
Word Stress of Derive word

Muammar Suharso¹⁾ Silvi Angelika²⁾ Yani Lubis³⁾

¹⁾University Islamic State of North Sumatera

²⁾Ilmu Tarbiyah Bahasa Inggris

Email: ¹⁾msamar267@gmail.com; ²⁾silviangelikaaaa@gmail.com; ³⁾yanilubis@uinsu.ac.id

Abstract. Due to the fact that pronunciation is a fundamental component of English conversations, it is crucial that it be done correctly. word stress of derived words is one of the important aspects of English pronunciation that affects the understanding and expression of word meanings accurately. The goal of this study is to examine the word stress patterns in words that are English-derived. Although there are variations and exceptions, word stress in derived words typically adheres to a set of rules and patterns. In this study, we examine the word stress patterns in noun to verb, adjective to noun, and verb to noun derivations. Additionally, we looked at how prefixes and suffixes affected stress patterns. The purpose of this study is to advance the field of English pronunciation and provide a better understanding of the stress patterns in derived words. In this study, we collected data and examined stress patterns using a variety of sources, including dictionaries and pronunciation guides. The findings of this study can aid English language learners in getting better at pronouncing words. The findings of this study might help English learners in perfecting their pronunciation abilities and understanding words derived from them more precisely.

Keywords: Word Stress, derive word, pronunciation

Abstrak. Pengucapan adalah salah satu dasar percakapan dalam bahasa Inggris, oleh karena itu pengucapan ini memegang peranan yang sangat penting karena pengucapan itu sendiri adalah dasar. Penekanan kata pada kata-kata hasil derivasi adalah salah satu aspek penting dalam pengucapan bahasa Inggris yang mempengaruhi pemahaman dan pengungkapan makna kata secara akurat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pola penekanan kata pada kata-kata hasil derivasi dalam bahasa Inggris. Penekanan kata dalam kata-kata hasil derivasi cenderung mengikuti aturan dan pola tertentu, meskipun terdapat variasi dan pengecualian. Dalam penelitian ini, kami menganalisis pola penekanan kata pada derivasi kata benda ke kata kerja, kata sifat ke kata benda, dan kata kerja ke kata benda. Kami juga mengamati efek penambahan awalan dan akhiran terhadap pola penekanan kata. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang pola penekanan kata dalam kata-kata hasil derivasi dan memberikan kontribusi pada bidang pengucapan bahasa Inggris. Dalam penelitian ini, kami menggunakan berbagai sumber, seperti kamus dan referensi pengucapan, untuk mengumpulkan data dan menganalisis pola penekanan kata. Hasil penelitian ini dapat membantu pembelajar bahasa Inggris untuk meningkatkan keterampilan pengucapan dan pemahaman kata-kata hasil derivasi dengan lebih akurat.

Keywords: Penekanan Kata, turunan kata, pengucapan

INTRODUCTION

Word stress is a crucial component of English pronunciation that is essential for understanding and meaning transmission. It describes the prominence or emphasis given to specific syllables within a word. Accurate English word production and comprehension depend on an understanding of word stress patterns.

In English, the stressed syllable is frequently louder, higher in pitch, and longer in duration than the unstressed syllable. Because different stress patterns can distinguish between nouns and verbs or alter the overall pronunciation of a word, word stress can have a significant impact on both the meaning and pronunciation of words. The place of stress within a word is fixed in some languages. In Polish, the next-to-last syllable is stressed; in Czech and Finnish, the first syllable of a word is always the most prominent; and in French, insofar as there is any stress difference at all, the last syllable is typically the most prominent. Stress cannot distinguish between meanings in languages like these because it is predictable and fixed on a specific syllable. Russian and Spanish, on the other hand, have word sets that only differ in the placement of the stress. Why not try English?.

In this study, we rely on the word stress of derive words, phonological details The nature of the final two syllables, the ult and penult, influences where the stress falls in a given word. A syllable's presence or absence of a free vowel and the number of consonants, if any, that close the syllable must be taken into account. We will see that the rules regarding word stress and derivation words differ for nouns, verbs, and adjectives because phonological facts interact with that component of word and derivation about word. There is a pronunciation guide included in every English dictionary. Every word listed has some sort of respelling after the orthographic form to show how the word should be pronounced in the special key. Such a respelling implies that the usual orthography is not consistent enough for us to infer the pronunciation from the ordinary spelling, and of course there is a great deal of truth in the implication; the irregularities and inconsistencies of English spelling are well known.

In this introduction, word stress will be briefly discussed along with its significance, patterns, and potential impacts on derived words. English language learners and native speakers can improve their communication skills and pronunciation precision by understanding the principles of word stress. As we go through this discussion, we'll look at different kinds of word stress, like primary stress and secondary stress, and see how different word formation processes, like derivation and affixation, can affect where the stress is placed. We will also highlight typical stress patterns and provide information on English language exceptions and irregularities. Understanding word stress is essential for clear spoken communication because it helps speakers convey their intended meaning and makes it easier for listeners to understand what they are saying. Learners can improve their pronunciation abilities, create clearer speech, and increase their overall fluency by mastering word stress patterns.

