

INITIALISM IN BBC NEWS ONLINE NEWSPAPERS FROM AUGUST 2024-MARCH 2025: A MORPHOSEMANTIC STUDIES

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Abstract

The title of this research is “Initialism in BBC News Online Newspapers from August-March 2025: A Morphosemantic Studies”. The purpose of this research is to identify the form of initialism and their meanings in BBC News from August-March 2025. The method of this research is a qualitative descriptive research method. The data is collected using the observation method with a note-taking method. That method is used to describe the data in this research. The data source in this research is a News article from BBC News Website published between August 2024-March 2025. The analysis of this research was carried out using the distributional method, and the Immediate Constituent (IC) analysis technique and the expansion technique. The result of this research shows that the form of initialism is divided into two parts, those are formed from single morphemes and those are formed from combinations of single and complex morphemes. The meaning from the initialism are categorized into two meanings, they are lexical meaning (literal meaning) and contextual meaning (the meaning according to the News context).

Keywords: Initialism, Morphology and Semantic

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is a system of sound symbols that is arbitrated and used by humans as a means of communication. As a means of communication, language is used to express oneself and provide information. One example of language as a means of providing information is mass media. Mass media is a means used to convey messages to the general public. Mass media is also defined as channels, media, channels or means used as a mass communication process directed at the general public. According to Hikmat (2018: 21) mass media is communication through modern media which includes newspapers, magazines, radio broadcasts, television broadcasts, and social media or cyberspace with internet technology. Hikmat (2018: 31) argues that news text is part of mass media, namely those whose production process is through printing, such as newspapers, magazines, bulletins, and the like. Furthermore, Halliday and Hasan (in Fauziah, 2020: 36) argue that news text is actual information that is done or said by the public in a real situation. According to Eriyanto, (2003: 21-23) news text is a tool to influence public opinion, news becomes a tool to control society. In today's era, news text can be accessed through websites.onlineavailable. The availability of online news texts makes it easier for the public to find out what's happening. Hikmat (2018: 40) think In this era, social media has reached its peak, supported by the rapid development of information technology, particularly the internet, which has penetrated all media platforms, including mobile phones,

which have clearly become a crucial part of it. News texts published online offer numerous benefits to the general public. People can access news via mobile phones.

One of the examples is the BBC online news site News. BBC is an abbreviation of British Broadcasting Corporation, which is a famous and oldest news broadcast in the world. In the news, BBC News uses English because it contains all the news from all over the world. This research will discuss initialism on BBC news text NewsAugust 2024 – March 2025 edition. Initialism is one of the word formation processes that shortens a phrase into a new word by taking several letters or word fragments.

This research was inspired by previous research, namely "Phatic Categories in the Sasak Language" written by Haula (2019). The research examined the form of phatic categories, the function of phatic categories in communication, and the distribution of phatic categories in sentences. "Compound Words in TextsNews Daring CNN International September 2019 Edition: Morphological Study" written by Fauziyah (2020). The study examines the form and category of compound words in the online news text of CNN International September 2019 edition. "Affixation in Song Lyrics in the Album "Monokrom": Morphological Study" written by Anggi and Sofyan (2019). The study examines the affixation in the song lyrics of the album monochrome. "Toponymy of Village Names in the Districts of North Sangatta and South Sangatta, East Kutai Regency: An Anthropinguistic Study" written by Nicholaus et al. (2025). The study examines the naming of areas or regions that have unique histories and cultures, which are influenced by various factors such as time or social conditions of society. In this research the focus is on examining initialism along with its meaning in BBC Online news text NewsAugust edition August 2024-March 2025, this research is a linguistic study, namely morphosemantics.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Morphology

