Word Classes of Root Words Which Are Used to Represent the Terms of Emotional Intelligence

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Abstract: This research investigates the types of words that represent terms related to emotional intelligence. The study was conducted with a qualitative research approach. The result is that nouns are the words most commonly used to represent terms, followed by verb, adjective, adverb. When reviewed based on Goleman's emotional intelligence framework, the term correlates with self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, empathy, and social skills

1   INTRODUCTION

Research on what kinds of root word which are used to represent the term has been carried out by experts, including Sukesih (2016) about financial management terms, Hasyim (2015) about research terms, Khoirunnisa (2015) about cultural terms, and Fachrudin (2017) about mechanical engineering terms. However, these studies did not specifically investigate word classes in the form of root words. These studies focus on the form of linguistic units used to represent terms. Thus, the study of word classes from the root words used to represent the term emotional intelligence is still needed to be researched and published.

Emotional intelligence is the ability of humans to manage themselves and relate to others 'new yardstick that how well we handle ourselves and each other'; intelligence is often referred to as character, personality, soft skills, or competence (Goleman, 1999: 3-4). By referring to the definition of emotional intelligence conveyed by Goleman, the term emotional intelligence is defined as a term relating to managing oneself and others. Examples of the terms emotional intelligence include sensitive, sensitively, success, successful, aware, awareness, leads, leadership, stress, distress, rational, and rationally.

Root word in English is called root; root is a morpheme in the core of a word that can be added to the 'morpheme at the core of word to which affixes are added (Carstairs dan McCarthy, 2002: 20; Katamba, 2005: 188), word class is a word category;

category of words among others: nouns, verb, adjective, pronouns, numerals, adverb, interjection, prespotion, conjuncion (Kridalaksana, 2014).

The research quetion is what word classis of root word which are used to represent the term of emotional intelligence, while the location of research on translation analysis about the root words of technical terms is in a book with the title *Working with Emotional Intelligent* by Daniel Goleman (1999). The research quetion is one of quetions from the grand research of "Model of Term Translation Related with the Term of Emotional Intelligence from English into Indonesian".

2   METHODS

The research carried out with qualitative research. The Data research is term of emotional intelligence and it's word classes. The data collected by content analysis, while the analysis data used thequalitative analysis (Santosa [2017] that cited from Spreadly, 1980): domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, inter-component analysis, and finding themes (concluding).

3   THEORY

Wiratno (2003: 91-92) states that in English it is known by word types and word classes, namely (i) noun, (ii) verb, (iii)) adjective, (iv) adverb, (v)

pronoun, (vi) conjunction, (vii) preposition, (viii) and numeral. Chaer (2012: 162-169) states that word have forms with phonological order which are stable and unchanging and have mobility into sentences. According to Chaer, word can be grouped into (i) nouns, (ii) verbs, (iii) adjectives, (iv) prepositions, (v) conjunctions, (vi) adverbs, (vii) pronouns. Noun is a word that states a thing or is an object; an example is students, universities, and lecturers. Verb is a word that states an action or action; Examples are *writing*, *influencing*, and *bathing*. Adjectives are words that can be distributed behind the very word, can provide very construction; for example is rich, smart, and good. Conjunction is a word that can be moved or used to connect words with words, or one sentence sentence with another part; examples are therefore, if, and that. Adverb is a word that gives information on verbs, or adjectives. Kridalaksana (2014: 30) conveyed the word categorization which he called the word class. According to him, words can be categorized into (i) verb, (ii) adjective, (iii) noun, (iv) pronoun, (v) number, and (vi) adverb. Anda, root word in English is called root; root is a morpheme in the core of a word that can be added to the 'morpheme at the core of word to which affixes are.

Sukaesih's research infomed that terms of financial management generally is phrase, Hasyim's research informed that term of research generally phrase and word; the its word class is noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. Khoirunnisa found that term of cultural forming word and phrase and the term of culture has a meaning related to food culture, ecological culture, material culture, and social culture

4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this study, there are 204 data (the term of emotional intelligence) in the form of root words. From the 204 data, the distribution of types of root words used to represent the term emotional intelligence can be described as follows: noun: 124; verb: 24; adjective: 56.

Based on Table above, it can be seen that the most dominant type of root used to represent the term emotional intelligence is noun (60%). This condition can be called fair because nouns can be used to express knowledge more fully (Wiratno, 2018: 279-280).

When reviewed based on Goleman's emotional intelligence framework (1999), namely (1) self-awareness, (2) self-regulation, (3) motivation, (4) empathy, and (5) social skills, the distribution of 204 emotional intelligence term data in the form of roots the word can be decribed as follows. Self awareness:

50; self-management: 105; motivation: 40; emphaty: 5; social skill:4.

4.1 Discussion

The first finding of the study is that the type of emotional intelligence term in the form of the most dominant root is a noun type. The next type of term that is dominant is adjective, then verb. That nouns, adjectives, and verbs are the type of words that most express the term emotional intelligence can be called logical or rational because the three types of words are types of English words / parts of speech (Wiratno, 2003: 91-92), with lexical word categories (Djatmika, 2014: 5-27).

There are 4 lexical words (content words), words that have meanings and references: verbs adjectives, and adverbs; There are 4 grammatical words, namely words that have meaning when used in grammatical construction or grammatical construction: conjunctions, prepositions, pronouns, and preface/determiners. The word lexical is also called the main/major word type, while the grammatical word is called the complementary/minor word type (Kridalaksana, 1984).

Nouns, adjectives, and verbs are the types of words that express the most emotional terms. They can also be referred to according to the definition/existence of terms, ie words or phrases used as names or symbols and which carefully express meaning, concepts, processes, conditions, or distinctive traits in the fields of science, science, technology, and art (Pedoman Pembentukan Istilah, 2007). Meanings and concepts are expressed with nouns, the process is expressed with verbs, while the nature is expressed with adjectives (Wiratno, 2003: 91-92).

The results of this study inform that the term emotional intelligence is more represented by nouns. These findings are the same as those found by other technical term translation studies (Hasyim, 2015). Werdiningsih in his research on economic terms and Hasyim on research terms. Thus, this research strengthens and deepens the results of previous studies, by adding information that technical terms are also represented by adjectives and verbs. As is known that this study informs that the term emotional intelligence is represented by nouns (60%), adjectives (38%), and verbs (12%).

The study of root words and invented words belongs to the realm of morphology, which is a branch of linguistics that examines grammatical forms and functions of words, including studying morphemes and their combinations; Morphology is

the field of linguistics that studies the relationship between one morpheme and another morpheme to form a word that carries out their respective functions (Kridalaksana, 1984).

5 CONCLUSIONS

Nouns are the type of words that best represent the terms about emotional intelligence. This finding is the same as the results of other studies on words that represent technical terms. Thus, it can be concluded that technical terms are generally represented by nouns. However, other research can also be done about certain terms. Is a certain term also represented the most nouns.

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