THEORY OF WORD STRESS OF DERIVE WORDS

1. Word Stress of derive words analysis

The question of what word stress is in English can appear to be very challenging. Where do we place the accent in English words with multiple syllables? Although native English speakers rarely make mistakes, they never pick up any rules! Therefore, it stands to reason that there must be some fairly basic "rules" that apply. Both British and American accents of spoken English fall under this category.

Based data, as opposed to text-based data, word stress in derived words:

Noun to Verb Derivations:

In most cases, the stress remains on the same syllable as in the original noun when a suffix is added to form a verb. For example, "record" (noun) becomes "record" (verb). This pattern is observed in words such as "permit" (noun) and "permit" (verb), "protest" (noun) and "protest" (verb), and "content" (noun) and "content" (verb).

However, there are exceptions where the stress can shift to a different syllable when the suffix is added. For instance, "conduct" (noun) becomes "conduct" (verb). Similarly, "object" (noun) becomes "object" (verb).

Adjective to Noun Derivations:

When an adjective is converted into a noun by adding a suffix, the stress generally remains on the

same syllable as in the original adjective. For example, "profound" (adjective) becomes "profoundness" (noun). This pattern is observed in words like "abstract" (adjective) and "abstractness" (noun) and "extreme" (adjective) and "extremity" (noun).

Verb to Noun Derivations:

In most cases, the stress remains on the same syllable as in the original verb when a suffix is added to form a noun. For example, "present" (verb) becomes "presentation" (noun). This pattern is observed in words such as "disturb" (verb) and "disturbance" (noun), "invent" (verb) and "invention" (noun)..

However, there are exceptions where the stress can shift to a different syllable when the suffix is added. For instance, "relate" (verb) becomes "relation" (noun).

Prefixes and Suffixes:

The addition of prefixes or suffixes can affect the stress pattern of derived words. The stress tends to fall on the syllable immediately following the prefix or suffix. For example, "understand" (verb) becomes "understandable" (adjective). Similarly, "renew" (verb) becomes "renewal" (noun).

2. Explanation of word stress of derive words

Word stress in derived words refers to the placement of stress or emphasis on specific syllables within a word that has been formed through a process of derivation. Derivation involves adding prefixes or suffixes to a base word, resulting in a new word with a modified meaning or part of speech. The word stress patterns in derived words generally follow certain guidelines, although there can be variations and exceptions.

Noun to Verb Derivations:

When a noun is converted into a verb by adding a suffix, the stress often remains on the same syllable as in the original noun. However, in some cases, the stress can shift to a different syllable when the suffix is added.

Adjective to Noun Derivations:

When an adjective is converted into a noun by adding a suffix, the stress usually remains on the same syllable as in the original adjective.

Verb to Noun Derivations:

In most cases, the stress remains on the same syllable as in the original verb when a suffix is added to form a noun.

Prefixes and Suffixes:

The addition of prefixes or suffixes can affect the stress pattern of derived words. Typically, the stress falls on the syllable immediately following the affix.

3. Dictionary Learning

In the same way that a finite dictionary can represent a sizable body of knowledge, The use of a dictionary that has stress markers or notation can help with learning word stress patterns. The stressed syllable within a word is denoted by diacritical marks or symbols that are frequently found in dictionaries. Using a dictionary, follow these steps to effectively learn word stress:

1. Choose a reliable dictionary: Select a reputable English dictionary that provides pronunciation information and stress markers. Examples include Merriam-Webster, Oxford English Dictionary, Cambridge Dictionary, or Collins Dictionary.
2. Identify stress markers: Look for specific symbols or diacritical marks that indicate the stressed syllable. Common stress markers include an apostrophe ('), a raised vertical line (|), or a bold font for the stressed syllable.
3. Consult the dictionary entry: Locate the word you want to learn and examine its pronunciation guide. The guide may include phonetic transcriptions and stress markers.
4. Examine the stress pattern to determine which syllable is stressed by looking for the stress

indicator in the dictionary. It's important to pay attention to where the word's stress appears, whether it's the initial stress (at the start), secondary stress (during the word, but less prominent than the primary stress), or final stress (at the end).

5. Practice pronunciation: Pay attention to the syllable that is stressed and practice saying the word with the appropriate amount of stress. Increase the loudness, pitch, and duration of the stressed syllable with your attention..
6. Observe patterns and exceptions: Notice recurring stress patterns in words and compare them to the general guidelines discussed earlier. Additionally, be aware of any exceptions or irregularities where the stress deviates from the expected pattern.
7. Listen to audio pronunciations: If available, listen to the audio recordings or pronunciations provided in the dictionary. This can help reinforce your understanding of word stress and assist in accurately reproducing the correct stress patterns.

When learning word stress, keep in mind that consistent exposure and practice are essential. Add words with various stress patterns gradually to your vocabulary, and keep working on your pronunciation by conversing in spoken English with others and listening to native speakers.