Morphology is one of the branches of linguistics that studies the process of word formation. According to Kridalaksana (2010: 10) Morphology is seen as a subsystem in the form of a process that processes lexemes into words. In line with this, Haspelmath and Sims (2010: 1) argues that morphology is a branch of linguistics that studies the structure of a word. Furthermore, O'Grady and Archibald (2016: 100-101) explain that morphology is a branch of linguistics that studies morphemes and the process of formation of a word. In line with O'Grady and Archibald, Chaer (2014: 146) states that morphology is a linguistic science that studies the ins and outs of morphemes and how they are processed into words. From these four opinions, it can be concluded that morphology is one of the branches of linguistics that studies morphemes, words, and the process of word formation. One of the processes of word formation is Initialism. According to O'Grady and Archibald (2016: 126) initialism is a word formation process, which is the process of taking the first letter or several letters in a phrase and forming it into a new word. Furthermore, O'Grady and Archibald (2016: 126) state that acronyms are different from initialism, in acronyms the word is pronounced as a word like, YOLO for You Only Live Once, while in initialism pronounced by spelling each word one by one like the word USA for United States of America. In line with this, Lieber (2007: 53) states that acronyms are pronounced as words, not as a series of letters. Initialism is similar to acronyms in the sense that they are composed of the first letters of a phrase, but unlike acronyms, they are pronounced as a series of letters. According to Yule (2016: 58) an acronym is a word formation process that is divided into two parts. First, the word formation process can be in the form of taking the first letter of each word, such as CD (Compact Disk), VCR (Video Cassette Recorder) and the way to pronounce it is by pronouncing each letter separately. The second process is an acronym

that is pronounced as a word, such as NATO, NASA, UNESCO, but in addition to being written in capital letters, some are also written in lowercase letters, such as laser (light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation), radar (radio detecting and ranging). In addition to studying the formation process initialism, this research examines the meaning of initialism that was found.

Semantics

Semantics is the study of meaning. Yule (2016: 112) states that semantics is the study of meaning in a word, phrase, or sentence. Furthermore, Langacker in Rambaud (2016: 48) argues that every language must have meaning because all grammatical constructions in a language aim to know and organize the meaning or intent of each language. So from these two opinions, it can be concluded that every language must have meaning. In linguistics, the thing that studies meaning is called semantics, namely the study of the meaning of words, phrases, or sentences. In this study, two types of meaning will be discussed, namely lexical meaning and contextual meaning.

Lexical meaning is the true meaning, which is owned by the language itself regardless of context, according to him every language has lexical meaning (Kreidler, 2002: 50). Furthermore, according to Rambaud (2016: 29) lexical meaning is the true meaning of a language itself. In addition to the lexical meaning that will be discussed in this study, namely contextual meaning. According to Jihan et al. (2023: 135) contextual meaning is a meaning of a word that is related to the context of the sentence, situation, place, or atmosphere when the word is used. So contextual meaning means words not only lexically but also stumbles on the situation or condition of the context of a word or sentence.

C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method. According to Phakiti et al. (2018: 80), qualitative research in linguistics is a method to determine how language is used in real contexts such as in society or in the media. In line with that, according to Djajasudarma (2010: 10), a qualitative method is a method that produces descriptive data in a language community. The analysis method in this study uses the distribution method with the BUL technique (for direct elements) and the advanced technique used is the expansion technique. Sudaryanto (2018: 37) argues that the distribution method is a way of analyzing data whose research tools are in the language itself. The technique chosen is the BUL technique used to analyze the data in this study. Furthermore, Sudaryanto (2018: 37) argues that the BUL technique is a basic technique of the distribution method, the technique divides the lingual unit of data into several parts or elements; and the elements concerned will form the intended lingual unit. Then, the advanced technique used to analyze semantics related to contextual meaning is the expansion technique. Sudaryanto (2018: 69) argues that the expansion technique is used to determine the aspects of meaning (semantic aspects) of certain linguistic units. The data in this study were collected using the listening method with the advanced technique of note-taking. Sudaryanto (2018: 203-205) explains that the listening method is a method carried out by the writer listening to the use of language or making observations, after which, the advanced technique used is the note-taking technique, namely the researcher records the data followed by classification.

