The Analysis of Word Formation Process in Song Album
“Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion

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Abstract: Songs can be used to express ideas or emotions, or even as a way for people to communicate with one another. One area of linguistics, morphology, deals with how language structure might be used to analyze meanings or feelings in song lyrics. In this study, researchers analyzed the word formation process in Megan Thee Stallion’s song from the album “Traumazine”. Descriptive research is the qualitative method employed in this study. The word formation hypothesis of George Yule (2019) is used by the researchers. The 18 songs on Megan Thee Stallion’s album “Traumazine” provided the source of the data used in this research. The “traumazine” album by Megan Thee Stallion contains 8 of the 14 different kinds of word formation process that were examined in this study. This study discovered 34 data on word formation process. There are three data from borrowing, seven from compounding, three from blending, ten from clipping, one each from hypocorisms and backformation, eight from acronyms, and one from multiple processes. Based on the findings, Megan Thee Stallion’s song album ‘Traumazine’ most dominantly uses the clipping process to create words.

INTRODUCTION

In linguistics word formation is the creation of a new word. Based on Yule (2019) the word formation process is a means by which new words are formed, either via modifications of existing words through complete innovation, which then becomes a part of the language, also known as the morphological process. According to Kolanchery (2015) morphology is the study of these meaning-bearing units and the rules governing them, the study of the structure of words. Because of this, the idea of a morpheme is developed. According to Chaer (1994) states that a morpheme is the smallest grammatical unit that has meaning.

Lexical word formation is the process of creating new root words, particularly complex ones made up of several morphemes. While a phoneme is a language’s smallest significant unit of sound. a/p/ or m/ by itself has no grammatical or semantic value, whereas morphemes have. To have such a meaning, a phoneme needs to be joined by another phoneme to form a morpheme. According to Aprilia, Neisya, and Sonia (2023), the concept of the word formation process is to condense existing words to make new ones, combine them with other words to make new ones or add affixes to existing words to provide grammatical information.

Song lyrics are an expression of a person’s personal feelings and thoughts. According to Aprilliandari (2022), a song is a combined work of art consisting of sound combined with figurative words that also involve the singer’s voice and melody. Lestari (2021) described that there are many songs whose lyrics contain a story or a person’s life journey, which we can also feel the emotions and feelings of when the song is enjoyed, and do not forget that there is also an implied meaning when it is shared with those who enjoy the music. According to Neisya, Aprilia, Darlius, and Lestiana (2023), The song’s lyrics are a collection of phrases that are skillfully written by the lyricist in appealing language, and they are delivered by the singer in a lovely voice. For instance, Megan Thee Stallion, a singer, has a song called “Sweetest Pie” that is now hot and is frequently played on multiple platforms like TikTok.

Megan Jovon Ruth Pete (Megan Thee Stallion) was born in San Antonio, Texas, on February 15, 1995. Her freestyling videos went viral on social media sites like Instagram, where she first attracted notice. She made her debut with the single "Like A Stallion" in 2016. Following the release of her Savage remix with Beyonce in 2020, her single track from the album Good News Savage became popular on the social media app TikTok and peaked at number one on the US Billboard Hot 100 chart. Megan additionally collaborated with Doja Cat on the Ariana Grande 34+35 remix in 2021, which peaked at number two on the Billboard Hot 100. She has won three Grammy Awards, including one in the best newcomer category, six BET Awards, five BET Hip Hop Awards, two MTV Video Music Awards, four American Music Awards, one Billboard Women in Music Award, and two MTV Video Music Awards. After Lauryn Hill, she is the second female rapper to get the honor. Megan Thee Stallion collaborated with English artist Dua Lipa on one of the songs from her second album, "Traumazine," titled "Sweetest Pie," which was released in 2022. On August 12, 2022, Megan Thee Stallion released "Traumazine," her eagerly anticipated sophomore studio album.

The process of word development is crucial to music lyrics. The idea of word formation is to develop new words based on the word, other words, or the word itself. Therefore, new words can be produced by reducing existing ones, joining them with other words, or adding affixes to existing ones that provide grammatical information.

Octavia and Zaim (2022) claim that the word formation process is a tool for creating new words based on a variety of methods that use the word itself. According to Azkiyah and Sundari (2013), new terms or meanings will emerge as a language's vocabulary grows. According to Savira and Fitrawati (2019), the process of word formation involves creating new words by combining others or basing them on already existing ones. New words can be created during the word formation process by, among other things, condensing already existing words, combining them with other words, or adding affixes to give them grammatical information. The researchers may therefore conclude that word formation involves the development of new words based on existing words, words that currently exist, or a combination of these words in line with
predetermined criteria. Existing words can be changed, merged with other words, or given affixes to convey grammar information to generate new terms.

