



Exploring Compound Words and Acronyms Used in Health Column of CNN International News

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Abstract: This research mainly aims to find out the types of compound words and acronyms found in CNN International news articles in the health column, which consists of 5 news articles. A descriptive qualitative method is used in this research to analyze the data. This research uses the theory from McCarthy (2002), regarding the types of compound words and the theory from Lieber (2009), regarding acronyms. The results of this research show that there are 3 types of compound words and their meanings consisting of compound verbs, compound adjectives, and compound nouns. Compound verb patterns: verb+verb, preposition+verb, compound adjective patterns: noun+adjective, adjective+adjective, verb+adjective, and compound noun patterns: verb+noun, noun+noun, adjective+noun, preposition+noun. This research also found acronyms used in 5 CNN International health column news. This research increases our understanding of how compound words are formed, how acronyms are used in health news, and how a deeper vocabulary can be beneficial for learning foreign languages, particularly English.

Keywords: *Compound word, Acronym, Morphology, CNN International, Health News*

INTRODUCTION

In the past, people lived in their home countries or villages and they had no trouble communicating with their fellow citizens. However, nowadays, people can move far away from their country or village and have to talk to people from any country they meet. Language is an important means of communication, and to communicate effectively, we need to learn the languages of other countries. (Susiyati & Ramadhina, 2021)

Humans use language to socialize in everyday life. Language has an important role as a communication tool. According to Araki (2017), language refers to the means of communication used in daily life, whether spoken or written.

Language is part of words, phrases, vocabulary, and a means of communicating with people to convey messages. Humans cannot communicate without language, perhaps they only use signs as a sign that they are communicating or interacting with other people. Therefore, humans need language as a means of

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communication in everyday life. Language is a communication tool for human survival so it can create interactions that are easy to understand, namely the production of sounds, such as morphemes, words, or sentences that are conveyed. Humans can express themselves through language to express what they want to convey to other people. (Smyth, Jacobs, & Rogers, 2003 as cited in Ar et al., 2023)

Morphology is included in the branch of linguistics. Morphology is the science that studies word formation and the function of changing word forms. This aims to obtain different meanings from a grammatical and semantic point of view. (Triatmiko, 2020) Morphology has encouraged several researchers to research morphology, namely the word formation process. This process is a way to create new words and terms in English related to other branches of linguistics. According to Yule (2010), word formation processes use some theories, such as Coinage, Borrowing, Compounding, Blending, Clipping, Back Formation, Conversions, Acronyms, Derivation (Prefix, Infix, Suffix), and Multiple processes.

There are several word formation processes, but this research will only examine 2-word formation processes, namely compound words and acronyms in online news about health. Currently, technology has become increasingly sophisticated, making it easier for humans to access various information using the internet. One of them is reading news online and using the internet to access health news.

Health is an important thing that needs to be maintained; therefore, reading the news online provides easy and fast access to the latest information about various health issues. People can access the internet and obtain information about diseases, treatments, healthy lifestyles, and various other health topics from various trusted sources. Health news also plays an important role in educating the public about various aspects of health, including the importance of healthy eating, exercise, stress management, and self-care. The information presented can help people better understand their health condition and the steps they can take to improve their well-being.

Additionally, health news can be a primary source of information in public health emergencies, such as disease outbreaks or other medical emergencies. Facilitating immediate access to the latest information, online news enables people to take the necessary precautions and follow the guidelines provided by trusted health institutions.

Online newspapers are encouraged to share control of news presentation with the audience and enable better communication between readers, encourage reciprocal discussions between readers and editorial staff, and provide opportunities for personalized journalism. Online newspapers can also seek to educate their online audience on how to use the interactive features available on their sites and build their reputation as credible media. (Luik, 2008) Therefore, studying language in the media, including newspapers, is the best way to conduct a thorough analysis to illustrate the actual use of language. The language used in newspapers should be as effective and efficient as possible because newspapers emphasize the latest information every day. (Oktavianti & Ardianti, 2019)

CNN International is the number one international news channel according to all major media surveys in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia Pacific and Latin America. More than 425 million homes around the world can access CNN's portfolio of news and information services through major T, digital, and mobile platforms. CNN Digital is the largest online, mobile, and social media news network in the United States. CNN is a leader in digital innovation and continues to invest heavily to expand its digital footprint around the world. It does so with a variety of strategic content partnerships and award-winning digital properties, which it commercializes through its strong data-driven knowledge of viewer behavior

