

Word Formation and Semantic Process of Beast's Names in *Fantastic Beasts*

Liza Andriyani

English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Surabaya

lizaandriyani@mhs.unesa.ac.id

Abstrak

Kajian ini menganalisa proses formasi kata di nama-nama binatang di film *Fantastic Beasts*. Tujuan studi ini adalah untuk mengenali dan mendeskripsikan tipe proses formasi kata apa yang digunakan di nama-nama binatang tersebut. Untuk menemukan hubungan antara arti harfiah dan karakter binatangnya, dan memahami koneksi nama-nama binatang dan pemahaman lintas budaya. Kajian ini menggunakan teori proses formasi kata dari Carstairs-McCarthy (2002). Lalu, teori arti definisi referensial dari Richard and Ogden (1923) dan teori pemahaman lintas budaya dari Levine & Aldeman (1982) dan Gale (2009). Kajian ini menganalisa tiga rumusan masalah. Pertama apa tipe proses formasi kata yang diterapkan dalam manamai binatang. Kedua, apa definisi referensial dari nama-nama binatang. Ketiga, apa koneksi nama-nama binatang terhadap pemahaman lintas budaya. Kajian ini menggunakan metode deskripsi kualitatif. Data di kajian ini adalah dua puluh dua nama-nama binatang. Sumber data adalah film *Fantastic Beasts*. Di kajian ini, observasi tidak berpartisipasi dipilih untuk mengumpulkan data dan menggunakan lembar observasi sebagai instrumen utama. Hasil dari kajian ini adalah pertama ada empat tipe formasi kata yaitu peminjaman, penggabungan, pencampuran, dan proses lipat ganda. Kedua, menunjukkan bahwa ada tiga tipe definisi referensial antara nama-nama binatang dan karakteristik yaitu hubungan langsung, tidak langsung, dan tidak berhubungan sama sekali. Ketiga, ada satu nama yang terkait dengan budaya ketimuran dan sepuluh nama yang terkait dengan budaya mitologi atau cerita rakyat dari negara-negara di seluruh dunia.

Kata Kunci: proses formasi kata; arti definisi referensial; pemahaman lintas budaya; nama-nama binatang.

Abstract

This study analysed word formation process in beast's names of *Fantastic Beasts* Movies. The purpose of this study is to identify and describe what type of word formation processes are used in beast's names, to find the relationship between the literal meaning and the characteristic of the beasts and to figure out the connection of the beast's names and the cross cultural understanding. This study uses the theory of word formation process from Carstairs-McCarthy (2002). Then, referential definition of meaning from Richard and Ogden (1923), and cross cultural understanding from Levine & Aldeman (1982) and Gale (2009). This study analyzed three problems. First, what types of word-formation processes applied in naming beast. Second, what are the referential definition of beast's names. Third, what are the connection in the beast's names onto the Cross Cultural Understanding. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. The data in this study are twenty two names of beast. The source of the data is *Fantastic Beasts* movies. In this study, nonparticipant observation was chosen to collect the data and used observation sheet as main instrument. The results of this study are first there are four types of word formation which are borrowing, compounding, blending, and multiple processes. Second, there are three types of the referential definitions between the beasts' names and the characteristics which are directly, indirectly, and not related relationship. Third, there are a name that connects with eastern culture and ten names that connect with mythological or folklore from countries around the world.

Keywords: word formation process; referential definition of meaning; cross cultural understanding; beast's nam

INTRODUCTION

Word formation is a process of creating new words into several ways. Word formation suggests to deal with the formation of words (Bauer, 2002). The new words come from the morphological processes within various languages such as English, Greece, Latin, Javanese or etc. Yule (2017) classifies word formation into seven different processes, for example compounding, blending, borrowing, coinage, clipping, backformation, multiple processes, and etc. There are many kinds of new words that can be analyzed through word formation, for example the brands, colloquial or informal words, and characters. The new words that are going to be analyzed in this case are the name of the beasts in *Fantastic Beasts* movie.

Name is a given word that used to label person, thing, or place. Giving name to something cannot be applied arbitrarily but it needs to have the reason or the philosophy behind that. The process of naming is not less important than the name itself, the words that are used to name the object needs to be chosen properly. The source of the words to give the name can come from the various languages that are available in this world. Every name carries meanings that make it different from each other. By giving name, it will classify person, thing, or place based on their characteristic or physical appearance. The goal of giving name is to recognize each individual.

There are many beasts in *Fantastic Beasts* movie and each of it has the name. The story maker of the movie (re: *J. K. Rowling*) makes the names for the beasts different from others with the goal to make them unique. The characters of the beast are different into each other, they are unique in their own way. The uniqueness of the beast is based on the ability that they have as depicted in the movie and also the physical appearance. The physical appearance and ability of the beasts in *Fantastic Beasts* movie are actually similar to the mythical beasts in some parts. For example *Thunderbirds*, in *Fantastic Beast* movie thunderbirds depicted as a big albatross or sea eagle, it will be as tall as the man standing beside it or even more when it is fully grown. When it flies, it can create a storm which is very dangerous. Those amazement of thunderbirds can be found as well in one of the animals in mythology. In mythical beast known there is *phoenix bird*, it is believed as an eagle-sized bird with reddish purple on its feather. *Phoenix* has come to symbolize resurrection, immortality, renewal. *Phoenix* is so fiery and glowing, when it is leaving, it only needs one clap and it will turn into flame. Both of animals have the same characteristic which are the same eagle with amazing abilities but *Rowling* who is known as an anti-mainstream author named the animal characters in

Fantastic Beasts movie with the different name from the mythical beast in order to make them unique. Discussing *Fantastic Beasts* movie is discussing the masterpiece of *Rowling* after *Harry Potter* the series.

Fantastic Beasts movie is adapted from the novel with the same title. The first sequel of the novel entitled *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* was first published in 2001 and told about the set situation in New York 1926. The main character, Newton Scamander had been traveling around the world to do a research about magizoology. Briefly, after he completed his research, he stopped shortly in New York and met Jacob Kowalski as non-magic person. Mr. Kowalski made mess by making several beasts go out from the cage or magical suitcase. The releasing beasts made chaos into the city and the worse they could reveal the wizarding community in New York. Therefore, it became Newt and Mr Kowalski's responsibility to bring all of the beasts back to the cage or magical suitcase. While the second sequel of the novel entitled *Fantastic Beasts-The Crimes of Grindelwald: The Original Screenplay* was published the same time as the movie released in November 2018. The novel became the script of the movie which put the movie as the end-year box office. The novel took the time situation a year after its first sequel which is 1927. The locations that depicted in the novel are New York, London, and Paris. The novel is about the story of Grindelwald after escaping from the jail. Grindelwald wants a domination and wizard supremacy towards non-wizards but it is very dangerous for non wizard people or muggle, so Newt and friends must stop him. Shortly, with the help of Newt's friends and the beasts, Grindelwald can be stopped and defeated. Moreover, there is no wizards supremacy and domination anymore.