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data 1

“As the NT parliament debated the bill this week, around 100 people gathered outside to protest, some carrying placards. One read, "10-year-olds still have baby teeth". Another said, "What if it was your child?!”

(<https://www.bbc.com/News/articles/cpqz8gyp500o>)

In Data 1, Morphologically, the NT data is initialism. Process initialism on the NT formed by retaining the first letter of each word component. NT is the abbreviation of morpheme fragment (N:Northern) And (T: Territory). (N) is the first letter of the morpheme Northern which is a single morpheme, and (T) is the first letter of the morpheme Territory which is also a single morpheme. Thus, NT is the result of combining two single morphemes.

InitialismNT can be studied semantically. NT consists of the wordsNorthern And Territory. Lexically (dictionary meaning) word northern /'nɔːrðərn/ according to Bull (2008: 297) is “the north part of the world or a particular country”and wordsTerritory /'terətɔːri/ according to Bull (2008: 458) is "area of land under the control of a rule, country, etc”. Equivalent in Indonesiansay northern /'nɔːrðərn/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 495) is “north direction” and the words Territory /'terətɔːri/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 731) is "an area". So, lexically, the meaning ofNT (Northern territory) has the meaning of a region located in North Central Australia. Contextually, the meaningNT In the news, there is a region in the Northern Australian region that has created a legal policy regarding criminal penalties for children who commit crimes, especially Aboriginal children (one of the tribes in the Australian continent).T was widely criticized because of the areaNTis one of the territories with the highest rates of child imprisonment in Australia, 11 times higher than other territories. So, the NT region is not only geographically significant; in the news, NT refers to the territory's legal system, which implements policies regarding child offenders.

Table 1. Lexical Meaning and Contextual MeaningInitialism NT

Meaning Initialism NT	
Lexical meaning	Contextual Meaning
NT (Northern Territory) is an area located in Northern Australia	NT (Northern Territory) a region in Northern Australia that issued a criminal law policy for child offenders

Data 2

“.....Defending the bill, CLP politician and former youth worker Clinton Howe told the parliament the prospect of jail was the only punishment youth offenders cared about.....”

(<https://www.bbc.com/News/articles/cpqz8gyp500o>)

Morphologically, CLP data is initialism. Process initialism on CLP formed by retaining the first letter of each word component. CLP is an abbreviation of morpheme segment (C:Country), (L:Liberal) And (P: Party). (C) is the first letter of the morpheme country which is a single morpheme, (L) is the first letter of the morpheme liberal which is a single morpheme, And (P) is the first letter of the morpheme Party which is also a single morpheme. Thus, CLP is the result of combining three single morphemes.

Initialism CLP can be studied semantically. CLP consists of the wordsCountry, Liberal, and Party.Lexically (dictionary meaning) word country /'kʌntri/ according to Bull (2008: 100) is "an area of land that forms a politically independent unit; nation, wordliberal /'lɪbərəl/ according to Bull (2008: 245) is "tolerant of the beliefs or behaviour of others" and the wordparty/'pɑːrti/ according to Bull (2008: 319) is "group of people with the same political". The equivalent in Indonesian for the wordcountry /'kʌntri/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 190) is a "country", the wordliberal /'lɪbərəl/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 443) is a "liberal adherent" and the wordparty/'pɑːrti/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014:

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524) is "party". So, the lexical meaning of CLP (Country Liberal Party) is the name of a party in Australia, especially in the Northern Territory (northern Australia)The CLP, which combines conservative principles with a concern for rural areas, often focuses on economic development, reduced government spending, and policies supporting the industrial and agricultural sectors. The contextual meaning of the CLP in the news is that a politician and former social worker named Cliton Howe stated that his party strongly supports the Constitution's policy regarding criminal justice for juvenile offenders. He stated that prison is a threat that juvenile offenders take seriously.