This research uses online newspapers as a data source because there is a lot of information, and the writer chose the health column of CNN International online news. CNN is an online news channel website that focuses on global coverage from various fields such as politics, economics, health, entertainment, technology, and many



more. These articles present the latest news from various parts of the world, with a focus on international events that have a global impact, to effectively convey information to readers. The writer chose 5 online news articles taken from the CNN International health column published from January 23 to February 2, 2024. There are five online news articles in the health column that have been published with the following titles: (1) Why are measles cases popping up across the United States? Here's what to know about the highly contagious virus, (2) Some states are loosening their Covid isolation guidelines, shifting away from CDC recommendations, (3) FDA warns of secondary cancer risk tied to CAR-T therapies that treat cancer, (4) First on CNN: To 'meet people where they are,' HHS to allow opioid disorder treatment via telemedicine, at home, (5) Global cancer cases will jump 77% by 2050, WHO report estimates.

Based on this explanation, the writer analyzes the compound words and acronyms used in the online newspaper, and can understand how English produces new words and how the structure of these words reflects the meaning to be conveyed.

The writer has reviewed several previous studies as additional viewpoints and references to assist this research by offering alternative perspectives and references relevant to this research. The first relevant study was written by Vaherni (2021), in the thesis entitled "A Morphological Analysis of Compound Word in English Text Book Grade XI by Kemendikbud RI." The researchers analyzed the formation of compound words using a qualitative descriptive method with morphological theory to determine the internal structure of compound words. This research focuses on describing the types and meanings of compound words found in the English textbook grade XI by Kemendikbud RI (contains 8 texts). The theory used is the theory of Delahunty and Garvey (2010) to analyze the types of compound words, besides that, the researcher also uses the theory of Jimmi and Sidauruk (2020) to analyze the form of compound words. The researcher found 60 compound words in the English Textbook Class X1 by the Ministry of

Education and Culture. About 52 of them are compound nouns, 5 compound adverbs, 2 compound adjectives, and 1 compound verb. Most of the compound words are endocentric compound words, some of them are exocentric compound words, and there are no coordinative compound words.

The second relevant study was written by Swari et al. (2022), in the journal entitled "Compound Words in The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell Novel by Chris Colfer". This research aims to determine the types and describe the meaning of compound words found in the novel *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell* by Chris Colfer. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods to analyze data. This research uses the theory from McCarthy (2002), regarding types of compound words and the theory from Ullman (1972), regarding meaning. In Chris Colfer's *The Land of Stories The Wishing Spell*, there are three types of compound words consisting of 73 (69%) compound nouns, 17 (16%) compound adjectives, and 16 (15%) compound verbs.

The third relevant study was written by Yulianti et al. (2023) in the journal entitled "Morphological Analysis of Types of Compound Words in William Shakespeare's Novel *Romeo and Juliet*". This research aims to analyze three types of compound words based on Booij, 2005 theory and two meanings of compound words based on Ullman, 2002 theory. This research was applied using a qualitative descriptive approach. The data source for this research was collected from the novel *Romeo and Juliet* by William Shakespeare, there are 12 endocentric compound words, 26 exocentric compound words, and 21 copulative compound words.

Compound Word

Compound words are created by combining two or more words to make a new compound term. The English language is flexible in terms of the kinds of combinations that can be used, as seen by the compound word table that follows. (Fromkin et al., 2011)

Types of Compound Words

According to McCarthy (2002), there are three types of compound words: compound verbs, compound adjectives, and compound nouns.

