her father became evil
overnight before being super evil.

Data 17
Page: 9, Line: 1
Presenter : Please! Eh...Villain-Con presents our keynote
speaker, Scarlet Overkill! The world's first
femalesuper-villain! Appearing right now in Hall H!

The using word “keynote” is derived from compounding
processes. The word “keynote” is categorized as noun compound from
the noun word “key” means piece of metal that lock or unlock the door
or instruction and the noun word “note” means short piece of writing to
help you remember something. Both of word joined into one becomes
“keynote” which has meaning the most emphasized part of something
or Central idea of speech or the essence.

Data 22
Page: 14, Line: 01
Scarlet : Well, maybe I'll settle them down with a bedtime
story?
Stuart : Ha-ha!
Bob : Oh! Bedtime porry?
Herb : That is a groovy idea! I'll go get some cookies and
warm milk.
This is gonna be so fun!

Furthermore, the using word “bedtime” indicated form of
compounding processes. The word “bedtime” undergoes noun
compound from noun word “bed” means piece of furniture that you sleep on. The adjective word “time” means the part of existence that is measured in minutes, hours, days and years. Therefore when two words are combined into one became “bedtime” means usual time when someone goes to bed. From conversation above, scarlet will give bedtime story to them in order to easier sleeping.

**Data 25**

**Page :18, Line : 3 and 12**

Scarlet : How dare you!
Kevin : Scarlet! (shocking)
Scarlet : Don't you "Scarlet" me, you **backstabbing** little traitors!
Herb : I feel used. Not gonna lie.
Scarlet : You stole my dream! I was going to conquer England someday! There was gonna be a coronation, and I was going to be made Queen.
Every moment was planned. I'd wear a dress so sparkly, it glowed! And everyone who ever doubted me would be watching, and they would be crying! I was going to be the picture of elegance and class! And you **pinheads** screwed it up!

From the data above, there are two words that indicates the form of compounding processes, they are “backstab” and “pinheads”. The word “backstab” is categorized as compounding processes from the noun word “back” means part of the person’s or animal’s body or behind something and the noun word “stab” means betrayal or push a weapon into body or injuring them. Therefore, when two words are combined into one, then it means cunning or betrayal aimed at the destruction. From the conversation above, scarlet felt treason because the crown obtained by minion that should belong to her.
Furthermore, the word “pinhead” is indicated as compounding processes that has meaning unintelligent person or idiot. The word “pinhead” includes compound noun from the noun “pin” means a thin piece of metal with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, it used for fastening pieces of cloth, paper and the noun word “head” means part of the body the contain the eyes, noise and brain. From conversation above, Scarlet said “pinhead” to minion because she is more strong, genius, friskier than them.

4.1.4. Blending

To combining of two separate forms to produce a single new term is also called blending. However, blending is typically accomplished by taking only the first syllable of one word and joining it to the end of the other word Yule (2010:55). Further, Katamba (1994:128) also stated that blends are hybrid. They are compound made in an unorthodox way by joining piece of word-form belonging to two distinct lexemes. In this research, the researcher does not find the word categorized as blending processes.

4.1.5. Clipping

Yule (2010:56) says that clipping is shortening or reduction some element in a word. This occurs when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form, usually beginning in casual speech. Afterword, Yule (2010:56) mentioned the term hypocorism which means particular types of deletion produce forms technically,
usually occurred in Australia and British English. In this process, a longer word is reduced to a single syllable, then “y” or “ie” is added to the end.

Further, Katamba (1994:125) stated clipping is divided into fore-clipping and back clipping. Fore-clipping is when a front part of a word is clipped or being cut and back clipping is the processes of black part of the word reduction. To make clear the definition, the researcher presents some examples of data to be discussed below:

**Data 21**
**Page: 13, Line: 4**
Herb : Pretty cool, right? And finally, Stu, Stu-art, Stu-perman, Beef Stu. I got you the coolest invention, probably ever.
Stuart : Oh.
Herb : **Hypno** hat!
Stuart : Uh, oh. Uh...