Table 2. Lexical Meaning and Contextual Meaning Initialism CLP

Meaning Initialism CLP	
Lexical meaning	Contextual Meaning
CLP is the name of a party in the Northern Territory of Australia.	CLP politician Cliton Howe supports criminal law policies specifically for child offenders.

Data 3

“The FBI has accused Indian agents of involvement in an assassination attempt on Pannun, a dual US-Canadian citizen, saying Pannun was targeted for exercising his "First Amendment rights" to free speech.”

(<https://www.bbc.com/News/articles/cm2949p14k4o>)

Morphologically, FBI data is initialism. Process initialism to the FBI formed by preserving the first letter of each word component. FBI is an abbreviation of morpheme fragment (F:Federal), (B:Bureau) And (I: Investigation(F) is the first letter of the morphemeFederalwhich is a single morpheme, (B) is the first letter of the morphemeBureauwhich is also a single morpheme, and (I) is the first letter of the morphemeinvestigationwhich is a complex morpheme. Morphemeinvestigationformed by combining bound morphemes -in with a single morphemeestablish which became investigation, then morphemes investigation with bound morphemes-ate which became investigate, and morphemes investigate with bound morphemes-ion which becomes a morpheme investigation. Thus FBI is a combination of two single morphemes and one complex morpheme.

Initially the FBI can be studied semantically. FBI consists of the wordsFederal Bureau of Investigation.Lexically (dictionary meaning) word Federal/'fedərəl/ according to Bull (2008: 162) is "a system of government in which several states unite", say bureau /'bjʊərəʊ/ according to Bull (2008: 54) is "government department", and the wordInvestigation /ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/ according to Bull (2008: 235) is "an official examination of the facts about a situation, a crime, etc." The equivalent in Indonesian for the wordFederal/'fedərəl/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 296) is "government", the wordbureau /'bjʊərəʊ/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 111) is "an office/body", and the wordInvestigation /ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014:412) is "examination, investigation, or inquiry". So, lexically the meaning of FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation)The FBI is the primary intelligence and law enforcement agency operating in the United States. The FBI is responsible for investigating a wide range of federal crimes, including terrorism, cybercrime, corruption, drug trafficking, and violent crime.

Contextually, the FBI's meaning in the news is that the FBI agent accused Indian agents of being involved in the assassination attempt on Gurpatwan Singh Pannun, an activist with US-Canadian citizenship. In this context, it shows that the FBI plays a role in defending the rights of US citizens, namely freedom of speech (First Amendment)

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Table 3. Lexical Meaning and Contextual Meaning Initialism FBI

Meaning Initialism FBI	
Lexical meaning	Contextual Meaning
The primary intelligence and law enforcement agency operating in the United States.	The FBI in the report defended the rights of US-Canadian citizens to freedom of expression or freedom of speech. first amendment'

Data 4

“The IDF launched a renewed offensive against Hamas in the north 12 days ago. It says it is seeking to prevent the group's fighters from regrouping in the area.”

(<https://www.bbc.com/News/articles/c77x0515ze4o>)

Morphologically, the data IDF is initialism. Process initialism on IDF formed by retaining the first letter of each word component. IDF is an abbreviation of morpheme fragment (I:Israel), (D:Defense) And (F:Forces(I) is the first letter of the morpheme Israel which is a single morpheme, (D) is the first letter of the morpheme Defense which is also a single morpheme, and (F) is the first letter of the morpheme Forces which is a complex morpheme. Morphemeforcesformed by combining a single morpheme force and one bound morpheme-s. Thus, IDF is the result of combining two single morphemes and one complex morpheme.