Knowing cross cultural understanding is very important when learning language. When people learn a new language, it will be better if they know the culture of the target language. For example, eastern countries culture of politeness as mentioned "Bowing to show respect is customary in parts of the Far East" (Levine & Adelman, 1982). In Japan, Japanese bow 90° when they meet their boss or others who are from higher social class or status. Another example coming from Javanese who has its own language to speak to the elders which is called *krama inggil*. Different from western culture that is more liberal, for example in one of the scene of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* when Harry called sirius black only with the name sirius, without any title like uncle or somekind polite calling whereas in fact Sirius black is the friend of his parents. Western also has directness culture (Levine & Adelman, 1982) while Indonesia sometimes has indirectness or reluctant attitude.

METHOD

This study used a descriptive qualitative method. This study applied qualitative approach since it would analyze words and their morphological process. The data in this study are in the form of words, specifically twenty two names of beast that created by the author of the movie, for example, *Erumpent*, *Nifflers*, and etc. The source of the data is the first and second sequel of *Fantastic Beasts* movies entitled *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find them* (2016) as well as *Fantastic Beast: The Crimes of Grindelwald* (2018). In this research, the way that the researcher chose to collect the data was nonparticipant observation. The main instrument to collect the data is observation sheet.

The analysis of the study will be taken from the beast's names in *Fantastic Beasts* Movie. The names would be used for fulfilling the aspect in answering every problems. Those were classified depending on types of word formation which were proposed by Laurie Bauer (2002). In order to answer the first question the data had been classified and described one by one. The description contains of word formation in each name. The next step was using the theory of semantics especially referential definition of each name in order to answer the second question. In addition, the digital dictionary is needed though to get the meaning of the word from various languages. Then, relating the referential definition of names with the characteristic of beasts by using the theory semantics as well. The last step was finding the connection and contribution of each name onto the cross cultural understanding to answer the third question by using the theory of cross cultural understanding.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted by collecting the data from the movie of *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* and *Fantastic Beasts: The Crime of Grindelwald*. The process deals with the formation of new words. The new words or data were categorized based on the types of word formation process. The types were used to analyze new words are borrowing, compounding, blending, multiple processes, and etc. In order to know what the exact type of word formation of those new words properly, word formation process was needed. While, to know the contextual meaning of new words, lexical semantics was needed too. However, to relate the beasts' names or new words with the culture from all over the world, cross cultural understanding was needed.

Table 1. Names of Beasts part Borrowing

Datum Number	Borrowing	Process		
		Source Language	Original Word	Direct/Indirect Borrowing
1.	Augurey	Latin	Augury	Indirect Borrowing
2.	Erumpent	Latin	Erumpens	Indirect Borrowing
3.	Kelpie	Celtic	Kelpie	Direct Borrowing
4.	Matagot	French	Matagot	Direct Borrowing
5.	Niffler	Scottish	Niffer	Indirect Borrowing
6.	Nundu	French	Nandou	Indirect Borrowing
7.	Phoenix	Greek, Roman, and Egyptian	Phoenix	Direct Borrowing
8.	Unicorn	Latin	Unicorn	Direct Borrowing
9.	Zouwu	Chinese	Zouyu	Indirect Borrowing

Datum 1: Augurey



Figure 1 Picture of 'Augurey'

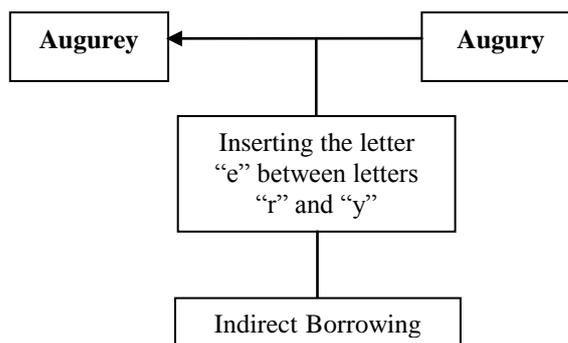


Figure 2 Borrowing Process of Beast Name 'Augurey'

The beast's name *Augurey* is derived from Latin language, originally it is *Augury*. *Augury* is a beast that can predict what will happen in the future. Therefore, in the movie, *Augurey* is depicted as a beast that its tears is used to predict rainfall and foreshadow death. The word *Augury* has a process by inserting the letter "e" between the letters "r" and "y" so the final word or name will be *Augurey*. This process of naming is called *indirect borrowing* because the word changes from the original word and has undergone modification.

The relationship between the meaning of *Augurey* with the beast can be seen in the triangle below.

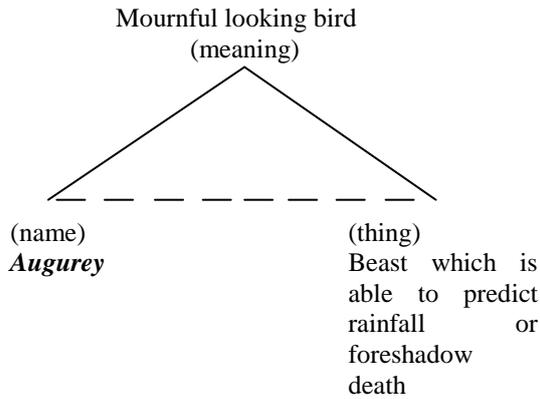


Figure 3 Triangle of relativity among beast name *Augurey*, meaning, and character in the movie

The triangle shows that name *Augurey* stands for the beast. It is kind of bird with mournful or sad looking. The name is inspired from the latin mythology that has bird that can predict what will happen in the future. The meaning has relevant relation to the beast because sorrowful looking bird is directly associated with the bird that can foreshadow death as it is known that death is a sad news. The name is made up by using latin language.

Datum 3: Kelpie



Figure 7 Picture of 'Kelpie'

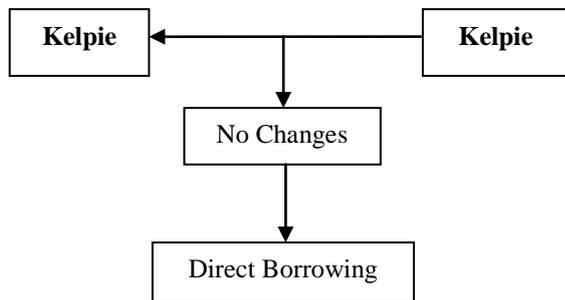


Figure 8 Borrowing Process of Beast Name 'Kelpie'

The beast's name *Kelpie* is derived from Celtic Folklore, originally it is *Kelpie*. Kelpie in celtic folklore depicted as supernatural water horse that is strong and powerful. *Kelpie* in Celtic folklore is in line with the depiction of Kelpie in the movie. In the movie, *Kelpie* depicted as the beast especially serpent that has the head resembling horse and lived in the water as well. There is no change in the name or word *Kelpie*, so it is called *direct borrowing* because it takes directly from the original word.