Several morphological analyses have been out previously. First, Word Formation Analysis on English Terms from Toyota Yaris by Azkiyah and Sundari (2013), discussed the process of word formation on English terms in business magazines by using Hatch & Brown theory (1995), O’Grady & Guzman (1996), and Francis Katamba (1993). Second, An Analysis of Word Formation Processes Used by Food Vloggers by Octavia and Zaim (2022) discussed the types and the most dominant types of word formation that are related to food used by vloggers in their vlogs on YouTube by using several word formation theories. Third, Types of Word Formation Used in Chapter Sixteen of Harry Potter and The Sorcerer’s Stone Novel Written by J.K. Rowling by Savira and Fitrawati (2019) discussed the word formation process that is used in literary work especially in a novel by using O’Grady & Archibald’s theory (2016).

In this research, the researchers used the theory by Yule (2019) since this theory is the latest theory from Yule and suitable to be used to conduct this research. After all, the theory is more complete and by what has been researched in this research. Based on Yule (2019) the word formation process consists of 14 types, they were: borrowing, loan-translation, compounding, blending, clipping, hypocorisms, backformation, conversion, coinage, acronyms, derivation, prefixes and suffixes, infixes, and multiple processes.

Based on the statement above, the researchers analyzed the process of word formation on the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion. The researchers conducted this research because the researcher wanted to comprehend and evaluate how words are produced in song lyrics so that the lyrics, especially on the album “Traumazine,” have a profound meaning and touch listeners. The objectives of this research were to find out how many types of word formation that appear in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion, the most dominant word formation types, and the descriptions of each word formation that appear in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion. There were two benefits of this research. Theoretically, the results of this study may be useful in contributing to linguistic research, particularly to the morphology of the process of word formation. Practically, there are several benefits to researchers, such as this study is helpful in more English studies on understanding the word formation process. It is also hoped that it will eventually be a reference to further research with morphological analysis. And then, it is hoped that this study will improve the student's vocabulary and will be easier to understand the meaning, especially the lyrics of a song.

METHOD

The design of this research is descriptive qualitative research. According to Sugiyono (2014), this study aimed to obtain data with a purpose and something that is valid and something that can be relied on. In descriptive qualitative research, anything is described methodically, truthfully, and accurately without omitting key information. Supported by in Cerenina (2021), qualitative descriptive research is aimed at describing existing phenomena, both natural and human-made, which pay more attention to characteristics, quality, and interrelationships between activities. So, it can be interpreted that research on the analysis of the word formation process in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion was relevant to use descriptive qualitative research since this research was carried out systematically and scientifically using data in the form of text or words that will be useful for answering problems in this research.