Initialism IDF can be studied semantically. IDF consists of words Israel, Defense, and Forces. Lexically (dictionary meaning) word Israel /'ɪzreɪl/ is “country in western Asia” (Oxford daring, 2025), say Defense /dɪ'fens/ merupakan “the act of protecting somebody/something from attack, criticism, etc.” (Oxford Daring, 2025), dan kata forces/fɔ:rs/ according to Bull (2008: 173) is "strength or power." The equivalent in Indonesian for the word Israel /'ɪzreɪl/ according to KBBOnline is the "Jewish Nation", said Defense /dɪ'fens/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 214) is the "Department of Defense", and the word forces/fɔ:rs/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014:316) means "strength". So, the lexical meaning of initialism IDF (Israel Defence Forces) has the meaning of the Israeli defense department, namely the armed forces, which include the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Contextual initialism The IDF in the report refers to an attack launched by Israel against Hamas in the northern region (most likely the northern Gaza Strip). The IDF in the report is situated within the context of the armed conflict between the IDF and Hamas. In the report, Israel is attempting to prevent Hamas from strategically regrouping its forces.

Table 4. Lexical Meaning and Contextual Meaning Initialism IDF

Meaning Initialism FBI	
Lexical meaning	Contextual Meaning
Israel Department of Defense.	The IDF seeks to prevent Hamas from building up a strategic force.

Data 5

“A humanitarian pause in the fighting has been agreed upon to allow vaccinations to restart in Gaza City, the WHO said. The campaign will run for three days.

About 15,000 children under 10 years old in towns across north Gaza, such as Jabalia, Beit Lahia and Beit Hanoun, "still remain inaccessible" and will be missed by the vaccination campaign, compromising its effectiveness, the agency said.”

(<https://www.bbc.com/News/articles/cm2mnlg43k4o>)

Morphologically WHO is initialism. Process initialism at WHO formed by retaining the first letter of each word component. WHO is an abbreviation of morpheme fragment (W: world), (H: Health) And (O; Organization). W is the first letter of the morpheme world which is a single morpheme, H is the first letter of the morpheme health which is also a single morpheme, and O is the first letter of the morpheme organization which is a complex

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morpheme, morpheme organization formed by combining one single morpheme and two bound morphemes, single morphemes organ combined with a bound morpheme - to ask become organize and morphemes organize combined with the bound morpheme -ation become morphemes organization. Thus, initialism WHO is the result of combining two single morphemes and one complex morpheme.

WHO can be studied semantically. WHO consists of the words World, Health, dan Organization. Lexically (dictionary meaning) word World/wɜ:lɔ:/ according to Bull (2008: 514) is "the earth, its countries and people", say health /helθ/ according to Bull (2008: 205) is "condition of a person's body or mind: be in good/poor", say organization /,ɔ:gənəi'zeɪʃn/ according to Bull (2008: 308) is "group of people who form a business, club, etc to achieve a particular aim". Equivalent in Indonesian words World/wɜ:lɔ:/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 815) is "world", the word health /helθ/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 366) is "health" and the word organization /,ɔ:gənəi'zeɪʃn/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 510) is an "organization". So, lexically, the meaning of WHO is a special agency responsible for health issues and disease control under the auspices of the United Nations. Contextually, the meaning of WHO in the news is a health agency that plays an active role in health operations in the Gaza area. Then in the news, WHO said that around 15,000 children under the age of 10 are still inaccessible, namely children in the North Gaza region such as Jabalia, Beit Lahia, and Beit Hanoun, which will hinder the vaccination process.

Table 5. Lexical Meaning and Contextual Meaning Initialism WHO

Meaning Initialism WHO	
Lexical meaning	Contextual Meaning
An organization that deals with health issues globally.	In the news, WHO plays an active role as an agency that monitors and provides information regarding health issues in Gaza.

Data 6

".....Cairo and Doha are urging all parties to adhere to the terms of the agreement amid political and field complexities that make the task more challenging," the senior Egyptian source told the BBC...."