- a. Compound verbs are words that consist of at least two words which are usually referred to as verbs. There are 4 ways of forming words as compound verbs, namely: Verb + Verb, Noun + Verb, Adjective + Verb, and Preposition + Verb. There are some examples of compound words that include compound adjectives below:
 - Verb + verb (VV): freeze-dry, stir-fry
 - Noun + verb (NV): air-condition, hand-wash, steam-clean
 - Adjective + verb (AV): whitewash, dry-clean
 - Preposition + verb (PV): overcook, underestimate, outrun
- b. Compound adjectives are words that consist of at least two or more words, one of which is usually called an adjective. There are 3 ways of word formation to form compound adjectives, namely: Noun + Adjective, Adjective + Adjective, and Preposition + Adjective. There are some examples of compound words that include compound adjectives below:
 - Noun + adjective (NA): sky-high, oil-rich, coal-black
 - Adjective + adjective (AA): squeaky-clean, red-hot, grey-green
 - Preposition + adjective (PA): overactive, under full
- c. Compound nouns are words that are formed by combining more than one word and are defined as self-expression contained in one word as a noun. There are several different ways to make compound nouns, namely: Verb + Noun, Noun + Noun, Adjective + Noun, and Preposition + Noun. There are some examples of compound words that include compound adjectives below:
 - Verb + noun (VN): drop hammer, swearword, playtime
 - Noun + noun (NN): hair restorer, hairnet, butterfly net, mosquito net
 - Adjective + noun (AN): blackboard, faint heart, greenstone
 - Preposition + noun (PN): overcoat, in-group, outpost

Acronyms

Acronyms are words that form complex expressions referring to the name of an organization, company or scientific concept can be reduced to just their initial letters which together represent sounds that form perfectly acceptable syllables and can therefore be pronounced as words. (Katamba, 1994)

Another definition came from Lieber (2009), who states that acronyms or initials are the first letters of the words that make up a name or phrase used to create a new word pronounced as a word, not as a string of letters. Then, initialisms are similar to acronyms in that they consist of the first letters of a phrase, unlike acronyms. Initialisms are pronounced as a string of letters. For example, as follows:

- a. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome = AIDS (acronym)
- b. self-contained underwater breathing apparatus = scuba (acronym)
- c. The Durham Market Place = DUMP, a term universally used in Durham, New Hampshire to refer to the local supermarket. (acronym)
- d. Federal Bureau of Investigation = FBI (initialism)
- e. Parent Teacher Association = PTA (initialism)
- f. Public Relations or Personal Record = PR (initialism)
- g. National College Athletic Association = NCAA (initialism)

METHOD

In this research, the writer chose to use qualitative methods. Awasthy (2019) states that qualitative methods exploration is a disquisition process using the opinions of individualities about social reality in the form of meaning or interpretation of each existent itself, which opinion is only temporary and depends on the situation. The dominant methodology to find a clear meaning or interpretation is by studying numerous cases or data in the field or looking for a fact that can be seen easily.

In addition, according to Basrowi and Suwandi (2008), cited by Pesik et al. (2024), qualitative research allows researchers to gain a better understanding of the research topic and experience what they face every day. Qualitative researchers are actively involved in the context,



background, and natural phenomena under study. Each phenomenon is different from the others because they occur in various conditions. The purpose of this qualitative research is to provide an in-depth understanding of the conditions in a natural environment (natural setting) that actually occur in the research subject. The purpose of this research is to provide a better understanding of the environment.

Data is one of the most important in any research, although research in different fields may use different methodologies, every research relies on data that is analyzed and interpreted. Variable values, both qualitative and quantitative, are part of the data. Data, the plural form of datum, literally means to give or provide something. Data is considered the lowest unit of information that can be used for measurement, quantification, and other analysis. Data can be images, numbers, words, facts, or ideas; however, data itself is incomprehensible, and people must interpret it to gain useful information. Data can be interpreted in many different ways. Primary and secondary data are two general categories of data sources. (Kumar, 2013)

This research uses two categories of data. The first is primary data, and the second is secondary data. The primary data used in this research is online news about health from the CNN International website. The writer has collected data from online news sources. The existence of this data helps the writer in the analysis. The writer analyzed compound words and acronyms contained in 5 news articles in the CNN International health column published from January until February 2024. The writer reads the news repeatedly to find research evidence that is used as a conclusion to improve the analysis. The secondary data used in this research is obtained from various sources that are relevant to the data needs in the analysis of this research. These sources include linguistic theory, dictionaries, journals, e-books, articles, previous research papers, and websites that provide a thorough review of the topic of compound words and acronyms.

Data collection means the gathering and measuring of information from relevant sources

to address the research problem. Data collection is an important part of any research as it helps in decision-making and builds a strong basis for conclusions. A data collection plan is an outline of the procedures used to collect data for research. Every field of study focuses on data collection. Incorrect data collection can lead to inconclusive or unreliable results. Therefore, the writer takes several steps in collecting data.

