

An Analysis of Syntax and Academic Word Choice in Political News

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Abstract

English newspapers contain discourses with a variety of language usage from the real world. Therefore, English newspapers could be utilized as authentic materials in an English study program or course to support English learning and teaching. This study aimed to explore a deeper insight how English grammatical structures and academic word choices used in an English newspaper, based on Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) by Michael Halliday and Academic Word List (AWL) by Averil Coxhead.

The research results showed that the newspaper presented a variety of English sentences used in spoken and written discourses in the context of articles. Complex sentences were mostly utilized as a versatile writing technique. The academic words were accounted for 7.69% of the total words in the 250 news articles, and the most frequently presented words were “constitute” and “draft”. Some word families were not found from the news articles; this might be due to some reasons that those words were likely irrelevant to political affairs or situations in the period of study such as “nuclear,” “medium,” or “series.”

Introduction

English newspapers can served as an educational media which can benefit English language’s pedagogy since English is represented in daily updated situations which can motivate students to learn English. Furthermore, an English newspaper is always written by a variety of different writers who uses different language styles that provide examples for students. These different styles can help students to enhance their English skills in various ways.

Political news’ articles were selected for the data analysis because the Kingdom of Thailand has encountered political divisions and social turmoil; consequently, a military coup was launched. Obviously, many heated issues presenting the political affairs were the top stories of newspapers and websites. These news articles were analyzed in this study so the findings could assist Thai people and other countries’ members to have better comprehension concerning this specific situation.

From these reasons, this research was conducted to reinforce the instruction of English by using newspapers as a useful material for grammatical and vocabulary

skills associated with class teaching and learning. *The Nation* newspaper was selected as authentic material which provided the data analyzed in this study.

Research Objectives

The study was conducted on the foundation of English knowledge - grammatical sentence structures and vocabularies - which are fundamental components for Thais and ESL learners to becoming moderately proficient users of English. The study explore grammatical sentence structures and vocabularies from the text of news stories. The linguistic analysis in this study assessed the role of English grammatical sentences and academic word choices used in the newspaper.

This study aimed to address the following objectives:

- 1) To identify what sentence structures are most prevalent in the newspaper.
- 2) To identify which voice is more prevalent in the newspaper.
- 3) To identify which quoted speech is more prevalent in the newspaper.
- 4) To identify frequent academic word choices and what word families are highly prevalent in the newspaper.

Research question

- 1) Which sentence structure (simple, compound, complex, or compound-complex sentence) is the most prevalent in a newspaper concerning political news?
- 2) Which voice (active or passive voice) is more prevalent in a newspaper concerning political news?
- 3) Which sentence quoted speech (direct or indirect speech) is more prevalent in a newspaper concerning political news?
- 4) How frequently are academic word choices utilized in political news in the newspaper? What word families are highly prevalent in a newspaper concerning political news?

Literature Review

Language of News

News as discourse has its own characteristics. Tuan A. van Dijk (1983) suggested that discourse is not only the study of texts, but it is also concerned with the cognitive learning and potential applying of texts which is significant to study in mass media messages. Inverted Pyramid is represented as the broad part of the triangle contains the most important information in the news story, and the narrow tip is

represented as the details of least important. It is a common method of news presentation to inform what the story is about to readers. The inverted pyramid structure can assist the short-time readers to understand the crucial part of news instead of reading through the whole contents.

Whilst transmitting information in a concise way is important in news articles, news messages must be conveyed clearly, must cover all the points, and leave no confusion and miscomprehension. A clear simple writing style of informing what happened, to whom, at which place, and at what time is highly effective. Concise writing can be achieved by using simple, short, and familiar words. Jargon and cliché will make the news more complicated than necessary.

Sentence Structures of News

“A sentence is a grammatically constructed smallest unit of speech which expresses its content with respect to this content’s relation to reality.” (Fries, 1952). A sentence is a group of words that contains at least a subject and a predicate, and expresses a complete idea or thought. Brown, Nilson, Shaw, & Weldon (1986) explained that the four types of sentences are simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences. This system classifies sentences according to the numbers and types of clauses they contain. A clause must contain a subject and a finite verb which can be marked for tense.