<https://www.bbc.com/News/articles/cd7d9p0j5qeo>

Morphologically, BBC data is initialism. Process initialism on BBC formed by retaining the first letter of each word component. BBC is an abbreviation of morpheme fragment (B: British), (B: Broadcasting) And (C; Corporation). B is the first letter of the morpheme British which is a single morpheme, B is the first letter of the morpheme broadcasting, which is a complex morpheme, morpheme broadcasting formed from a single morpheme broadcast which is combined with the bound morpheme -at become broadcasting, and C is the first letter of the morpheme corporation which also includes complex morphemes, morphemes corporation formed by combining a single morpheme the body with bound morphemes -ate become corporate and morphemes corporate combined with a bound morpheme -ion become corporation. Thus, initialism BBC is the result of combining one single morpheme and two complex morphemes.

Initialism BBC can be studied semantically. BBC consists of the words British, Broadcasting, dan Corporation. Lexically (dictionary meaning) word British /'brɪtɪʃ/ is "the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or with the people who live there (Oxford Daring 2025)", the word broadcasting /'brɔːdkaːstɪŋ/ according to Bull (2008: 51) is "radio or television program" and the word Corporation /,kɔːpə'reɪʃn/ according to Bull (2008: 97) is "large business or company." The equivalent in Indonesian is the word British /'brɪtɪʃ/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 105) is "English people", the word broadcasting

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/'brɔ:dkɑ:stɪŋ/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 106) is “radio broadcast or news” and the word Corporation */,kɔ:pə'reɪʃn/* according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 186) is “a state-owned enterprise or a company”. So, the lexical meaning of BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) is a news broadcasting institution headquartered in London. BBC is one of the oldest broadcasting institutions in the world with the largest number of employees in the world. Contextually, BBC in the news shows that BBC is a media that plays a role as a recipient of information from one of the senior sources of the Egyptian government which is disseminated to the international world.

Table 6. Lexical Meaning and Contextual Meaning Initialism BBC

Meaning Initialism BBC	
Lexical meaning	Contextual Meaning
A news broadcasting agency located in London.	The BBC acts as a vessel or recipient of information from senior Egyptian government sources.

Data 7

“...Other areas raised by the LCC were the lack of social housing, "the effect of communities feeling isolated" and educational underachievement - particularly among men and boys...”
<https://www.bbc.com/News/articles/ckg8z05rdy7o>

Morphologically, LCC is initialism. Process initialism on LCC formed by retaining the first letter of each word component. LCC is an abbreviation of morpheme fragment (L: Loyalist), (C:Communities) And (C;Council). L is the first letter of the morpheme Loyalist, which includes complex morphemes. Morphemes loyalist formed from a combination of single morphemes loyal and bound morphemes, -is, C) is the first letter of the morpheme Communities which also includes complex morphemes, morphemes/communities formed by combining one single morpheme and two bound morphemes, common which is a single morpheme combined with a bound morpheme- this become community and morphemescommunity combined with a bound morpheme -ies become communities, and C is the first letter of the morphemecouncil which is a single morpheme. Thus, LCC is initialism which is formed by combining two complex morphemes and one single morpheme.

Initialism LCC can be studied semantically. LCC consists of the words Loyalists, Communities, and Council. Lexically (dictionary meaning) the word loyalist */'lɔ:əlɪst/* is “a person who promises support and commitment to the leader or government, or to a political party, especially during a time of change (Oxford Daring, 2025)”, the word communities */kə'mju:nəti/* according to Bull (2008: 84) is “all the people living in one place”, and the word council */'kaʊnsl/* according to Bull (2008: 99) is “a group of people elected to manage the affairs of a city, town, etc.” Equivalent in Indonesian kata loyalist */'lɔ:əlɪst/* according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 457) is “loyalty”, the word communities */kə'mju:nəti/* according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 164) is “community”, and the word council */'kaʊnsl/* according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 188) is “council”. So, the lexical meaning of initialism LCC (Loyalist Communities Council) is an organization or body based in the UK. LCC was formed to manage, organize, or facilitate relationships between various company brands and customers in the context of loyalty programs, namely efforts made to build and maintain strong relationships with customers through various benefits. Contextually, the meaning of LCC in the news is a government body that addresses social issues, such as the lack of social housing and education.