The word “hypno” is derived hypnotic. It is including the back clipping because the black part of the word is reduced. The word “hypnotic” refer to thing. From conversation above, Herb gives ultimate weapons to the minions in order to take the crown in the tower of London. Bob gets far-out stretch suit, Kevin gets lava lamp gun and Stuart gets hypnotize hat which functions to hypnotize someone in the palace of guard.

**Data 30**
**Page: 23, Line: 7**
Kevin : Uh, uh...
- Bello! - Oh!
Elizabeth : It’s you. Everyone, this is one of the little fellows who stole the monarchy from me. And how’s that working out for you?
Kevin : Uh, Scarlet ….!
Elizabeth : Oh, yes, yes, I saw what was going on the *telly*. Uh, telly?

The using word “*telly*” is used by Elizabeth above is clipping processes from television. It is called term hypocorism because the word television is deleted into *telly* by deleting some syllables at the end and adds letter “y”. In this situation, Kevin was hiding in a bar, he found Elizabeth worked there. Then, he approached and wanted to share what has happened in palace. Fortunately, Elizabeth has been known by television broadcast that scarlet is being queen in Buckingham palace.

**Data 30**

*Page: 23, Line: 5*

Elizabeth : What about this one?
   Why did the queen go to the dentist?
   To get her teeth crowned. Heh! Ha ha ha ha
Kevin : Regina
Elizabeth’s Friend : Tell us another one, Lizzie!

The last, the word “*lizzie*” derived from Elizabeth, it refer to the name of queen in England. In this case, the word Elizabeth was deleted into “*lizzie*”. It is deleting some syllables and adding “ie” in the end. “*lizzie*” is the nickname of Elizabeth queen. They said her nickname because she was not queen of England.

### 4.1.1.6. Backformation

Backformation is “very specialized type of reduction process”. It is occurs when a word of one type (usually a noun) is reduced to form other word in a different type (usually a verb) Yule (2010:56). Therefore, backformation is created the new word which formed by
removing an affix in a word. It can change the word class. To make more understanding, the researcher gives some examples and explanations which will be presented as follow;

**Data 16**

**Page: 9, Line: 8**

Professor Flux 6 : I’m sorry! But I'm not looking for any more servants, because I, Professor Flux, have invented the world's first time machine!

Professor Flux 8 : Every time I visit the future, I bring my future self back to help me.

Professor Flux 9 : Hello! Oh. Move that over there, Professor Flux from two weeks from now. As you can see, I don't need any help. Oh, way to go, guys. We kill the original!

The word “kill” comes from “killer”, it means the person who kills someone. Then, the word “kill” is categorized as verb and became “killer” as noun because there is removing an affix in a word and changes the meaning into the act of killing someone. From data above, Bob applies job for being professor’s flux servants but he is refused because professor flux had more servants from time machine. He is always visited the future and brought his future self back to help him. Finally, he kill the original professor flux.

**Data 19**

**Page: 12, Line: 3**

Scarlet : Herb, seriously, I wanna dig up that William Shakespeare so he can see what true writing is. I love it!

Herb : Ah, that works out because I love...

Scarlet : Well, I love... too.

From data above, the word “work” is categorized adverb that has meaning the things that you do especially as part of your job. The
word “work” changes the word classes such as “work” becomes “worker” that has meaning the person who works. From data above, Herb helped scarlet for being the queen of England by creating sophisticated weapons. He will do everything to scarlet because really love her.

**Data 25**

Page: 18, Line: 4

Kevin: No, no, no! the crowna pa rat u?
The guardian: No, no, no, King Bob! You cannot just abdicate the throne!
Herb: Who invited the square?
The guardian: And you definitely cannot just give the job to this woman! There are laws!

The word “invited” means to request the presence. In this term of word that created by this process is “invited” (verb) from “invitation” (noun) because there is removing an affix in a word that has meaning the written request for a person’s attendance at event. In the conversation above, Scarlet is opposed Minion and called them traitors. Finally, they given their crown to scarlet but palace guards forbid them because of law. Herb whisper to scarlet directly, who is invite him !.