- 1) *Simple Sentence*: A simple sentence has a subject and a predicate. It may contain any number of phrases. Although a simple sentence has only one subject-predicate combination, it may have a compound subject, a compound predicate, or both.
- 2) *Compound Sentence*: A compound sentence contains at least two independent clauses. It has at least two subjects and two predicates which carry two ideas of equal importance. These independent clauses are joined with a comma and a coordinating conjunction, a correlative conjunction, or with a semicolon and a conjunctive adverb.
- 3) *Complex Sentence*: A complex sentence has at least one independent clause called the main clause, and one or more dependent clauses called subordinate clauses. A subordinate clause is a group of words containing a subject and a predicate, but cannot stand alone as a sentence. The dependent clause must depend on the independent or main clause in order to make sense. Subordinate clauses begin with relative pronouns which introduce adjective clauses, or subordinating conjunctions which introduce adverb clauses.
- 4) *Compound-Complex Sentence*: A compound-complex sentence contains at least two or more independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses as subordinate clauses.

The Headline

A headline is very briefly written to attract the attention of the reader to continue reading the other parts of the article. It always appears at the top of the article providing an attractive view and is presented in bold alphabets worded as it refers to the text. Headlines are common commercial texts written for a specific purpose to stimulate the people to open a newspaper. The headline English structure is conventional or can have a fixed form.

The Lead

The Lead is the important abridgment of news story supporting and describing in more details the headline, and answers the questions; “who, what, when, where, why and how” in its sentence. According to Van Dijk (1988), the functions of a headline and a lead are to introduce the principal topic of news discourse or a summary of the whole news article, and to grab the readers’ interest to keep reading the contents of news.

The Body

The body refers to all the detail information in the news story beginning with the second paragraph of the article which immediately follows the lead. It expands further on the information and facts introduced in the lead and goes on to answer the Ws (Who, What, Where, When, Why) and How questions which are normally addressed in news. It is composed of at least two paragraphs.

Direct and Indirect Quotations

Fact and information in news stories should be reliable and trustworthy. Attribution is the source of information which refers to where the information was obtained. According to Tuchman (1972), direct speech quotation is always presented in a newspaper when the author would like to quote exact words of the source, and the author wants to let other people speak instead of himself or herself. Furthermore, a direct quotation is able to reduce miscommunication of presenting the news to the public.

Active Voice – Passive Voice

Use of active voice is considered more direct and vigorous. It usage assist the reader ability to understand the news stories. Stovall (2006) mentioned that active voice gets the reader into the action of the words quickly. Berner (1984) suggested that

journalists should concentrate on using the active voice most of the time because the agent appears up front, and the reader knows what is linked to the verb.

Systemic Functional Grammar

M.A.K. Halliday (2004) introduced the fundamental theoretical concepts that make up the architecture of a language which describe and explain the meaning-making resources of modern English. His grammatical descriptions go by the name of Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG). Halliday describes language as a semiotic system, not in the sense of a system of signs, but a systemic resource for meaning. Halliday defined linguistics as the study of how people exchange meanings by language, and defined language as the creature and creator of human society.

Halliday's conception of grammar or "lexico-grammar" is based on a more general theory of language as a social semiotic resource. Halliday stated that four components in English grammar which represent four functions that is required of a language to function as a communication system which are as follows: the experiential, the logical, the textual, and the interpersonal functional. Halliday's notion of language functions or "metafunctions" became part of his general linguistic theory. Halliday (1975) insisted that these functions would help child to satisfy physical, emotional and social needs.

- 1) The Experiential function represents contents of idea - the process and experience of human being in using a language. Process, participants, and circumstances are portions in the activity.
- 2) The Logical function refers to people making meaning of language functions by combining clausal structures together as complexity and is also concerned with the relationship between ideas.
- 3) Textual function is the whole chunk of spoken or written texts setting together. Messages are organized logically themselves with surrounding contexts. This function includes with all grammatical structure discourses.
- 4) Interpersonal function is involved with grammatical choices that lead the people to communicate with each other and to maintain their interpersonal rapports. Communicators always employ language to express, to command, to petition, and to imply others to do something. Interpersonal function is served as a communication medium between individuals.

Academic Word List

Academic Word List (AWL) was developed by Averil Coxhead (2000). The list was selected for this study because it has appeared with great frequency in a broad range of other academic texts. A significant percentage of the vocabulary contained within the AWL is of general use. These are words a person would expect to encounter in everyday life. The list primarily made so that it could be applied by teachers

(especially teachers of English as a Second Language), and utilized by students learning words most needed to study.

The list contains 570 word families. AWL covers British and American English, so the British and American wordlists are identical. The entries that are part of the AWL make an excellent starting point for improving students' knowledge of English. In addition, students can learn the words on the AWL by referring to the list when students are required to develop communicative skills. The AWL covers up to 10 percent of the vocabulary covered in written academic texts. This means that, on average, one word in 10 in an academic textbook is in AWL.