The relationship between the meaning of *Kelpie* with the beast can be seen in the triangle below.

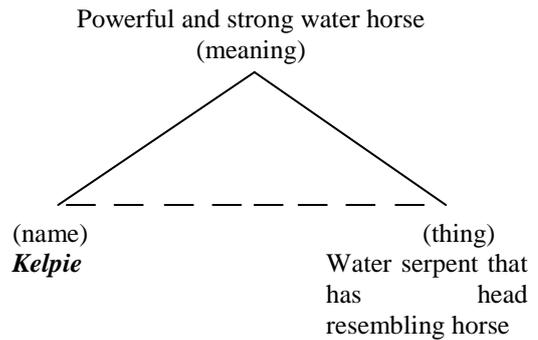


Figure 9 Triangle of relativity among beast name *Kelpie*, meaning, and character in the movie

The triangle shows that name *Kelpie* stands for the beast. It is kind of creature that lives in the water. The name is taken from Celtic folklore that has water horse which is strong and powerful. The meaning has relevant relation to the beast because water horse is directly associated with the water serpent which has head resembling horse. The name is made up based on the description of the beast characteristic.

Table 2. Names of Beasts part Compounding

Datum Number	Compounding			Type of Compounding
		Base 1	Base 2	
10.	Billy Wig	Billy	Wig	Noun-noun Compound
11.	Bowtruckle	Bow	Truckle	Verb-verb Compound
12.	Mooncalf	Moon	Calf	Noun-noun Compound
13.	Swooping Evil	Swooping	Evil	Verb-noun Compound
14.	Thunderbird	Thunder	Bird	Noun-noun Compound

Datum 11: Bowtruckle



Figure 16 Picture of Bowtruckle

The name **Bowtruckle** is made up from two base words, those are **Bow** and **Truckle**. The part of speech of those words **Bow** and **Truckle** are verb so it is called verb-verb compound. The combination of those two words result noun, because it ends up as a name.

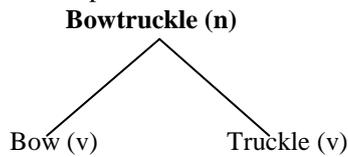


Figure 17 Compounding Process of Beast Name 'Bowtruckle'

According to Oxford English Dictionary, the word **bow** means bending the head or upper part of the body as a sign of respect, shame, or greeting. While, **truckle** means behaving obsequiously or to be humble. Those verb-verb compound word is taken to name the beast that is small and has the shape like seed of tree.

The relationship between the meaning of **Bowtruckle** with the beast can be seen in the triangle below.

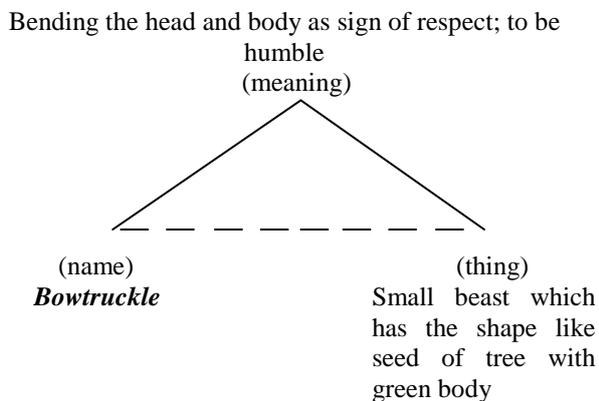


Figure 18 Triangle of relativity among beast name **Bowtruckle**, meaning, and character in the movie

The triangle shows that name **Bowtruckle** stands for the beast. It is small beast and kind of seed tree with green body. The name is taken from the English language which the first word **bow** means bending the head and upper part of body as a sign of respect or politeness, while the second word **truckle** means to be humble. The meaning has slightly relevant relation to the beast because politeness and to be humble are the feeling of nobody or feeling small and those are indirectly associated with the shape of **bowtruckle** which is small and can be saved in the pocket. The beast name **bowtruckle** represents eastern culture which like to bow when meet older people or people from higher social status. In addition, **truckle** or to be humble represents good attitude as well.

Datum 12: Mooncalf



Figure 19 Picture of Mooncalf

The name **Mooncalf** is made up from two base words, those are **Moon** and **Calf**. The part of speech of those words **Moon** and **Calf** are noun, so it is called noun-noun compound. The combination of those two words result noun, because it ends up as a name.

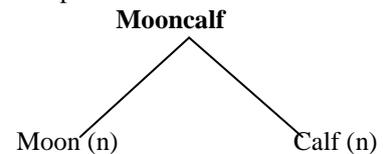


Figure 20 Compounding Process of Beast Name 'Mooncalf'

According to Oxford English Dictionary, the word **moon** means the natural satellite of the earth, visible mainly at night, and reflected the light from the sun. While, **calf** is a young bovine animal, especially a domestic cow in its first year. Those noun-noun compound word is taken to name the beast in fantastic beast movie that only appears in and comes out of its hole during the full moon.

The relationship between the meaning of **Mooncalf** with the beast can be seen in the triangle below.

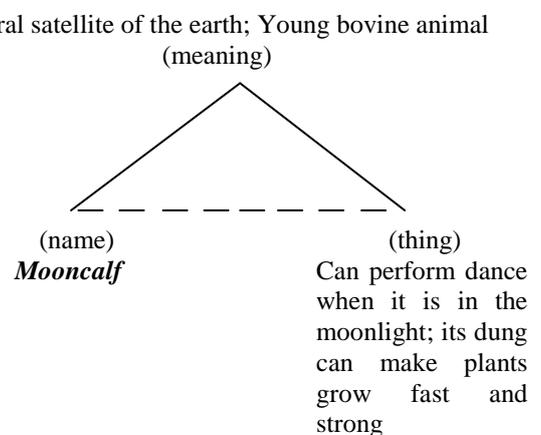


Figure 21 Triangle of relativity among beast name **Mooncalf**, meaning, and character in the movie

The triangle shows that name **Mooncalf** stands for the beast. It is a young bovine animal that can perform dance during the moonlight and its dung can make plants grow strong and fast. The name is derived from English

language. The meaning has relevant relation to the beast because the characteristic of beast in the movie is directly associated with the characteristic of the beast which has connection with the moon. The name is made up based on the description of the beast characteristic.

Datum 13: Swooping Evil



Figure 22 Picture of Swooping Evil

The name *Swooping Evil* is made up from two base words, those are *Swooping* and *Evil*. The part of speech of those words *Swooping* and *Evil* are verb and noun, so it is called verb-noun compound. The combination of those two words result noun, because it ends up as a name.