In this research, the procedures that the researchers used in collecting the data were (1) The researchers listened to the song. (2) The researchers read the lyrics of the song (3) The researchers selected the words that related to the word formation process that appear in song lyrics and marked them with lines. (4) The researchers collect all the data of song lyrics that have been marked with lines. After all the data were collected, the researcher analyzed the data based on the questions asked by the researcher. The analysis carried out by the researcher would be useful for making conclusions. The procedures to analyze the data were (1) The researchers analyzed the data of the word formation process which has been found and marked in the song lyrics. (2) The
researchers categorize and analyze the song lyrics in the song album by Megan Thee Stallion into 14 types of word formation, by Yule (2019). (3) The researchers give descriptions of each word formation in song lyrics and analyze the meaning of word formation. (5) The researchers make the result based on the research findings. The object of this research was the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion. There were eighteen songs contained in her album “Traumazine”, they were: NDA, Ungrateful, NotNice, Budget, Her, Gift & Curse, Ms. Nasty, Who Me, Red Wine, Scary, Anxiety, Flip Flop, Consistency, Star, Pressurelicious, Plan B, Southside Royalty Freestyle, Sweetest Pie. The data source for the 12 songs was taken from the genius.com website.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the findings, the researchers found that there were eight types of word formation in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion, they were: Borrowing, Compounding, Blending, Clipping, Hypocorisms, Backformation, Acronyms, and Multiple Processes. According to Yule’s (2019) theory conducting word formation process, there are 14 types of the word formation process, they were: borrowing, loan-translation, compounding, blending, clipping, hypocorisms, backformation, conversion, coinage, acronyms, derivation, prefixes and suffixes, infixes, and multiple processes. The results of this research can be seen in the following table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Word Formation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Borrowing</td>
<td>Fucking</td>
<td>Fokken (Middle Dutch) – Fuck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fuck</td>
<td>Fokken (Middle Dutch) – Fuck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repeat</td>
<td>Repeter (Old French) – Repetere (Latin) - Repeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Compounding</td>
<td>Goosebumps</td>
<td>Goose + bump = Goosebumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hellcat</td>
<td>Hell + cat = Hellcat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Buttercup</td>
<td>Butter + cup = Buttercup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Powerpuff</td>
<td>Power + puff = Powerpuff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Splashtown</td>
<td>Splash + town = Splashtown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Playground</td>
<td>Play + ground = Playground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Centerpiece</td>
<td>Center + piece = Centerpiece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Blending</td>
<td>Tryna</td>
<td>Trying + to = Tryna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Y’all</td>
<td>You + all = Y’all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wanna</td>
<td>Want + to = Wanna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Clipping</td>
<td>P-</td>
<td>Parker – P-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sh-</td>
<td>Shit – Sh-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘cause</td>
<td>Because – ‘cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>’em</td>
<td>Them – ’em</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tat</td>
<td>Tattoo - Tat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Opp</td>
<td>Opposition (Enemy) - Opp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘Vette</td>
<td>Corvette - Vette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Perc’</td>
<td>Percocet – Perc’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lil’</td>
<td>Little – lil’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘Rari</td>
<td>Ferrari – ‘Rari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Hypocorisms</td>
<td>Nutty</td>
<td>Naked – Nutty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Backformation</td>
<td>Congratulation</td>
<td>Congrats – Congratulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Acronyms</td>
<td>G.O.A.T</td>
<td>Greatest Of All Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Kilo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>Assistant Producer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Alternate Reality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L.A</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GPS</td>
<td>Global Positioning System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Non-disclosure agreements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table showed that from 14 types of word formation process theory proposed by Yule (2019), only 8 of them were found in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion: Borrowing, Compounding, Blending, Clipping, Hypocorisms, Backformation, Acronyms, and Multiple Process. The total of the results in the research can be seen in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types of Word Formation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Borrowing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Compounding</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Blending</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Clipping</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Hypocorisms</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Backformation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Acronyms</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Multiple process</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Borrowing**

Borrowing is a process that takes over words from the other language, to be changed in writing or pronunciation. There are several English words that exist through borrowing process from other languages such as *tycoon* from Japanese, *pretzel* from German, *dope* from Dutch. Here are some terms and an analysis of the song album's:

1) Fucking
   The word “Fucking” is borrowed from Middle Dutch (*fokken*) which means to breed or have sex with somebody.

2) Fuck
   The word “Fuck” is borrowed from Middle Dutch (*fokken*), ut the word fuck in the lyrics of the song is which means to express anger to towards someone.

3) Repeat
   The word “Repeat” is borrowed from Latin (*Repetere*) and Old French (*Repeater*) which means to say or write something more than once.

2. **Compounding**

Compounding is a process that combines two separate words to produce a new word, which can be seen in *highway, newborn, weekend, babysit, etc.* Compound words have three types: open (there are spaces between the words, ex. *Ice cream*), closed (there are no spaces, ex. *Firefighter*), and hyphenated (ex. *up-to-date*). Here are some terms and an analysis of the song album's:

1) Goosebumps
   The word “Goosebumps” is categorized as a compound noun from noun word “goose” means a large waterbird with a long neck, short legs, webbed feet, and a short broad bill and the noun word “bump” means a light blow or a jolting collision; a protuberance on a level surface. When two words are combined to become a single word, which is “Goosebump ” means the condition known as goosebumps causes the hairs on the back of the neck to rise up occasionally.

2) Cutlass
   The word “cutlass” is categorized as a compound noun from noun word, the word “cut” is refers to activities or actions to reduce or shorten an object. While the word “lass” can refer to a girl or a servant. When the words have been compounded in a
new word “cutlass”, they have another definition, refers to the term someone who used a short word which is usually used by pirates.

3) Buttercup
   The word “buttercup” is categorized as a compound noun from the noun word “butter” means a pale-yellow edible fatty and the noun word “cup” means a small bowl-shaped container for drinking. When two word are combined become “buttercup” means a tree with yellow flowers, but it also alludes to a popular cartoon character in the lyrics of this song.