4.1.1.7. Conversion

A change in the function of word, when a noun comes to be used as a verb (without any reduction), is generally known as conversion. In the simple definition, conversion is changed class and meaning without reducing the affixes in the word. The researcher will
apply some examples that involves conversion in minion movie scripts which will be presented as follow:

**Data 1**

**Page: 2, Line: 3**

Narrator: The Dark Ages were actually fun times. Their new master had a tendency to party all night and sleep all day. Ooh! Oh. But eventually, the party was over. They **bounced** from one evil boss to another, but they never seemed to find their perfect fit. One particular employer took their failure very, very badly.

The narrator is used word “*bounce*”. Commonly the word “*bounce*” is noun and used as a verb “*bounced*”. Actually, “*bounced*” is not new word in English, it is just growth of language and has more than one meaning. These new meaning is caused word “*bounced*” become one of new word in English and the word bounce had changed in the form of category and meaning but didn’t change the word itself, it was classified into conversion process. The narrator said that minions moves from one evil boss to another until they found the greatest boss.

**Data 8**

**Page: 6, Line: 1**

“Gosh! This is so hard! They all **sounded** so cute. Um, I think I’m gonna go with...” (television broadcast)

Stuart: oh no no no, no

Data above, the word “*sounded*” derived from “*sound*”, it is categorized into noun but used as verb. “*Sound*” is something that you can hear. The word “*sounded*” is giving a signal by making a sound. Actually, “*sound*” is not new word in English, it is just growth of language and has more than one meaning. These new meaning caused
word “sound” become one of new word in English. The word sound had changed in the form of category and meaning but didn’t change the word itself, it was classified into conversion process.

Data 11
Page: 7, Line: 2
Mrs. Nelson: Oh, Walter, look! These adorable little freaks are **headed** to Orlando, too!
Walter Nelson: Yeah, I see that! Hey, Walter Junior! What's happenin'? Tina.
Tina: Hi!

From data above, Nelson’s family saw the minions holding a paper inscribed Orlando. Actually, the word “headed” is not new word in English, it is just growth of language and has more than one meaning. These new meaning caused word “headed” become one of new word in English. The word “headed” derived from “head” that has meaning part of body. It is categorized into noun but to be used as verb “headed” means a particular direction. The word sound had changed in the form of category and meaning but didn’t change the word itself, it was classified into conversion process.

4.1.1.8. **Acronym**

Acronyms is the shortened new word cannot be pronounced as a word, they have to be pronounced in each initial letter or it can be called abbreviation (katamba, 1994:127). Meanwhile, Yule (2010:58) stated that Acronyms are the process of word formation in which word are formed from the initial letters of phrase that produce a new word. Acronym is formed by taking the initial letter of some or all of the word
a phrase or title where the pronunciation consists of the set of letters.
The researcher finds type of acronym that will be discussed in the
following below;

**Data 8**
**Page: 6, Line: 04**
“Gosh! This is so hard! They all sounded so cute. Um, I think I'm
gonna go with.. (television broadcast)
Stuart : oh no no no, no
“VNC! You're watching the top-secret. (television broadcast)

In the television broadcast above gives information about the
biggest gathering of criminals. One the word that is categorized as form
of acronym processes is “VNC” stands for “villain network channel”.
It is a program in television. In data 8, the Minions do not know about
“VNC” before. Ultimately, they discovered a luxurious room that is
equipped with televise. Further, they found a goal to find the new boss.

4.1.1.9. Derivation

According to Yule (2010:58), Derivation is accomplished by
means of a large number of small ‘bits’ of the English language which
are not usually given separate listing in dictionaries. These small ‘bits’
are called affixes. Some affixes have to be added to the beginning of a
word, which are called prefixes and Some affixes have to be added to
the end of the stem or word which are called suffixes. The simple
definition, derivation is word formation process by adding affixes which
create a new form, new meaning and can be changing the word class.
The researcher will present some examples as data and will be discussed as follow;

**Data 4**  
**Page: 3, Line: 2**  
Narrator: Bob was eager to go, but Kevin felt he was just not strong enough for the **dangerous** journey ahead.