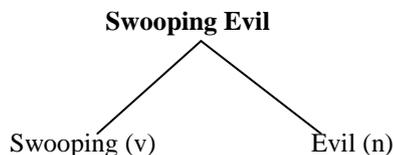


Figure 23 Compounding Process of Beast Name 'Swooping Evil'

According to Oxford English Dictionary, the word *swooping* means moving rapidly downwards through the air. While, *evil* is profound immorality and wickedness or something harmful and undesirable. Those verb-noun compound word is taken to name the beast that is a huge butterfly-like creature which emerges from a tiny object, probably a cocoon.

The relationship between the meaning of *Swooping Evil* with the beast can be seen in the triangle below.

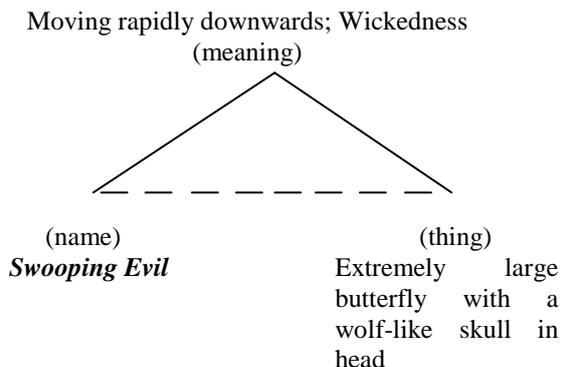


Figure 24 Triangle of relativity among beast name *Swooping Evil*, meaning, and character in the movie

The triangle shows that name *Swooping Evil* stands for the beast. It is a big butterfly with wolf-like head. The name is derived from English language. The meaning moving downwards rapidly has slightly relevant relation to the beast because it is indirectly associated with the characteristic of the beast which has wings. The name is made up based on the description of the beast characteristic.

Table 3. Names of Beasts part Blending

Datum Number	Blending	Process	
		Base 1	Base 2
15.	Demiguise	Demigod	Guise
16.	Graphorn	Graph	Horn
17.	Hippogriff	Hippopotamus	Griffin

Datum 15: Demiguise



Figure 28 Picture of Demiguise

The name of beast *Demiguise* is made up from two base words, those are *demigod* and *guise*. The word demigod is clipped into *demi* and then it is combined with the word *guise*. That clipped word *demi* + *guise* are mixed up together into single word *Demiguise*. Each of those source words has already existed in English language and Oxford dictionary. *Demigod* is a being with partial or lesser divine status, such a minor deity, the offspring of God and a mortal. Whereas, *guise* is an external form, appearance, or manner of presentation, typically concealing the true of something.

The relationship between the meaning of *Demiguise* with the beast can be seen in the triangle below.

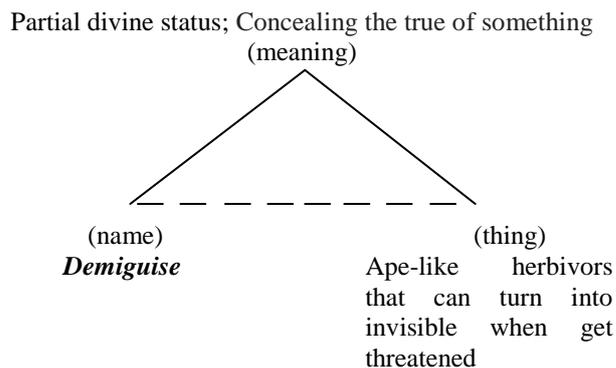


Figure 29 Triangle of relativity among beast name *Demiguise*, meaning, and character in the movie

The triangle shows that name *Demiguise* stands for the beast. It is an ape-like herbivores that can turn into invisible when get threatened. The name is derived from English language. The meaning concealing the true of something has slightly relevant relation to the beast because it is indirectly associated with the characteristic of the beast which has the ability to turn into invisible when get threatened. The name is made up based on the description of the beast characteristic.

Table 4. Names of Beasts part Multiple Processes

Datum Number	Multiple Processes	Processes		
		Borrowing	Compounding	Blending
18.	Ashwinder Egg	-	✓	-
19.	Kappa	✓	-	✓
20.	Murtlap	✓	-	✓
21.	Nagini	✓	-	✓
22.	Obscurus	✓	-	✓

Datum 18: Ashwinder Egg



Figure 34 Picture of Ashwinder Egg

The name of the beast *Ashwinder Egg* is created from three base words which are *Ash*, *Winder*, and *Egg*. The name *Ashwinder Egg* has been through three processes which are double compounding. The first process of naming *ashwinder egg* is compounding, the words *Ash*, *winder*, and *Egg* are derived from English language. The name *Ashwinder* is made up from two base words, those are *Ash* and *Winder*. The part of speech of those words *Ash* and *Winder* are noun, so it is called noun-noun compound. The combination of those two words result noun, because it ends up as a name.

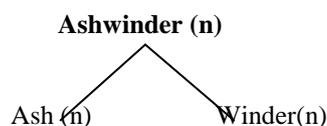


Figure 35 Compounding process of beast name 'Ashwinder'

According to English Oxford dictionary, ash means the powdery residue left after burning of a substance. While,

winder is a device or mechanism used to wind something, especially something such as a watch or clock the film in a camera.

The second process of naming *ashwinder egg* is compounding again, the name *Ashwinder Egg* is made up from two base words, those are *Ashwinder* and *Egg*. The part of speech of those words *Ashwinder* and *Egg* are noun, so it is called noun-noun compound. The combination of those two words result noun, because it ends up as a name.

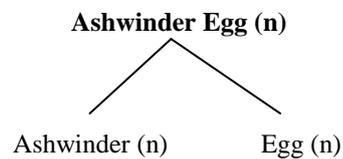


Figure 36 Compounding Process of Beast Name 'Ashwinder Egg'

The process of creating the word *ashwinder* has been explained before. While, according to Oxford English Dictionary, the word *Egg* means an oval or round object laid by a female bird, reptile, fish, or invertebrate, usually containing a developing embryo. Those noun-noun compound word is taken to name the beast which is the egg of magical serpent.

The relationship between the meaning of *Ashwinder Egg* with the beast can be seen in the triangle below.