RESEARCH METHODS

1. Data pre-processing

In this paper, some word suffixes of sentences depend on how that word can arrange by itself to make another word class beside that the word stress derivation of another word to create new sentences.. word stress involves preparing the data before conducting any analysis or modeling tasks related to word stress patterns. Because of the large sample size, this paper adopts the way of some exercise when word stress derive by words.

Data preprocessing

To make an example for the observation that grade senior high school or college person, they answer and make a derive of word what word that become like what word the first is noun but if they put some suffix that change the basic into another like verb or adjectives, what it can change into a negative form just add some -un and any other for example. divided into a training set and a test set in a 6:4 ratio. This process is repeated five times, and the test set with the highest accuracy is considered the final result.

2. Extraction of kind word stress

After dividing the test set and training set, style features are extracted from the samples, and a style vector is obtained for each sample. Teammate do some observation and explanation to up the participant knowledge of word stress. It must be analyze what the biggest difference when the basic was change and also how to derived word if get something like that.

3. Word Stress of derive words analysis

This analysis involves kind of suffix, prefix iffix, and sparse representation. There are differences in how speakers place the stress in a number of other words, regardless of where the stress falls in the base. Some speakers place the stress on the syllable before, while others place it on the syllable before that one. In derived words, the word stress is decided by the rules of English pronunciation and can change depending on the particular word and how it was formed. Following are some general principles:

Style Feature

Deep learning allows the extraction of both content and style features. The majority of neutral suffixes come from Old English. Other suffixes, which were originally components of words borrowed from

French, Latin, or Greek, have generally made their way into English. However, these suffixes frequently take on a life of their own in English and are applied to create new words. For polysyllabic words, respelling includes a component that indicates stress. The dictionary's respelling for every word with more than one syllable identifies the stressed syllable; for instance, maintain

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In Attempting to learn word stress of derived words will have the effect of increasing knowledge in the field of word derivation, including words suffixes and prefixes, so that not only in Indonesian derived word that we known but also try to understand derived word by noun, member of other classes and also adjectives to be understood and used in everyday language forms, The stress patterns of derived words in English can vary depending on the type of derivation and the particular word, according to the general guidelines offered in the previous response.

Although these patterns are frequently seen, it's important to keep in mind that there may be exceptions and differences in specific words or dialects. To ascertain the precise stress distribution of a derived word, it is advised to consult a trustworthy dictionary or pronunciation guide.

CONCLUSION

The Word stress which is one of the important properties of pronunciation has become a big problem to the learners of English in Indonesia. The word stress problems need to be solved immediately so that the learners will be more willing to participate in communication in class and outside of their schools. Improving the learners' word stress capability would not be only beneficial to the learners but also their schools and Indonesia country because the learners will be more confident to make conversations with native speakers if they meet them and with the other students in English in schools, workplace, market, store, etc. Relatives of derived word can serve as a standard of comprehensif adjectives because it can be combined with other words, subject point noun derived from noun, member of other word classes and also adjective derived to adjectives. Learning of this subject is effect to how to educate, explain, conversation, writing, and use as general language. Suffix and prefix can cause of derivation noun to noun, noun to adjective, noun to verb and so much more.

There are typical patterns for word stress in English derived words, but there can also be exceptions and variations. The type of derivation and the particular word determine where the stress is placed in derived words. Despite the fact that these patterns offer a general framework, it's critical to keep in mind that there may be variations and exceptions depending on particular words and dialects. It is advised to use a trustworthy dictionary or pronunciation guide to ascertain a derived word's precise pattern of stress.

REFERENCES

- Zanten, E.V. & Vincent, J.V.H. 1998. Word stress in Indonesian; Its communicative relevance. Retrieved from: http://www.kitlvjournals.nl/files/pdf/art_BKI_1639.pdf.
- Zielinski, B.W. 2006. Reduced Intelligibility in L2 Speakers of English. Melbourne: La Trobe University
- Stern, H.H. 1983. Fundamental Concepts of Language Teaching. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Kelly, G. 200. How to Teach Pronunciation. Essex, England: Pearson Education Limited.
- Swan, M. & Bernard, S. 1987. Learner English. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Asyik, A.G. 2008. Personal Communication: Banda Aceh: Phone: +6285260961520 Gil, D. 2003, 2006. A Typology of Stress, And Where Malay/Indonesian Fits In. Retrieved from: <http://email.eva.mpg.de/~gil/ismil/11/abstracts/Gil.pdf>
- Harper & Row Inc. Hughes, R. 2006. Spoken English, TESOL and Applied Linguistics. New York: Palgrave MacMilan.
- Carstairs, Andrew. (2002). An Introduction to English Morphology: Words and Their Structure. Edinburgh University Press
- DIXON. (2014). Making New Words Morphological Derivation in English. Oxford University Press
- Jackson Howard. (2013). Words And Their Meaning. New York: Routledge
- Handoko. (2019). English Morphology. Lampung: Tim CV Iqro
- Halle, M. & Samuel J.K. 1971. English stress: Its form, Its growth, and Its Role in Verse. New York

Website references

<https://www.wordstressofderivewords.com/>