From data above, Kevin have planned to find the new boss because all of the minions felt empty inside. Bob is very excited to follow him but Kevin is worry toward Bob because of the dangerous journey ahead. The word “dangerous” indicate as adjective. The word “dangerous” means danger or risk but danger is refer to something harmful or risk or injure.

**Data 13**  
**Page: 7, Line: 2**  
Mrs. nelson: Your father's right, Tina.  
Pinkie: **Reload!**  
Mrs. Nelson: He wasn't this good at being evil overnight!  
Pinkie: Reload!  
Mrs. Nelson: Your time's coming.  
Walter Nelson: It's jammed! Huh?

From conversation above, Nelson's family are chased by the police because getting caught stealing in the bank. Walter Nelson tried to stop the police by shooting a red liquid into their car. Pinkie said reload because Mrs. Nelson shoots police while talks to Tina. The word “reload” (verb) derived from the word “load” (noun) and the prefix “re” because it is added before a root or word. The word “reload” means fill more bullet in a gun.
Data 15  
Page: 8, Line: 1  
Walter Nelson : Here we are! **Beautiful** Orlando! 
Tina : Yeah! We're here! 
Mrs. Nelson : Orlando! 

From data above, Walter Nelson shows the beautiful Orlando. The word “beautiful” (adjective) derived from the word “beauty” (noun) and the suffix “full” because it is attached to the end of the stem or word. “Beautiful” means very pretty or attractive or something beauty. The word “beautiful” is refer to Orlando.

Data 18  
Page: 10, Line: 5  
Scarlet : Well, what if I were to tell you that I am looking for new henchmen? 
Kevin : Hey, boss! Boss! 
Scarlet : I truly believe somewhere out there is a villain with the **potential** to serve **greatness**! 

From the data above, Scarlet shown the ability that she is greatest villain in the world. She said to all the audience that he is looking for potential henchmen to carry out its mission of becoming the queen of English. There are two words that indicate the derivation processes, those are “potential” and “greatness”. The word “potential” (noun) is derived from “potent” (adjective) and the suffix “ial” because it is added to the end of the root or word. Potential means someone’s ability to develop. It is refer to henchmen that is looking for by scarlet. The word “greatness” (noun) is derived from “great” (adjective) and the suffix “ness” because it is added to the end of the
root or word. The word “greatness” means the act or quality of being
great.

**Data 26**

**Page: 19, Line: 5**

Herb  :Wow! Harder than I thought.
Next machine! Oh, welcome to Hang Town!
Population, you!

Kevin  :Oh. Whoo-hoo!

Herb  :Cut it out! This is really **unprofessional**!
There's no laughing in the dungeon! I wanna see tears
and I wanna hear screams, or I'm gonna get... Wait!

The using word “**unprofessional**” (adjective) is derived from
the root “**profession**” (noun). This word added the prefix “re” before
a root or word and the suffix “al” in the end of the root or word, it is
called affix. The word “**unprofessional**” does not show the standard of
behaviour, skill or not suitable. It is refer to the minion because they are
still laughing in the dungeon although they are unprofessional.

**4.1.1.10. Wishy-washy words**

According to Katamba (1994:54), explained that wishy-washy
is a word formed by reduplicating words that is followed by rhyme
motivation and driven by phonological factors as well. There are two
types of reduplicative, the first rhyme motivated compound is usually
used in literature text such as in the poetry. It is the vowel or consonant
appeared in the last syllable are identical. The second ablaut motivated
compound means a changing in the root vowel, it usually signals a
change in grammatical function. The discussion below are new word
used by characters of **Minion Movie** through wishy-washy word.
Data 6  
Page: 4, Line: 7  
Tony : Bob!  
Bob : Hey, Tony! Good luck para tu, Tom... take care, Chris... see you later  
Kevin : Hey, Bob. Coming  
Bob : sí, sí.  
All minion : big boss, big boss, big boss  
Bob : oh Bye-bye.