Powdery residue left after burning; A device to wind something; An oval object containing a developing

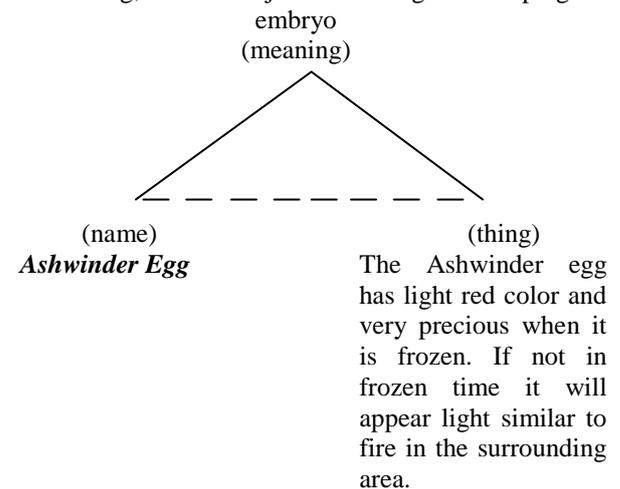


Figure 37 Triangle of relativity among beast name *Ashwinder Egg*, meaning, and character in the movie

The triangle shows that name *Ashwinder Egg* stands for the beast. It has light red color and very precious when it is frozen. If not in frozen time it will appear light similar to fire in the surrounding area. The name is taken from the English language which the first word *Ash* means residue left after burning, the second word *winder* means a device to wind something such as watch, while the third word *egg* means an oval object containing developing embryo. The words *ash* and *winder* do not connect with the characteristic of the beast in the movie but the

depiction of the beast in the movie is the same way as the name which is the same egg but of course with any magical characteristic like can shine light fire. Therefore, the meaning has slightly relevant relation to the beast. In addition, the meaning of the beast name is indirectly associated with the characteristic depicted in the movie.

Datum 19: Kappa



Figure 38 Picture of Kappa

The name of the beast **Kappa** is created from two base words which are *Kawa* and *Wappa*. The name **Kappa** has been through two processes which are borrowing and blending. The first process of naming *kappa* is borrowing, the word *Kawa* is derived from Japanese language which means river, while *Wappa* means child. In Japanese, *Kappa* is the a monster that inhabits ponds and rivers in Japan. *Kappa* is known as a violent animal which kidnaps and eats children. *Kappa* is considered as *suijin* or water deity. The process of borrowing in the word **Kawa** and **Wappa** include *direct borrowing* because it takes directly from the original word. The schemes of borrowing the words *Kawa* and *Wappa* are as follows.

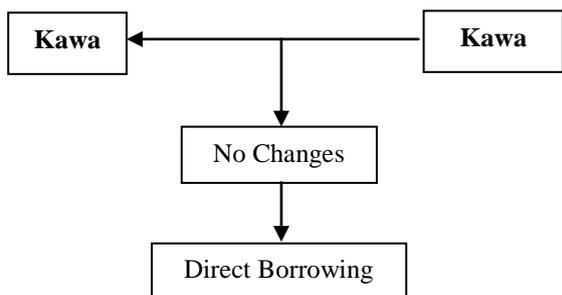


Figure 39 Process of beast name 'Kawa'

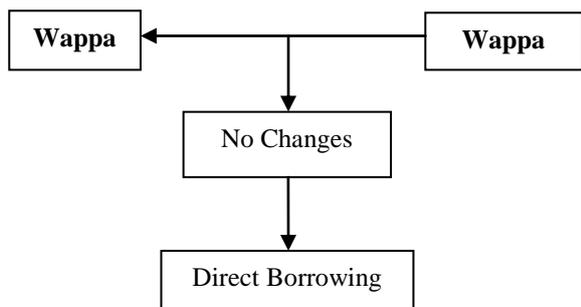


Figure 40 Process of beast name 'Wappa'

The second process of naming *kappa* is blending, as mentioned above that **Kappa** is made up from two base

words, those are *kawa* and *wappa*. The word *kawa* is clipped into *ka* meanwhile the word *wappa* is clipped into *ppa*. Those clipped words *ka* + *ppa* are mixed up together into single word **Kappa**. The source of word *kappa* is from Japanese which is mythological monster that inhabits ponds and rivers in Japan. While, in the movie, *kappa* is depicted as a water demon that consumes human blood and can become very cruel when humans violate their shallow ponds.

The relationship between the meaning of **Kappa** with the beast can be seen in the triangle below.

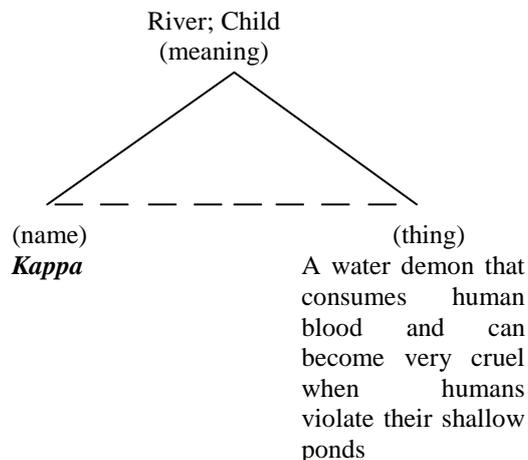


Figure 41 Triangle of relativity among beast name **Kappa**, meaning, and character in the movie

The triangle shows that name **Kappa** stands for the beast. It is a water demon that consumes human blood and can become very cruel when humans violate their shallow ponds. The name is derived from Japanese language. The meaning has relevant relation to the beast because the characteristic of beast in the movie is directly associated with the characteristic of the beast in Japanese mythology. The name is made up based on the description of the beast characteristic.

Types of Word Formation Processes in Beasts' Names of Fantastic Beasts Movies

In the previous part, it has been described in the analysis process that the twenty two beasts' names have four types of word formation which are borrowing, compounding, blending, and multiple processes. The type of word formation is dominated by borrowing process which have eight data, followed by multiple processes which have six data, next compounding process which have five data, lastly the least type of word formation is blending which only have three data.

Based on the analysis part Borrowing process, there are some source languages that used in naming the beasts in *Fantastic Beasts* movies. The source languages are from Latin, Celtic, Scottish, French, Greek, Roman, Egyptian, and Chinese. Katamba (1994) mentioned that borrowing is divided into two parts which are *direct borrowing* and

indirect borrowing. *Direct borrowing* happens when the word takes the directly from other language without any change. Meanwhile, *Indirect borrowing* happens when the words borrow from other languages and they change in terms of phonological and morphological process. However, the borrowing process that mostly happens in the the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beasts* movies is dominated by *indirect borrowing* with five data, followed by *direct borrowing* with three data.

There are two kinds of borrowing in the names derived from Latin language. Those are direct and Indirect borrowing. Those two names *Augurey* and *Erumpent* include Indirect borrowing because there are any changes from the source to the target language. The word *Augury* is inserted by the letter "e" between letters "r" and "y" so it becomes *Augurey*. Furthermore, the letter "s" in the word *Erumpens* is substituted by the letter "t" so it becomes *Erumpent*. on the other hand, direct borrowing occurs in the name *Unicorn* because there is no changing process in that name. Next, it is found one and only name derived from Celtic folklore especially Scotland and Ireland. That beast name is *Kelpie* which is known as water horse. *Kelpie* includes direct borrowing because there is no changing process in that name. After *Kelpie*, there is another direct borrowing which derive from French which is *Matagot*. *Matagot* is well known as a spirit of black cat which is helpful occasionally. Then, followed by the name derived from Scottish which is also found one and only, *Niffler*. *Niffler* includes Indirect borrowing because there are any changes from the source to the target language. The word *Niffer* is inserted with the letter "l" between "f" and "e" so it becomes *Niffler*. Moreover, another name of beast in *Fantastic Beasts* movie is derived from French which is *Nundu*. *Nundu* includes indirect borrowing, the same as the name mentioned previously. The name *Nundu* has any changes from the source to the target language. The letter "a" in the word *Nandou* is substituted into "u" and the letter "o" is eliminated so it becomes *Nundu*. Furthermore, the name which derived from the mixture of Greek, Roman, and Egyptian mythology is *Phoenix*. In the name of *Phoenix* includes direct borrowing because there is no changing process in that name.