4) Centerpiece
   The word “centerpiece” is categorized as a compound noun from the noun word “center” which means the middle point of a circle or sphere and the noun word “piece” means a portion of an object or material. When two words are combined into one word they become “centerpiece” which means an ornamental accent that is typically put on a table, like a dining room table or coffee table.

3. Blending
   Blending is a combination of two separate forms to produce a single term. In some parts of the USA, there’s a product that is gasoline but it is made from alcohol, so the blended word referring to this product is gasohol. Here are some terms and an analysis of the song album’s:
   1) Tryna
      The word “tryna” in the lyrics was formed by combining the word “trying” and “to.
   2) Y’all
      The word “y’all” in the lyrics was formed by combining the word “you” and “all”.
   3) Wanna
      The word “wanna” in the lyrics was formed by combining the word “want” and “to”.

4. Clipping
   Clipping, the element of the reduction that is noticeable in blending is even more apparent in the process. This occurs when a word of more than one syllable facsimile is reduced to a shorter form fax. Here are some terms and an analysis of the song album’s:
   1) P-
      The word “p-“ in the lyrics was being shortened from “Parker” means the name of person
   2) Sh-
      The word “sh-“ in the lyrics was being shortened from “shit” to mean anger at a deception, anything that doesn’t make sense, something that is pointless or demeaning, humiliation, etc.
   3) Cause
      The word “cause” in the lyrics was being shortened from the word “because” means a term that is used to begin a word or phrase that represents a clause expressing a justification or explanation.
   4) ’em
      The word “’em” in the lyrics was being shortened from the word “them” which means a term referring to two or more previously named or easily identifiable individuals or objects as the object of a verb or preposition.
   5) Tat
      The word “tat” in the lyrics was being shortened from the word “tattoo” which means a permanent mark on the skin.
   6) Opp
      The word “opp” in the lyrics was being shortened from the word “opposition” meaning a snitch or police informant.
   7) Vette
The word “vette” in the lyrics was being shortened from the word “Chevrolet Corvette” which means one of the few American cars.

8) Perc’
   The word “perc’” in the lyrics was being shortened from the word “Percocet” which means a brand name of narcotic.

9) Lil
   The word “lil” in the lyrics was being shortened from the word “little” means a term that frequently used to imply a charming diminutiveness or to communicate a loving or dismissive attitude.

10) Rari
    The word “rari” in the lyrics was shortened from the word “Ferrari” which means a pricey car popular with high society.

5. Hypocorisms
   Hypocorisms is a particular type of reduction favored in Australian and British English, in this process, a longer word is reduced to a single syllable, then -y or -ie is added to the end. Such as: sweet to be sweety, saline to be salty, etc. Here are some terms and an analysis of the song album’s:
   1) Nutty
      The word “nutty” is produced by shortening the word naked and adding –y syllable in ending.

6. Backformation
   Backformation is a process that changes the word class and the meaning of the word. For example, the word regulation (noun) becomes regulate (verb). Here are some terms and an analysis of the song album’s:
   1) Congratulation
      The word “congratulation” in in the lyric is type of verb, it can be reduced from a noun word through back formation process become “congrate” means giving greetings to other people.

7. Acronyms
   Acronyms are a new word that was formed from the initial letters of a set of the other words. For example, the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation), MIDAS (Missile Defense Alarm System), NYPD (New York Police Department), and UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization). Acronyms also can be pronounced as words. Here are some terms and an analysis of the song album’s:
   1) G.O.A.T
      The word “G.O.A.T” in the lyrics comes from the original word “Greatest Of All Time” to describe the person who has performed better than anyone else, either in sport, music or etc.
   2) K
      The word “K” in the lyrics comes from the original word “Kilo” which means a replacement expression of thousands.
   3) AP
      The word “AP’ in the lyrics comes from the original word “Assistant Producer” means an administrator who is involved in the pre-production to post-production.
   4) AR
      The word “AR” in the lyrics comes from the original word “Assault Rifle” meaning a selective fire rifle that uses an intermediate cartridge and a detachable magazine.
   5) L.A
      The word “L.A” in the song lyrics comes from the original word “Los Angeles” area of California.
   6) GPS
The word “GPS” in the song lyrics comes from the original word “Global Positioning System” means a system owned by the U.S that provides positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) services to users.