The steps taken by the writer in collecting data are as follows:

1. The writer determines the type of news and reads it, the writer chooses 5 news about health on the CNN International website.
2. The data found in the news is identified, then the writer moves the 5 news text to Microsoft Word and marks the data by giving a certain color for each data found. Yellow color for compound words and green color for acronyms.
3. The writer created a table to group the data belonging to compound words and acronyms.
4. After the author systematically collects data from the news, then the data is analyzed more deeply such as from the type and meaning.

In qualitative research, data analysis is used to examine the relevance of methods, data, and information. The most important step in research is to provide explanations that can be used to solve problems. The writer conducted several stages in this research such as identifying, classifying, analyzing data, and drawing some conclusions. The researcher used a qualitative approach to find out the compound words and acronyms used in the health column online news on the CNN International website. The writer used a descriptive qualitative research method by following several stages. The following steps were used to analyze the research data:

1. Identifying data
2. Classifying the data
3. Analyzing the data
4. Showing and drawing results

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Types of Compound Words and Their Meanings are Used in The Five CNN International Health Column Online News

This chapter explains the types of compound words and their meanings in the health column on CNN International by using the theory of compound words proposed by McCarthy (2002), there are three types of compound words: compound verbs, compound adjectives, and compound nouns.

1.1 Compound Verb

Compound verbs are words that consist of at least two words which are usually referred to as verbs. (McCarthy, 2002). There are 4 ways of forming words as compound verbs, namely: Verb + Verb, Noun + Verb, Adjective + Verb, and Preposition + Verb. However, the writer only found 2 compound verb patterns: Verb + Verb, and Preposition + Verb in the five CNN International health column news analyzed.

Verb + Verb

a) Come Down

Sentence: “About 90% of susceptible people who are exposed will **come down** with signs and symptoms of the disease, so it’s very contagious.” (Jan 29th, 2024)

Explanation: In English, come down is a compound verb that often has more varied meanings than the sum of its parts. Come down is made up of come (verb) is a verb that refers to moving from one place to another, usually in the direction of the speaker or to a specific location, and down (verb) is a verb that refers to going to or being in a lower place, level, or condition.

The meaning of come down can vary, depending on the context in which it is used, and it is important to consider the specific context to understand the intended meaning. In a slang or informal context, come down can mean to calm oneself or others down, especially after excitement or agitation.

b) Move Down

Sentence: “You get flat red lesions, flat red spots that typically start on your face and **move down** across the body across the chest and trunk and extremities,” he said. (Jan 29th, 2024)

Explanation: Move down is a compound verb. Move down is formed from the combination of two words. Move (verb) is a verb that refers to changing position. Down (verb) is a verb referring to show the direction towards a lower position.

The meaning of move down is the combination of two verbs, move and down, creating a unit, which means to move down in position like the word move down in the sentence above. This proves how compound verbs can increase the specificity and richness of language by combining words to form new and different meanings.

Preposition + Verb

a) Understand

Sentence: We’ve put out some initial guidance here about what we’re asking for: long-term monitoring; asking that providers, if they see a new T-cell malignancy, contact manufacturers, contact us so that we can get the data we need to **understand** the frequency of these events. (Jan 24th, 2024)

Explanation: Understand is a compound verb. It consists of the two words under and stand combined to form a new noun with different meanings: Under (preposition) is a preposition that indicates a position below or under something. Stand (verb) is a verb that refers to the position or condition of standing or upright.

The meaning of understand can be interpreted as understanding something that is beneath it. However, in the context of language, understanding refers to the ability or action to understand or capture meaning or information.

b) Outweigh

Sentence: “The benefits of CAR T cell therapies continue to substantially **outweigh** the risks for our patients,” (Jan 24th, 2024)

Explanation: Outweigh is a compound verb, made up of two words out and weigh. Out (preposition) is a preposition that refers to a prefix



used in various contexts to show going beyond or going beyond. Weigh (verb) is a verb that refers to a verb that means to measure the weight of something or to consider the importance, worth, or significance of something.

The meaning of outweigh is to be more significant than something else, often used to compare the relative importance or impact of two factors. The prefix out in this context indicates going beyond, while weigh relates to considering the importance or weight of something. It implies a comparison where one aspect outweighs another in terms of importance or weight.

1.2 Compound Adjective

Compound adjectives are words that consist of at least two or more words, one of which is usually called an adjective. (McCarthy, 2002). There are 3 ways of word formation to form compound adjectives, namely: Noun + Adjective, Adjective + Adjective, and Preposition + Adjective.