Based on the analysis part compounding process, word formation of compound in beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie is combining two different base words. That statement is in line with Carstairs-McCarthy's claim (2002) that compound is words formed by combining two or more roots. Compound words are found in five beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie which are *Billy Wig*, *Bowtruckle*, *Mooncalf*, *Swooping Evil*, and *Thunderbird*. Besides, there are three types of compounding that happen within the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast*

movie which are noun-noun compound, verb-verb compound, and verb-noun compound. The first type of compounding is noun-noun compound with three data, those are *Billy Wig*, *Mooncalf*, *Thunderbird*. The second type of compounding is verb-verb compound with only a datum, that is *Bowtruckle*. The third type of compounding is verb-noun compound with only a datum as well, that is *Swooping Evil*. Compound words occasionally are separated by hyphen symbol (-) but there is no word separated by hyphen (-) in the case of beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie. Instead, the names are occasionally separated by using space, for example *Billy Wig* and *Swooping Evil*. In conclusion, compound process that happens within beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie is dominated by compound nouns which consists of noun-noun compound and verb-noun compound.

Based on the analysis part blending process, word formation of blend in beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie is combining two or more different base words with deleting partially. That statement is in line with Bauer's claim (2002), the definition of blending is as words that combine two or more words into single word with deleting the material from one or both of the source words. It is similar to compounding but in blending there is component that is clipped. The beast's names in *Fantastic Beast* movie that include blending are *Demiguise*, *Graphorn*, and *Hippogriff*. Blending process in beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie is the minority process because it only has three data. There are three characteristics of deleting words that are found in blending beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie. The first characteristic is back partial deletion of the first base that found in names *Demiguise*. The second characteristic is last letter deletion of the first base that found in name *Graphorn*. The third characteristic is back partial deletion of the first and second bases that found in name *Hippogriff*. Those names stand for Harley's statement (2006) that blends are created by manipulating words freely in order to form new words.

Based on the analysis part Multiple processes, word formation of multiple processes in beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie is the process of more than one process to create a new word. That statement is in line with Yule's claim (2017) that multiple processes are the operation of more than one process at work to create a particular word. Most common processes happen within multiple processes are borrowing-compounding or borrowing-blending. The beast's names in *Fantastic Beast* movie that include multiple processes are *Ashwinder Egg*, *Kappa*, *Murtlap*, *Nagini*, and *Obscurus*. There are two types of multiple processes that happen within the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie. The

first type of multiple processes is composed by two word formation processes which are compounding and compounding or it is called double compounding for example in the name *Ashwinder Egg*. The second type multiple processes is composed by two word formation processes which are borrowing and blending, for example in the names *Kappa*, *Murtlap*, *Nagini*, and *Obscurus*. However, multiple processes within the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast* movie are dominated by borrowing process as the first process, for example the words borrowed from Japanese language as happens in the name *Kappa* which derived from the words *Kawa* and *Wappa*. Next, the words borrowed from Indonesian language as happens in the names *Nagini*, and *Obscurus* which derived from the words *Naga*, and *Kurus*. Then, the word borrowed from Latin language as happens in the name *Murtlap*, which derived from the word *mus*. Lastly in part borrowing, the word borrowed from Sanskrit language as happens in the name *Nagini* which derived from the word *gini*. While, the second process is filled with compounding and blending which will be explained more details. The second process part compounding happens in the beast name *Ashwinder Egg* that has type of compounding noun-noun compound. Next, word formation process that fills the second process part blending. First, the beast name *Kappa* has deletion characteristic back partial deletion of the first base and front partial deletion of the second base. Second, the beast name *Murtlap* has deletion characteristic last letter deletion of the first base and middle letter deletion of the second base. Third, the beast name *Nagini* has deletion characteristic back partial deletion of the first base. Fourth, the beast name *Obscurus* has deletion characteristic back partial deletion of the first base.

The Referential Definition of Beasts' Names That Are Found in *Fantastic Beasts* Movies

In naming the beasts in *Fantastic Beasts* movies, it found there are three kinds of relationship formed between the referential definition of names and the characteristic of the beasts in the movie. Those kinds of relationship between referential definition of names and the characteristic of the beasts in the movie are directly related, indirectly related, and not related relationship. Based on Ogden and Richards (1923) claims that there are relations between thought and referent, it could be more or less direct, indirect, and no relevant relation. The referential definition of the beast names that have direct relation or directly related to the characteristic in the movie found in names *Augurey*, *Kelpie*, *Matagot*, *Phoenix*, *Unicorn*, *Zouwu*, *Mooncalf*, *Thunderbird*, *Kappa*, and *Nagini*. The referential definition of those names mentioned before is directly related to the

characteristic which described in the movie because both are the same. As an example, the beast name *Kelpie* which is created by borrowing word *Kelpie* from Celtic. The referential definition of *Kelpie* in Celtic mythology is kind of strong and powerful water horse and targetting human as prey. Whereas, the characteristic of *Kelpie* in the movie is described as a creature that has head similar to horse and body similar to serpent which lives in the water and *Kelpie* has extremely fast movement. From that explanation, the depiction of *Kelpie* in the mythology and in the movie are the same. Hence, the referential definition of *Kelpie* in Celtic mythology is directly related to the characteristic of *Kelpie* in the movie.

On the other hand, the referential definition of the names that have indirect relationship or indirectly related to the characteristics in the movies found in names *Erumpent*, *Bowtruckle*, *Swooping Evil*, *Demiguise*, *Graphorn*, *Hippogriff*, *Ashwinder Egg*, *Murtlap*, *Obscurus*. The referential definition of those names is considered as indirect relationship because it does not define the characteristic clearly. The referential definition needs more information to relate to the characteristic. As the example, the name *Erumpent* is derived from Latin language *Erumpens* which means burst through breaking forth is indirectly related to the characteristic in the movie in which *Erumpent* described as a beast especially rhinoceros that its horn has explosive properties whenever it is injected. Both referential definition and characteristic in the movie are actually related but need more information or further explanation to know about it. Furthermore, the last characteristic between the referential definition and the beast is not related or do not have relevant relation. It is found in the names *Niffler*, *Nundu*, and *Billy Wig*. Those names are not related because it is hard to refer to the characteristic even after the referential definition is known. As the example, the beast name *Niffler* is derived from Scottish language *Niffer* which means an exchange or barter. The meaning of *Niffler* is not related with the characteristic of *Niffler* in the movie which is attracted with shiny object like jewels or gold and has magical pouch to save the treasures. Based on the names, referential definition, and the characteristics of the beasts are divided into two categories. They are beasts that live in the water and land. The beasts that live in the water are not always in the sea but can live in the pond made by human. Moreover, they do not have to be in the water all the time but sometimes can appear on the surface for a while. The beasts that live in the water are *Kelpie* and *Kappa*.