From data above, the minion should say good bye before doing the journey. They should leave Antarctica to looking for new boss. The word “bye-bye” is categorized as wishy-washy word because there is reduplicating words followed by rhyme motivated.

Data 12  
Page: 7, Line: 3  
Mrs. Nelson : You guys wait here, we'll be right back.  
Walter Nelson : Okay, Nelsons, let's do this! Go, go, go!  

Nelson’s family are getting ready to set up his gun because they should to steal money in bank. While Pinky and minion stays in the car because they will be right back. Walter Nelson said “okey-dokey” after he stole money in bank. The word “okey-dokey” is categorized from rhyme motivated compound because the vowel or consonant appeared in the last syllable are identical such as “okey-dokey”.

Data 31  
Page: 26, Line: 2  
Elizabeth : I'm so proud of you boys!  
Stuart : Ah!  
Elizabeth : ...snow globe!
From data above, Elizabeth is very proud of minion because they had been saving her palace and giving back throne. Therefore, she conducts celebration for minion with giving super-duper incredible gift that are tiny crown and snow globe. The word “super-duper” is categorized from rhyme motivated compound because the vowel or consonant appeared in the last syllable are identical such as “super-duper”.

4.1.1.11. Multi processes

There are cases when words do not only undergo one type of word formation process called multiple processes. It is possible to use more than one process at work in the creation of a particular word. (Yule, 2010:60). In this research, the researcher does not find the word categorized as multi processes in Minion Movie scripts.

4.1.2. Word Classes in Minion Movie.

The researcher found forty eight classes of word used in Minion movie scripts. Those are noun, article, adjective, verb, adverb, preposition, pronoun. There is no conjunction in Minion Movie script. The table below represented the percentage of finding of word classes used in Minion Movie script.
Table 3: The Finding of Word Classes in *Minion Movie* Script

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Word classes</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Verbs</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Adverbs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Preposition</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Pronoun</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Conjunctions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the finding above, there are 50 of data exists in *Minion Movie* script. The most frequent word classes used *Minion Movie* script is noun. It has 42% words from the total 50 data that involved in the word classes. Afterward, the data which emerged is verb about 24% of the data, adjective about 20% of data, adverb about 6% of data, pronoun about 4% of data, preposition 2% of data and article 2% of data. The explanation descriptively as the following below:

**4.1.2.1. Noun**

Yule (2010:82) stated that noun are words used to refer to people (boy), objects (backpack), creatures (dog), places (school), qualities (roughness), phenomena (earthquake) and abstract ideas (love) as if they were all “things”. the researcher will present some examples as data and will be discussed as follow;
Data 2
Page: 2, Line: 1
Narrator: Years passed as the Minions forged their own civilization. They truly made a life for themselves. But something just wasn’t right.

In the statement of narrator, the minions undergoes their own civilization without following of master evil. They felt inappropriate to get new boss because every master who served by them would end tragically with their foolish behavior. Therefore, they took the decision to go away without the master evil. The word “civilization” is categorized as noun. The word “civilization” is refer to the culture and way of life of a society at a particular time and place.

Data 2
Page: 5, Line: 2
Women’s bell bottoms and tie-dye shirts marked down. Check out our wide selection of go-go boots and miniskirts. ( announcement )

Announcement above occurs when Bob entered to Fancy’s in New York. Bob saw a woman wearing banana cloth. He followed her until separate with his friend. He walks alone and enters Fancy’s in New York. The function of announcement is to make visitors unconfused to selection of goods. The word “selection” is categorized as noun because it is processes of choosing something.