7) NDA
The word “NDA” in the song lyrics comes from the original word “Non-disclosure Agreements” means a contractual agreement between two or more people who are bound by law to prevent the dissemination of unwanted information.

8) H-Town
The word “H-Town” in the song lyrics comes from the original word “Houston Town” which means a nickname for the largest city in Texas.

8. Multiple Process
Multiple process is a type of word formation used in more than one process to create a new word. The word hand washing can be categorized as the word that exists because of multiple processes. It consists of compounding hand + wash and suffix –ing in washing. Here are some terms and an analysis of the song album's:

1) Pressurelicious
The word “pressurelicious” comes from the word sure which has been adding prefix “pre-“ at the beginning and the word delicious, which is then combined using another type of word formation, namely blending to get a new word, pressurelicious.

The most dominant types of word formation processes, according to the findings, were clipping. The song album "Traumazine" by Megan Thee Stallion contains 34 data on the word formation process, of which Clipping has 10 data. The song album "Traumazine" by Megan Thee Stallion featured acronyms as the second most common type of word formation process. Acronyms process turned up 8 pieces of data. There was only one data for hypocorisms, backformation, and multiple processes, while the compounding process had seven data and borrowing and blending both had three. The results show that six-word formation processes, including loan-translation, coinage, conversion, derivation, prefixes and suffix, and infixes were absent from Megan Thee Stallion's song album "Traumazine."

The results of this study revealed that only eight different word formation processes—borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, hypocorisms, backformation, acronyms, and multiple processes—were present in Megan Thee Stallion's song album "Traumazine." This is possible because lyricists frequently use everyday language or colloquial expressions, which make songs simple to pronounce and the lyrics simple to remember.

The results of this study also revealed that the Megan Thee Stallion song album "Traumazine" did not use any of the following six-word formation techniques: loan-translation, conversion, coinage, derivation, prefixes and suffixes, and infixes.

The absence of the six types of word formation processes in Megan Thee Stallion's album "Traumazine" can be attributed to the songwriter's use of language style, particularly slang, in simple song lyrics as opposed to formal language in an effort to draw in listeners with original song lyrics.

Based on the findings, the researchers compared the findings with Azkiyah (2013) entitled “Word Formation Analysis on English Terms from Toyota Yaris”. In her research, she found the most dominant type of word formation was compounding in Automotive Magazine, it takes 30% of 100 words. The researchers also compare with Octavia (2022) entitled “An Analysis of Word Formation Processes Used by Food Vloggers”. She found out the most dominant type of word formation with a percentage 31% was borrowing. Lastly, the researcher compared Siringoringo (2022) entitled “Analysis of Slang Language in Song Lyric “Damn I Love You” by Agnes Monica”. She found out the most dominant type of word formation was blending, because the object of the study used informal language. Those researchers used different theories from this research, Azkiyah (2013) and Octavia (2022) used several theories such as Hatch & Brown.
CONCLUSION

This research used theory by Yule (2019) to analyze the word formation in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion. The researchers further explore the process of forming new words on “Traumazine” albums, which in other research only analyzed a few songs or a small amount of raw data. The findings of this research showed that only eight types of word formation process were found in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion, they were: Borrowing, Compounding, Blending, Clipping, Hypocorisms, Backformation, Acronyms, and Multiple Process. This occurs as a result of the songwriters use of colloquial language typical of casual conversation, which facilitates easier comprehension of the song. Based on the findings, there were 31 data of word formation process found in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion. Clipping becomes the most dominant type in forming the word formation that has ten words.

The findings of this research also showed that six types of word formation process were not found in the song album “Traumazine” by Megan Thee Stallion, which was: Loan-translation, Conversion, Coinage, Derivation, Prefixes and Suffixes, and Infixes. The reason of six types of word formation processes were not found in Megan Thee Stallion’s album “Traumazine” is because the songwriter used a lot of slang instead of formal language to attract the interest of music listeners. Whereas, Megan's in her song album "Traumazine" features several abbreviated words that make the song’s lyrics easy to understand and pronounce.

The researcher would like to give suggestions based on the conclusion. For the university, the researcher suggests that the result of this study can be used as a reference. When delivering material using songs, it is better if used simple lyrics to make it easier to understand and remember. For the next researcher, this study is based on the word formation process in the Megan Thee Stallion’s song albums. Therefore, this study can be useful as reference to word formation process in other song lyrics. For the readers, the researcher hopes that by reading the results of this study, the readers can enrich the knowledge and comprehension about process form in the song lyrics.

REFERENCES