Next, the beasts that live in the land are *Augurey*, *Erumpent*, *Niffler*, *Nundu*, *Phoenix*, *Unicorn*, *Zouwu*, *Billy Wig*, *Bowtruckle*, *Mooncalf*, *Swooping Evil*, *Thunderbird*, *Demiguise*, *Graphorn*, *Hippogriff*,

Ashwinder Egg, *Matagot*, *Murtlap*, *Nagini*, and *Obscurus*. The beasts that live in the land are differentiated by having wings or not. The beasts that live in the land and have wings or be able to fly are *Augurey*, *Phoenix*, *Unicorn*, *Billy Wig*, *Swooping Evil*, *Thunderbird*, and *Hippogriff*. On the other hand, the beasts that do not have wings are *Erumpent*, *Niffler*, *Nundu*, *Zouwu*, *Bowtruckle*, *Mooncalf*, *Demiguise*, *Graphorn*, *Ashwinder Egg*, *Matagot*, *Murtlap*, *Nagini*, and *Obscurus*.

The Connection and Contribution in the Beasts' Names of *Fantastic Beasts* Movies onto the Cross Cultural Understanding

The beasts' names of *Fantastic Beasts* Movies connect with three aspects of culture which are nonverbal communication or especially habit related to attitude, mythology, and narratives or folklore. All of those have the contribution onto the various of cross cultural understanding from all around the world. Based on Levine and Aldeman (1982), culture is included verbal patterns, nonverbal communication, family values, and work values. It is found a beast's name in *Fantastic Beast Movie* that connect to culture especially nonverbal communication. The beast name of *Bowtruckle* which means bowing or bending the upper part of the body around 90° as a sign of respect and being humble connect with the habit in Japan or Korea (eastern countries). Bowing is the characteristic of eastern countries which is identical with polite attitude as stated by Levine and Aldeman (1982) that eastern countries have politeness culture. Bowing and being humble involve gesture or body language which include nonverbal communication. Another aspect of cultural perspective that found in beasts' names of *Fantastic Beasts* Movies is mythology. Based on Stookey's claim (2004) in Alves & Barboza's book (2018), animals exist in almost all cultural traditions in this world, they can be related to the creation of myths or narratives. In the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast Movie*, there are six animals in the movies that are related to the mythology from the countries around the world. They are *Augurey* which is from Latin Mythology, *Phoenix* which is from Greek, Roman, and Egyptian Mythology, *Unicorn* which is from China, Japan, Mesopotamia, India, and Europe Mythology, *Thunderbird* which is from American Indian Mythology, *Hippogriff* which the source language *Griffin* is from Greek and Ancient Near East Mythology, and *Nagini* which is from Javanese Mythology. Besides, there are five animals in the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast Movie* that are related to narratives or folklore from the countries around the world. They are *Kelpie* which is from Celtic folklore, *Matagot* which is from French

folklore, *Zouwu* which is from Chinese folklore or literature, and *Kappa* which is from Japanese folklore. Those names mentioned connect with culture especially nonverbal communication, mythology and folklore and also have contribution towards cross cultural understanding from countries around the world.

This research found eleven beast's names which connect and have contribution with cross cultural understanding while the rest eleven beast's names do not connect. Those eleven beast's names which do not connect and have contribution with cross cultural understanding are *Erumpent*, *Niffler*, *Nundu*, *Billy Wig*, *Mooncalf*, *Swooping Evil*, *Demiguise*, *Graphorn*, *Ashwinder Egg*, *Murtlap*, and *Obscurus*. Those eleven beast's names do not connect and have contribution with cross cultural understanding but they can still be analyzed through word formation process and referential definition. Therefore, those eleven names remain characters in *Fantastic Beasts* movies.

The characters of those eleven beast's names are divided into three kinds which inspired from the beast's character in reality, fictional character, and half realistic and half fictional character. Firstly, the beast's characters which inspired from reality. Inspired from reality means these beast's character in the movie are the same as the animal's character around us. The beast's characters which inspired from reality are *Erumpent*, *Billy Wig*, and, *Murtlap*. *Erumpent* is a rhinoceros which has a single horn, the same as rhinoceros in the reality. Next, *Billy Wig* which is small insect, can fly and sting, similar to bee in the reality. Then, *Murtlap* which is a rat creature but has anemone on its back, similar to porcupine in the reality. Secondly, fictional character which means the beast's characters are only created by the author JK. Rowling, not real, made for the sake of movie needs. The beast's names which have fictional character are *Niffler*, *Nundu*, *Ashwinder Egg*, *Swooping Evil*, *Demiguise*, *Graphorn*, and, *Obscurus*. *Niffler* is a beast similar to platypus and attracted to shiny object, it has magical pouch in its belly to save treasures. Next, *Nundu* which depicted as gigantic leopard that has thorn around its body, it has toxic breath that can kill massively. Then, *Ashwinder Egg* which is the egg of magical serpent. The fictional character of *Ashwinder Egg* is it can be born through the fire. Next, *Swooping Evil* which magically can emerge from tiny object. Then, *Demiguise* which can be invisible when it gets threatened. After that, *Graphorn* which is native mountain, it depicted as tougher than dragon. *Graphorn* has full of tentacles mouth and two sharp horns. Last beast in part fictional character is *Obscurus*. *Obscurus* is a small creature that can has negative energy and it can destruct the entire city. Thirdly, beast's character which is half realistic and half

fictional. The only one beast that has half realistic and half fictional character is *Mooncalf*. *Mooncalf* is a young bovine animal, the realistic character of *Mooncalf* is its dung can make plants grow strong and fast, the same as usual animal in the reality. Whereas, the fictional character of *Mooncalf* is it only appears and comes out of its hole during the full moon while performing dance.

CONCLUSION and SUGGESTION

In conclusion, several things are found after analyzing the data. First of all, there are four types of word formation processes applied in naming the beasts of *Fantastic Beast Movie*. The types of word formation processes are borrowing, compounding, blending, and multiple processes. Second of all, the names given for the beasts have meaning which directly related, indirectly related, and not related to the characteristic of the beasts in the movie. Third of all, the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beasts Movies* connect with three aspects of culture which are nonverbal communication or especially habit related to attitude, mythology, and narratives or folklore.