Data 24
Page: 16, Line: 7
Kevin: Oh, no! you don’t.
The guardian: Oh, flippin’ heck!
Bob: What’s goin’ on?
Kevin: Bob…! quick the crown after it
Bob: Eh... Hmm, Wow.
Kevin: Bob, open it. Alright
Stuart: Mahkota
Kevin: la corona, quick.
From data above, the Minion successful enters into the Tower of London with weapons from Herb Overkill, but the crown has sent to the Elizabeth. They pursue the guards while screaming "mahkota" and "la corona". The first word "mahkota" borrowed from Indonesia, it means crown that refers to noun.

**Data 30**

**Page: 23, Line: 1**

Kevin : Regina
Elizabet’s Friend : Tell us another one, Lizzie!
Kevin : Uh, uhm. Bello!, Oh!
Elizabeth : It's you. Everyone, this is one of the little fellows who stole the monarchy from me. And how's that working out for you?

Furthermore, Stuart and Bob captured by the villain sumo, while Kevin is hiding in a bar. Where he found Elizabeth worked there and spontaneously he said "regina". Then, she said to her friend that he is one of the little fellows who stole her monarchy. The word "regina" is borrowed from Italian that has meaning queen and categorized as noun because it is refer to the people.

4.1.2.2. Article

According to Yule (2010:82), article are words (a, an, the) used with nouns to form noun phrases classifying those “things” or identifying them as already known. To make clear the definition, the researcher presents some examples of data to be discussed below;
Kevin : Oh, no! you don’t.
The guardian : Oh, flippin’ heck!
Bob : What’s goin’ on?
Kevin : Bob…! quick the crown after it
Bob : Eh… Hmm. Wow.
Kevin : Bob, open it. Alright
Stuart : Mahkota
Kevin : **la corona**, quick.

From data above, the minion entered into the Tower of London with weapons but the crown has sent to the Queen Elizabeth. They pursue the guards while screaming mahkota and “**la corona**”. The word “**la corona**” from Spanish, it means “the crown”. “**The**” is categorized as article because “**The**” followed by nouns to form noun phrases, it is classifying or identifying thing.

### 4.1.2.3. Adjective

Adjective are words used, typically with nouns, to provide more information about the things referred to (happy people, large objects, a strange experience), (Yule, 2010:82). The researcher will present some examples as data and will be discussed as follow;

**Data 3**

**Page: 2, Line: 2**

Narrator : They felt empty inside. Without a master, they had no purpose. They became **aimless** and depressed.

Accidentally, they were killing their boss such as dinosaurs, Dracula, and army. Then, they took the decision to go away to Antarctica but they felt empty inside, aimless and depression without a
master to serve. The word “aimless” is categorized as adjective because it is used to describe the situation someone directly.

**Data 17**
**Page: 9, Line:5**

**Audience** : Scarlet! Scarlet!
Scarlet! Yes!

**Triple Minion** : Whoo! Whoo! Whoo! Whoa.

**Kevin** : Whoo-hoo!

**Awesome!**

**Stuart** : Yeah!

**Scarlet** : Whoó! Whoo! Whoo!

From data above, minion attended the villain-con in Orlando. Where the super villains gathers to look for henchmen. In the event was attended by special guests that is scarlet overkill, she is very evil, genius, strong and great. Kevin is admiration to scarlet while said “awesome” because her ability as super criminal of the world. The word “awesome” indicates adjective because it used to describe the situation someone directly. The word “awesome” means feelings of great admiration, respect, or fear.

**Data 26**
**Page: 19, Line: 8 and 10**

**Scarlet** : Go ahead, go ahead. Uh... Uh...
I don't want you to take this the wrong way, but I hate you. I thought I could get over what you did, but I feel so betrayed. I think...
Yes, I think we're gonna have to break up. And it's not you.
Wait, hold on. It is you. It's 100% you!

**Kevin** : No, no.

**Scarlet** : So get comfortable. Minions. Get real, real comfortable.
Because this is where you're going to spend the rest of your worthless little lives.
After scarlet crowned the queen of England. She betrayed to minion by locking them in the palace of prison. She said comfortable because minion will spend the rest of their worthless little live. From data above there are two words that indicate as adjective. The first word “comfortable” is categorized as adjective because it is used to describe the situation someone directly. The word “comfortable” refers to minion in order to comfortable in jail. The second, the word “worthless” is categorized as adjective. The word “worthless” means having no good qualities. It refers to minions that don’t have qualities in their live.