Noun + Adjective

a) Lifelong

Sentence: If you're fully vaccinated against measles, your chance of infection after exposure is very low because the two childhood doses typically confer **lifelong** immunity, experts say. (Jan 29th, 2024)

Explanation: Lifelong is a compound adjective. Life (noun) is a noun that refers to the period between birth and death, or the duration of someone or something's existence. Long (adjective) is an adjective that shows duration or continuous length of time.

The meaning of lifelong refers to something that lasts or is continuous throughout life or during a person's lifetime. This phrase is often used to describe commitments, experiences, or characteristics that last throughout a person's life.

b) State-required

Sentence: The percentage of kindergartners who got their **state-required** vaccines for measles also remained below the federal target for the 2022-23 school year, according to CDC data. (Jan 29th, 2024)

Explanation: State-required is a compound adjective. State (noun) is a noun that refers to a political entity or government. Required (adjective) is an adjective that refers to that comes from the verb require, which means something that is necessary or obligatory.

The meaning of state-required is an adjective that describes something that is mandated or required by the government or state. State-required means something that is mandated, regulated, or required by the state or government. It describes something that is mandated or required by the state or government. As a compound adjective, it provides specific information about a need or regulation imposed by the state, modifying the noun to provide more context about its mandatory nature.

Adjective + Adjective

a) Flat Red

Sentence: "You get flat red lesions, **flat red** spots that typically start on your face..." (Jan 29th, 2024)

Explanation: Flat red is a compound adjective that combines two adjectives to describe a noun in a more specific way. Flat (adjective) is an adjective that refers to describing the shape or texture of the noun it modifies. Red (adjective) is an adjective that refers to describing the color of the noun it modifies.

The meaning of flat red is to create a compound adjective that modifies a noun by specifying its shape or texture as flat and its color as red. Compound adjectives like flat red are useful in providing a more precise description by combining several qualities into one modifying unit.

b) Black-and-white

Sentence: Public health policy decisions are rarely **black-and-white**, experts say, and weighing tradeoffs can be more of an art than a perfect science. (Jan 23th, 2024)

Explanation: Black-and-white is a compound adjective. Black (adjective) is an adjective that refers to the color black. And is a conjunction used to connect two or more elements. White

(adjective) is an adjective that refers to which describes the color white.

The meaning of black-and-white is to describe something characterized by black and white. This compound adjective is used to indicate something that is characterized by black and white or to describe a situation or issue that is in clear or stark contrast.

Preposition + Adjective

a) Undervaccinated

Sentence: Lower MMR vaccination rates can put unvaccinated and **undervaccinated** individuals at risk, Johns says, especially children and those with immune system problems. (Jan 29th, 2024)

Explanation: Undervaccinated is a compound adjective because it describes a certain quality or state by combining two words. Under (preposition) is a preposition that refers to meaning below, insufficient, or less than. Vaccinated (adjective) is an adjective having been rendered unsusceptible to a disease. (vocabulary.com). When vaccinated is used as an adjective, it describes the state after receiving a vaccine. It is commonly used in medical and public health contexts to distinguish between those who have received vaccinations and those who have not.

The meaning of undervaccinated is to describe someone who has not received enough vaccinations to meet the recommended or required levels. Compound adjectives like this are used to convey a more precise meaning in a concise manner.

1.3 Compound Noun

Compound nouns are words that are formed by combining more than one word and are defined as self-expression contained in one word as a noun. (McCarthy, 2002). There are several different ways to make compound nouns, namely: Verb + Noun, Noun + Noun, Adjective + Noun, and Preposition + Noun.

Verb + Noun

a) Spokesperson

Sentence: Vaccination rates in the US also remain low, particularly among children, according to American Academy of Pediatrics **spokesperson** Dr. Christina Johns. (Jan 29th, 2024)

Explanation: Spoke (verb) is the past form of the verb speak, which means to speak or communicate something verbally. Person (noun) is a noun that refers to an individual or human being.

The meaning of spokesperson is someone who speaks, or more specifically refers to someone who acts as a spokesperson or representative for a group, organization, or institution.

b) Package

Sentence: “The letters notify manufacturers of each such licensed product to update the **package** insert to include available information related to the risks...” (Jan 24th, 2024)

Explanation: The package is a compound noun. It consists of the two words pack and age combined to form a new noun with different meanings: Pack (verb) is a verb that refers to arranging items into a container. It means putting items into a container or compressing them tightly. Age (noun) is a noun that refers to indicate the state, condition, or action of packing or loading something.