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Table 7. Lexical Meaning and Contextual Meaning Initialism LCC

Meaning Initialism LCC	
Lexical meaning	Contextual Meaning
An organization or government body located in England.	A government body that addresses social issues.

Data 8

“...The meeting with Lyons came after fellow DUP minister Paul Givan faced criticism for a meeting with the group in which they objected to a plan for an Irish language school in east Belfast...”

<https://www.bbc.com/News/articles/ckg8z05rdy7o>

Morphologically, DUP data is initialism. Process initialism on DUP formed by retaining the first letter of each word component. DUP is an abbreviation of morpheme fragment (D: Democratic), (IN:Unionist) And (P; Party). D is the first letter of the morpheme Democratic which is a complex morpheme, morphemedemocratic formed by combining single morphemesdemo with bound morphemes-crat becomes democratic, then morphemedemocrat combined with a bound morpheme -atic becomes democratic. U is the first letter of the morpheme Unionist which includes complex morphemes, morphemesunionistformed by combining single morphemesunion and bound morphemes-is, and P is the first letter of the morpheme Party which includes a single morpheme. Thus, initialism DUP is the result of combining two complex morphemes and one single morpheme.

Initialism DUP can be studied semantically. DUP consists of the words Democratic, Unionist, dan Party. Lexically (dictionary meaning) word Democratic/ ,demə'krætɪk/ according to Bull (2008: 118) is "a person who favors or supports democracy", the word Unionist /'ju:niənɪst/ according to Bull (2008: 485) is "a group of countries or states", and the wordparty/'pɑ:ti/ according to Bull (2008: 319) is a "group of people who do something together". The equivalent in Indonesian is the wordDemocratic/ ,demə'krætɪk/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 218) is "democratic", the word unionist /'ju:niənɪst/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 772) is "unity" and the wordparty/'pɑ:ti/ according to Echols and Shadily (2014: 524) is "a party or group of people". So the lexical meaning of initialism DUP (Democratic Unionist Party) is a political party originating from Northern Ireland. Founded in 1971, the party is one of the largest unionist parties in Northern Ireland. Contextually, the DUP in the news means that one of its members, Paul Givan, criticized plans to establish an Irish language school in east Belfast.

Table 8. Lexical Meaning and Contextual Meaning Initialism DUP

Meaning Initialism DUP	
Lexical meaning	Contextual Meaning
A political party originating from Northern Ireland.	Members of the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) criticized plans to build an Irish language school in East Belfast.

E. CONCLUSION

Initialism is one of the word formation processes which involves abbreviating each letter of each word and reading it by spelling each letter. Initialism provides many benefits because it can facilitate communication, but it is often confusing if you don't know the meaning of the abbreviation. Based on the research results described in this study,initialism formed in two ways. First, initialisms are formed from a combination of single morphemes, as in the data CLP, which is the country liberal party. Initialism CLP is an abbreviation for morpheme fragment (C: Country), (L: Liberal), and (P: Party). CLP is the result of combining the first letters of each of the three single morphemes. Second,initialism which is formed from a

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combination of single and complex morphemes, as in the IDF data. Initialism IDF is an abbreviation for morpheme fragment (I: Israel), (D: Defense), and (F: Forces). IDF is the result of combining the first letters of two single morphemes (Israel and defense) and one complex morpheme (forces). Furthermore, the meanings analyzed in this study are lexical and contextual meanings. Lexical meaning is the actual meaning or is also commonly referred to as dictionary meaning, for example, in WHO data it has the meaning 'an organization that handles global health issues'. Meanwhile, contextual meaning is the meaning of initialism taken from the context of the news. Such as WHO data in "... "A humanitarian pause in the fighting has been agreed upon to allow vaccinations to restart in Gaza City, the WHO said..." This means that WHO has an active role as a body that monitors health issues in Gaza.

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