4.1.2.4. Verbs

Verb are words used to refer to various kinds of actions (go, talk) and states (be, have) involving people and things in events (Yule, 2010:82). To make clear the definition, the researcher presents some examples of data to be discussed below;

Data 20
Page: 13, Line:7
Scarlet :Okay, listen up! It is time to get down to business. Do you know who this is?
Kevin :Uh... la cockroach
Scarlet :This is Queen Elizabeth, ruler of England. Oh, I love England.
The music, the fashion. I'm seriously thinking about **overthrowing** it someday.

From data above shows that scarlet want to the minion stole the crown from Elizabeth queen. She is obsessed to be queen of England by overthrowing the Elizabeth queen from her kingdom. The
word “overthrowing” is categorized as verb. It refers to the action to defeat or remove someone from positions or throne.

**Data 31**

**Page: 26, Line: 8**

Elizabeth queen : Ladies and gentlemen, we are here today to celebrate the minions!!

People : huuh !! horee, horee,

Elizabeth : the country owes you a great debt of gratitude. Bob, you were a wise and noble king for all of eight hours. So far you, I offer this tiny crown for your teddy bear, Tim.

Bob : Terima kasih, terima kasih

Elizabeth : oh, very good, Bob!

From conversation above, Elizabeth conducts the celebration for minion because they have safeguarded the palace from the evil. Bob expressed her gratitude to Elizabeth queen because she has given tiny crown for his teddy bear. The using word “terima kasih” is borrowing from Indonesia, the meaning is thank you. Actually, it is considered as a sentence, it would be “I thank you”. The word “thank” is categorized as verb with direct object "you" and the subject “I” deleted. It comes the shortened version which we hear daily “thank you”. It could be as noun, when used to an instance of thanking.

### 4.1.2.5. Adverbs

Yule (2010:82) stated that adverb are words used, typically with verbs, to provide more information about actions, states and events (slowly, yesterday). Some adverbs (really, very) are also used with adjectives to modify information about things. the researcher will present some examples as data and will be discussed as follow;
Data : 14
Page: 7, Line: 3
Mrs. Nelson : Say, fellow, can we get personal for just a second? Why are you going to Orlando?
Walter Nelson : Come on. You can tell us. You're going to **Villain Con**, aren't you?
Kevin : yah, Villain-Con.

From conversation above, the minions followed Nelson's family because they have same direction to going to villain con in Orlando. The using word "villain con" is derived from villain convention. It is categorized as adverb because stands after verb to provide more information about actions, states and events. The word "villain con" refer to the name of place (villain convention) in Orlando. It is the biggest gathering of criminals in the world.

Data 27
Page: 20, Line: 3
Scarlet : I am hours away from becoming the Queen of England!
Febrice : I know! It's a gas!
Scarlet : I will **finally** get my crown. Yeah. It's all I've ever wanted. I'm going to be so happy.

In this situation, Fabrice was tidying Scarlet’s hair to attend the victory celebrations. She shares her happiness because of being queen of England. The word "finally" indicates as adverb specially in adverb of manner because it expresses how a job is done or event occurs. The word "finally" means after a long time or in the end. it is refer to the effort of scarlet to get crown from Elizabeth queen.
4.1.2.6. Preposition

Preposition are words (at, in, on, near, with, without) used with nouns in phrases providing information about time (at five o’clock, in the morning), place (on the table, near the window) and other connections (with a knife, without a thought) involving actions and things (Yule, 2010:83). To make clear the definition, the researcher presents some examples of data to be discussed below:

Data 32
Page: 27, Line: 6
Scarlet : get back! are you really going to allow that little penguin to make off with my crown???
   Oh Herb! I’m done
Bob   : scarlet! (screaming)
Scarlet : for me?
Bob     : para tu, bye-bye!

