

INTISARI

Skripsi ini membahas mengenai analisis kata majemuk (합성어/*hapseongeo*) yang terdapat dalam buku kumpulan esai 1Cm+ karya Kim Eun Ju (2013). Analisis dalam skripsi ini dilakukan berdasarkan aspek morfologi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengklasifikasikan dan mengetahui pembentukan kata majemuk bahasa Korea berdasarkan asal usul kata dan makna yang terbentuk.

Metode yang dilakukan terdiri dari tiga tahapan yakni tahap pengumpulan data, tahap analisis data, dan tahap penyajian hasil analisis data. Kata majemuk yang terdapat dalam buku 1Cm+ karya Kim Eun Ju berjumlah 421 kata dan diklasifikasikan ke dalam 12 kategori berdasarkan asal kata pembentuk dan makna yang terbentuk.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis, kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah berdasarkan kata pembentuknya, kata majemuk bahasa Korea dapat dibagi menjadi empat yakni kata majemuk bahasa Korea, kata majemuk Hanja (한자/karakter Mandarin), kata majemuk bahasa Inggris, dan kata majemuk campuran. Berdasarkan maknanya, kata majemuk dapat dibagi menjadi tiga yakni kata majemuk setara (대등 합성어/*daedeung hapseongeo*), kata majemuk tidak setara (종속 합성어/*jongsok hapseongeo*), dan kata majemuk melebur (융합 합성어/*yunghap hapseongeo*). Selain itu, kata majemuk yang terdapat dalam buku tersebut kebanyakan adalah kata majemuk yang termasuk ke dalam kategori kata majemuk Hanja serta kata majemuk tidak setara.

Kata kunci : akar kata, kata majemuk, morfologi, semantik, bahasa Korea.

ABSTRACT

The title of this graduation thesis is “Morphosemantic Analysis of Korean Compound (합성어/*Hapseongeo*) in 1Cm+ by Kim Eun Ju” which focuses on compound word (합성어/*Hapseongeo*) analysis in Kim Eun Ju’s book that titled 1Cm+. The analysis of this graduation thesis is based on morphological and semantics aspect. The research aims to understand compound word of Korean Language based on the origin of word formation and meaning of the word. In addition, the research also aims to classify the compound word based on the origin of root and the meaning of compound word after combined with the root.

Method of this research are divided in three steps; data collection, data analysis, and result presentation. There are 421 compound words in Kim Eun Ju’s 1Cm+ that divided into twelve category based on the origin of root of word and meaning of word.

For instance, Korean compound word can be divided into four types based on root formation. There are Korean compound word (합성 한국어/*hapseong hangukeo*), Chinese compound word (합성 한자어/*hapseong Hanja-eo*), English compound word (합성 영어/*hapseong yeongeo*), and mix compound word (합성 혼합/*hapseong honhap*). Furthermore based on the meaning of word, compound word (*hapseongeo*) is classified into three types. There are coordinative compound word (대등 합성어/*daedeung hapseongeo*), subordinate compound word (종속 합성어/*jongsok hapseongeo*), and melted compound word (융합 합성어/*yunghap hapseongeo*). Moreover, majority of compound words in Kim Eun Ju’s 1Cm+ are classified in Chinese character compound word and subordinate compound word.

Keywords: word root, compound word, morphology, semantic, Korean Language.

초록

본 논문은 김은주의 수필집 1Cm+에 나타난 합성어에 관한 형태의미론적 분석이다. 본 논문의 합성어 분석은 형태론과 의미론이라는 측면에 의거하여 쓰여졌다. 본 논문의 목적은 합성어를 구성하는 어휘의 유래와 합성어의 형태론을 통해 1Cm+ 합성어의 분류법 또는 합성어의 형태론을 이해하는 데 있다.

본 논문을 쓰는 절차는 자료수, 분석, 그리고 분석 결과 제시, 3 가지 절차로 나뉘어져 있다. 김은주 1Cm+에 나오는 합성어는 총 375 단어가 있으며 어휘의 유래와 합성어의 형태론에 따라 7 가지 분류로 나뉘어져 있다.

분석 결과에 따르면 구성하는 어휘를 보면 한국어 합성어가 합성 한국어, 합성 한자어, 합성 차영어, 합성 혼합어로 나뉘어져 있다. 또는 합성어 의미론을 보면 대등 합성어, 종속 합성어, 그리고 융합 합성어로 나뉘어져 있다. 김은주 1Cm+에 나오는 합성어는 대부분 합성 한자어 또는 종속 합성어로 분류되었다.

키워드 : 어근, 합성어, 형태론, 의미론, 한국어.