The meaning of package refers to a specific type of container used to store or transport goods. It can also be used in various contexts such as software packages, travel packages, or even service packages. Compound nouns like package are formed when two separate words come together to create a single noun that represents a unified concept or entity.

Noun+ Noun

a) Timeframes

Sentence: But experts broadly agree that easing isolation **timeframes** won't significantly increase community transmission or severe outcomes. (Jan 23th, 2024)

Explanation: Timeframes is a compound noun. Time (noun) is a noun that refers to a period that has passed, is now, or will come. It can also



be interpreted as a measure of events or certain periods in time. Frames (noun) is the plural noun of frame, which means it refers to a framework or structure used to contain or support something.

The meaning of timeframes indicates a certain period span that is limited by a certain framework or structure. It can be interpreted as a deadline or time frame that has been set to complete a task or project.

b) Air pollution

Sentence: The researchers point to several factors as driving the expected increases in cancer rates, such as obesity, tobacco use and alcohol use, as well as environmental factors like **air pollution**. (Feb 2th , 2024)

Explanation: Air pollution is a compound noun. The compound noun process of the word air pollution is as follows: Air (noun) is a noun that refers to the mixture of gases that make up the earth's atmosphere. Pollution (noun) is a noun that refers to the presence of harmful substances or contaminants in the environment.

The meaning of air pollution refers to the contamination of air by harmful substances or pollutants, which is a specialized concept related to health and environmental quality.

Adjective + Noun

a) First responders

Sentence: This means grant recipients — such as local health departments, **first responders** or health systems. (Feb 1st, 2024)

Explanation: First responders is a compound noun. Here is the detailed explanation: first responders combine the words first (adjectives) is an adjective that refers to priority or initial action, and responders (noun) is a noun that refers to those who react or respond, usually in emergencies.

The meaning of first responders refers to individuals or groups who are trained and equipped to be the first to arrive and provide assistance during an emergency or crisis, such as paramedics, firefighters, police officers, and other emergency personnel. To summarize, first responders is a compound noun because it

combines the adjective first and the noun responders to form one noun with a distinct meaning, referring to those who are the first to respond in an emergency.

b) Airports

Sentence: Health officials in Virginia are also warning people who recently traveled out of two D.C.-area **airports**. (Jan 29th , 2024)

Explanation: Airports is a compound noun formed by combining the words water and port. In this case, air (adjective) is an adjective that refers to relating to the atmosphere or flight. Port (noun) is a noun that refers to the place where ships dock, expanded to mean the place of departure and arrival combined.

The meaning of airports refers to the specific areas and facilities where aircraft take off, land, and are serviced. They serve as the hub of air travel, providing runways, terminals, and various services for passengers, cargo, and aircraft.

Preposition + Noun

a) Overdose

Sentence: When xylazine is added to fentanyl products or other drugs, it can increase the risk of an **overdose**. (Feb 1th , 2024)

Explanation: Over (preposition) is a preposition word that means showing an increase, excess, or exceeding a reasonable limit. Dose (noun) means a certain amount or portion of a drug or other substance consumed at one time.

The meaning of overdose refers to the consumption or administration of certain substances (usually drugs) in amounts that exceed safe limits, often resulting in dangerous effects or even death.

b) Outbreak

Sentence: The last significant measles **outbreak** in the US was in 2018-19 in Rockland County, New York, focused among unvaccinated children in Orthodox Jewish communities. (Jan 29th , 2024)

Explanation: Outbreak is a compound noun. Out (preposition) is a preposition that refers to that can indicate movement outward or outward.

Break (noun) is a noun that refers to which means a sudden or strong disturbance or change.

The meaning of outbreak refers to the sudden occurrence or increase of something, often used in the context of a disease or other event that spreads rapidly. This compound noun can describe the sudden onset of something undesirable, such as an epidemic, a fight, or intense activity.