The conversation above, Scarlet suddenly stole the crown of the queen in celebrating of minion but young Gru is stopped by freezing and taken the crown. Then, Bob gave tiny crown for Scarlet because she has failed her mission. He is still kind to her although scarlet has wicked to him. The using word “para tu” above is borrowed from Spanish, it means for you. The word “for” is categorized as preposition because it is put in front of a noun.

4.1.2.7. Pronoun

Yule (2010:83) says that pronouns are words (she, herself, they, it, you) used in place of noun phrases, typically referring to people and things already known. The researcher will present some examples as data and will be discussed as follow;
Kevin : Stuart! Come here
Stuart : Huh? Me, me? Oh! Thank you.
Narrator : Truth be told, Stuart had no idea what he was chosen for.
Bob : huh! Wh.. why!
Narrator : but was thrilled it made people cheer for him.
Stuart : Thank you.
Kevin : uh Stuart, Stuart, uno more
Bob : Me! **Soy fuerte**, see here, see...!
Kevin : Eh, okay. Uno more
Bob : Kevin, choose me...! please...! choose me Kevin
Kevin : come here
Bob : huh, yeah. Hahaha

The words “soy fuerte” is borrowed from Spanish, it means “I am strong”. “I” is categorized as pronoun because refers to people. From conversation above, Bob is very excited to follow Kevin but he is not strong enough for the journey. Finally, Kevin should choose him because no one to follow him except Bob and Stuart.

4.1.2.8. Conjunction

Conjunction are words (and, but, because, when) used to make connections and indicate relationships between events (Yule, 2010:83).

In this research, the researcher does not find the word categorized as conjunction in Minion Movie scripts.
4.2. Discussion

In this part discusses about the finding of data analyses. In the *Minion Movie* script, there are 50 new word in data that indicate to processes of word formation and word of classes exists in the research. The researcher analyses *Minion Movie* script based on the word formation process from Yule (2010), Katamba (1994). The types indicates word formation processes are *borrowing, compounding, clipping, backformation, acronyms, derivation, conversion and wishy-washy word*. The most common word used types of word formation processes is borrowing. It has 32% from total 50 of data that involved the process of borrowing. Meanwhile, the word classes that indicates are *noun, article, adjective, verb, adverb, preposition, pronoun*. The dominant of word classes used in *Minion Movie* scripts is *noun* about 42% from total 50 of data.

Based on the previous research, there are some difference points of the finding. Firstly, the researchers conducts their research particularly the slang language in movie, novel and Facebook as their principal of research and data source. In this research, the researcher uses *Minion Movie* because it is different with other movie. They have character itself in using language by combining a variety of languages in order to form a new word that is called *Minionese*.

The second, all of the research has distinction in finding of their research such as word formation processes found by Marzita (2014). She found the most common clipping processes in “*Camp Rock*” script and the
coinage processes “Juno” script. It is different with Nanda, Rosa and Ardi (2012) that found Twilight novel was suppletion and The twilight movie scripts was cliticization that was dominant in their research. This research is very different with Ubaidillah (2015). He found association factor and prestige factor in Alay language in the Facebook. Therefore, it occurred mixing capital and short letter in a word, combination number and letter in a word by user Facebook.

Thirdly, from the previous research above, they analyze the word formation processes with compare movie and novel used types of word formation processes, the predominant type of word formation processes and also used sociolinguistic to analyze Alay language. This research, the researcher presents grammatical structure especially word classes being analysis to more understand and apply how the classes word uses in Minion Movie script such as bounce as noun change into verb: they bounced from one evil boss to another that has meaning move.

Moreover, the finding of this research is closed with Islamiyah (2015) research. Both of the research is borrowing as predominant of word formation process but to be different object of data source. She is used in business section Jakarta post but this research used in Minion movie. Moreover, the word borrowed by Minion Movie from Spanish, Italian, Indonesia, English and Japanese. It is spoken through emphasizing resonance sound and can be understood by the sound, projection and reading the word or phrase that is involved in neologism phenomena.