The first type of word formation process found in the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast Movie* is borrowing. Borrowing process is divided into two which are direct and indirect borrowing. Nine data are found within borrowing process which mostly borrowed from mythology and folklore from around the world. The beast's names which include direct borrowing are *Kelpie*, *Matagot*, *Phoenix*, and *Unicorn*. While the beast's names which include indirect borrowing are *Augurey*, *Erumpent*, *Niffler*, *Nundu*, and *Zouwu*.

The second type of word formation process found in the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast Movie* is compounding. There are five data which classified into compounding in which divided into three types. Those three types of compounding are noun-noun compound, verb-verb compound, and verb-noun compound. The first type of compounding is noun-noun compound with three data, those are *Billy Wig*, *Mooncalf*, *Thunderbird*. The second type of compounding is verb-verb compound with only a datum, that is *Bowtruckle*. The third type of compounding is verb-noun compound with only a datum as well, that is *Swooping Evil*.

The third type of word formation process found in the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast Movie* is blending. There are three data which classified into blending in which categorized into three characteristics. The first characteristic is back partial deletion of the first base that found in names *Demiguise*. The second characteristic is last letter deletion of the first base that found in name *Graphorn*. The third characteristic is back partial deletion of the first and second bases that found in name *Hippogriff*.

The fourth or the last type of word formation process found in the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast Movie* is multiple processes. There are five data which classified into multiple processes in which categorized into two types. The first type of multiple processes is composed by two word formation processes which are compounding and compounding or it is called double compounding for example in the name *Ashwinder Egg*. The second type multiple processes is composed by two word formation processes which are borrowing and blending, for example in the names *Kappa*, *Murtlap*, *Nagini*, and *Obscurus*.

Second of all, the names given for the beasts have referential definition which directly related, indirectly related, and not related to the characteristic of the beasts in the movie. The referential definition of the beast names that have direct relation or directly related to the characteristic in the movie found in names *Augurey*, *Kelpie*, *Matagot*, *Phoenix*, *Unicorn*, *Zouwu*, *Mooncalf*, *Thunderbird*, *Kappa*, and *Nagini*. On the other hand, the referential definition of the names that have indirect relationship or indirectly related to the characteristics in the movies found in names *Erumpent*, *Bowtruckle*, *Swooping Evil*, *Demiguise*, *Graphorn*, *Hippogriff*, *Ashwinder Egg*, *Murtlap*, *Obscurus*. While, the referential definition of the beasts' names that is not related or do not have relevant relation. It is found in the names *Niffler*, *Nundu*, and *Billy Wig*.

Third of all, the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beasts Movies* connect with three aspects of culture which are nonverbal communication or especially habit related to attitude, mythology, and narratives or folklore. The beast's name in *Fantastic Beast Movie* that connect to culture especially nonverbal communication is *Bowtruckle*. Next, the beasts' names that connect to the mythology from the countries around the world are *Augurey*, *Phoenix*, *Unicorn*, *Thunderbird*, *Hippogriff*, *Griffin*, and *Nagini*. The beast's name in *Fantastic Beast Movie* that connect to narratives or folklore from the countries around the world *Kelpie*, *Matagot*, *Zouwu*, and *Kappa*. Whereas, the beast's names which do not connect and have contribution with cross cultural understanding are *Erumpent*, *Niffler*, *Nundu*, *Billy Wig*, *Mooncalf*, *Swooping Evil*, *Demiguise*, *Graphorn*, *Ashwinder Egg*, *Murtlap*, and *Obscurus*.

The result of this research is expected to widen the knowledge of the readers about word formation process, semantics, and cross cultural understanding. This study is also hoped can give new perspective and point of view about the field of word formation process, semantics, and cross cultural understanding. Moreover, the author suggests that the next researcher would analyze about word formation process of other source of media.

This study still has much lackness and far from perfectness. There might be names that are not included in the investigation. There might be other perspectives that are not discussed. Therefore, the author does hope that this research can be one of the references for the other researchers to conduct better study.

The author would like to invite any constructive criticism from the readers in order to this research could contribute more for the study of word formation process, semantics, and cross cultural understanding.

Finally, the author hopes that all the analysis of word formation process and semantic analysis in the beasts' names of *Fantastic Beast movie* can make the readers understand more and broaden the readers' perspectives about word formation process, semantics, and cross cultural understanding.

REFERENCES

- Bauer, Laurie. (2002). *Word-Formation in English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bogdan, R. C., & Biklen, S. K. (2007). *Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to Theory and Methods*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Carstairs-mccarthy, A. (2002). *An Introduction to English Morphology: Words and Their Structure*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Creswell, J. W. (2009). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches (3th ed)*. California: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Cruse, D. A. (2000). *Meaning in Language: An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Gale. (2009). *UXL Encyclopedia of World Myhtology*. Farmington Hills: Cengage Learning.
- Hayati, Citra. (2014). *A Study of Word Formation Process of Food and Beverage Product Names in Indonesia*. Surabaya: State University of Surabaya. Unpublished paper.
- Heigham, Juanita. & Croker, R. A. (2009). *Qualitative Research in Applied Linguistics: A Practical Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hurford, J. R., Heasley, B., Smith, M. B. (2007). *Semantics A Coursebook (2nd ed)*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Katamba, Francis. (1994). *English Words*. New York. Routledge.
- Levine, D. R. & Adelman, M. B. (1982). *Beyond Language: Intercultural Communication for English as A Second Language*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., Saldana, J. (2014). *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook (3th ed)*. California: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Ogden, C.K. & Richards, I.A. (1923). *The-Meaning-Of-Meaning*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.
- Putri, Gloria Setyvani. (2018). *Nagini Benar-benar Ular Setengah Manusia dari Indonesia, Ini Sosoknya*. Retrieved from <https://sains.kompas.com/read/2018/09/28/204702323/nagini-benar-benar-ular-setengah-manusia-dari-indonesia-ini-sosoknya>. Accessed on 28 (September).
- Romeu, R., Alves, N., Rilke, R., & Barboza, D. (2018). *The Role of Animals in Human Culture**. Campina Grande: Elsevier BV. 277–301. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-809913-1.00015-6>
- Rosyidah, Ulfatur. (2015). *Wor Formation Processes in Naming Magical Creature in Harry Potter Novels*. Surabaya: State University of Surabaya. Unpublished paper.
- Tuten-Pucket, Katharyn E. (1993). *My Name in Books: A Guide to Character Names in Children's Literature*. Colorado: Libraries Unlimited.
- Wierzbicka, A. (2006). *English: Meaning and Culture*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Yule, George. (2017). *The Study of Language (6th ed)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Yulianti, Ni Ketut Dewi. (2015). *Cross Cultural Understanding in Language Learning*. Retrieved from <https://www.isi-dps.ac.id/artikel/cross-cultural-understanding-in-language-learning/>. Accessed on 21 (October).