2. Acronyms Found in The Five CNN International Health Colum Online News

This chapter explains the process of acronyms in the health column on CNN International using the theory of acroynyms by Lieber (2009). Acronyms or initials are the first letters of words used to create new words spoken as words, not just a string of letters, to create names or phrases. Then, initialisms are comparable to acronyms in that they are made up of a phrase's initial letters. (Lieber, 2009). Words like AIDS fall into this category. The findings and discussion of acronyms in the health column found on CNN International are as follows:

a) FDA

Sentence: The **FDA** sent notification letters this week and last week to several manufacturers of these therapies, requiring them to add a "boxed warning" to the product's prescribing information. (Jan 24th, 2024)

Explanation: FDA is one of the abbreviated terms used to refer to an agency within the US Department of Health and Human Services. FDA is part of an acronym that consists of three letters. F stands for food, D stands for drug, and A stands for administration are represented. Therefore, FDA is an acronym that stands for Food and Drug Administration.

b) WHO

Sentence: "**WHO**, including through its cancer initiatives, is working intensively with more than 75 governments to develop, finance and implement policies to promote cancer care for all. To expand on this work, major investments are urgently needed to address global inequities in cancer outcomes." (Feb 2nd, 2024)

Explanation: From the data above, WHO includes a three-word acronym. WHO is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) responsible for coordinating international health affairs. WHO is abbreviated to make it easier to use in various communication contexts, including everyday speech, media, and official documents. W stands for world, H stands for health, and O stands for organization are represented. Therefore, WHO is an acronym that stands for World Health Organization.

c) NASA

Sentence: Agencies including **NASA** and the Environmental Protection Agency have been engaged to join the effort alongside the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Veterans Affairs. (Feb 2nd, 2024)

Explanation: NASA is the United States government agency responsible for space programs and space exploration, as well as scientific research related to space and astronomy. N stands for national, A stands for aeronautics, S stands for space, and A stands for administration are represented. Therefore, NASA is an acronym that stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

d) CADCA

Sentence: On Wednesday, he met with four young people, through the drug abuse prevention organization **CADCA**, who have been affected by the nation's ongoing substance use crisis. (Feb 1st, 2024)

Explanation: CADCA is a non-profit organization that focuses on drug and alcohol abuse prevention in communities across the United States. CADCA works with various community groups, including local leaders, parents, youth, and others to promote effective prevention strategies and raise awareness of the dangers of substance abuse. C stands for community, A stands for anti, D stands for drug, C stands for coalitions, and A stands for America is represented. Therefore, CADCA is an acronym that stands for Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America.



e) COVID-19

Sentence: In many ways, the changes California and Oregon made to their isolation policies for **Covid-19** put it more in line with the way public health approaches other respiratory viruses, experts say. 2019 (Jan 23th, 2024)

Explanation: COVID-19 is an acronym used in the field of Health. COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-2. The disease was first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China in late 2019 and has since spread around the world, causing a significant global pandemic. CO stands for corona, VI stands for virus, and D-19 stands for disease 2019 are represented. Therefore, COVID-19 is an acronym that stands for Coronavirus Disease 2019.

CONCLUSION

In this research, the writer analyzed data from five CNN International health column articles published from January 2024 to February 2024. The research focuses on identifying the types of compound words, understanding their meaning, and using acronyms in the context of health news.

The writer identified three types of compound words based on McCarthy's (2002) theory that appears in CNN International's health column online news, the theory is as follows: First, compound verbs which are formed from various patterns such as verb + verb, noun + verb, adjective + verb, and preposition + verb. However, the writer only found 2 compound verb patterns: Verb + Verb, and Preposition + Verb Second, compound adjectives consist of patterns such as noun + adjective, adjective + adjective, and preposition + adjective. Third, compound nouns are formed from patterns such as verb + noun, noun + noun, adjective + noun, and preposition + noun. Compound words are the result of combining two or more words that form a new entity with a specific meaning. Understanding the process of compound word formation is very important to expand vocabulary, especially in the context of foreign language learning such as English.

In addition, the writer also identifies several acronyms used in the CNN International health column online news, referring to Lieber's (2009) theory. Acronyms are also known as abbreviations formed from the initial letters of words in a particular phrase or term. The efficient use of acronyms facilitates communication by replacing longer phrases or terms with one abbreviation that is easier to remember, pronounce, and write. The acronyms found in the CNN International health column online news are often used in everyday life, especially in hospitals or other health institutions, to facilitate communication between medical personnel and patients. Thus, this research provides a deeper understanding of the formation of compound words and the use of acronyms in the context of health news, as well as their relevance in improving vocabulary understanding in learning foreign languages, especially English.

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