Methodology

Data Collection: The data collection of the study was political articles in *The Nation* English newspaper. Two hundred and fifty daily pieces of news articles concerning political affairs from 27th October 2014 to 03rd July 2015 were analyzed. The news articles were categorized and recorded in Microsoft Excel sheets as raw data for the analysis.

Data Analysis: Data was analyzed based on research questions and recorded in each table. The data analysis was to explore sentence structures, voices, quotations, and vocabularies. Sentence structures were defined as simple, compound, complex and compound-complex sentences. Voices were defined as active and passive clauses. Quotations were defined as direct and indirect speech quotes. Vocabularies were categorized as word families. The numbers were presented as frequency and percentages.

Results

Sentence Structures	Month – Year										Frequency	Percent
	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15	Jul 15		
Simple	41	203	198	228	205	291	244	252	137	2	1,801	33.07%
Compound	7	51	51	55	56	74	58	74	45	8	479	8.80%
Complex	44	301	322	353	305	354	334	273	286	12	2,584	47.45%
Compound-Complex	10	44	37	35	30	38	69	153	137	29	582	10.68%
Total	102	599	608	671	596	757	705	752	605	51	5,446	100%

These above figures presented that complex sentences were mostly found in *The Nation* which indicated that the writers tried to reduce space, but simultaneously give more information to the readers.

Voices	Month - Year										Frequency	Percent
	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15	Jul 15		
Active	157	1,105	1,130	1,238	1,092	1,284	1,287	1,431	1,201	115	10,040	84.37%
Passive	35	218	231	243	212	248	230	231	181	31	1,860	15.63%
Total	192	1,323	1,361	1,481	1,304	1,532	1,517	1,662	1,382	146	11,900	100%

According to the above chart, active voice was utilized substantially more than passive voice. Active voice is considered to be more direct and to provide a clearer image which assists the readers to get through and to understand the news stories easily and fully.

Sentence Quotations	Month - Year										Frequency	Percent
	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15	Jul 15		
Direct	6	76	74	90	69	57	77	74	96	3	622	33.62%
Indirect	14	146	172	162	140	136	126	157	157	18	1,228	66.38%
Total	20	222	246	252	209	193	203	231	253	21	1,850	100%

The above figures indicate that indirect speech was utilized more than double that of direct speech. Indirect speech is another news writing technique which

emphasize the context and overlook the actor. In some cases, depending on the writer's purpose, it is a technique utilized to avoid the person's name or to divert strong words which might influence readers and their feelings. The writers directly point to the contents of news stories by referring to the sources, and then use their own words.

Month - Year	Total Word Tokens	AWL tokens	Percentage
July 2015	1,258	82	6.51%
June 2015	14,018	1,038	7.40%
May 2015	16,056	1,273	7.92%
April 2015	16,425	1,241	7.55%
March 2015	14,702	1,056	7.18%
February 2015	14,731	1,381	9.37%
January 2015	16,803	1,263	7.51%
December 2014	12,998	984	7.57%
November 2014	13,210	966	7.31%
October 2014	2,262	135	5.96%
Total	122,463	9,419	7.69%

From the above figures, AWL covering up to 10% of the vocabulary in written academic texts. The results in this study show that academic words accounted for 7.69% of the total words in the news articles (9,419 words out of 122,463 words). The list of word that compose Academic Word List is in the Appendix. These frequency and percentages were very interesting when considering vocabulary learning and teaching by using newspapers as material in the classroom. As a result, students would be able to encounter and recognize these words in their reading.

Limitation of the Study

The data collected from this study is locally oriented news from only one source, a free online database of English newspaper in Thailand, *The Nation*. In addition, most of the political news in the corpus was written by local Thai reporters. Therefore, the corpus might not be representative of political news as compared to international sources.

Although Academic Vocabulary List (AVL) by Jim Burke (2012) was more developed and updated, but Academic Word List (AWL) by Averil Coxhead is still worldwide use and is the only one free online Microsoft program for checking the list of academic words.

Moreover, the results of this study might not be exactly the same as other results from similar research studies in the future because the data were unique and dependent on the political situations in Thailand occurring only at a certain period of time.

Recommendations

For future inquiry, a comparative study of more newspaper genres could be investigated for the same news article or for other interesting topics such as Sports, Technology, Tourism, or Education in a specific period. Other famous scholars of discourse analysis have different views of grammatical analysis which can be studied further. Furthermore, a comparative study of different period of time under the Thailand's democracy and coup d'état could be interesting.

Conclusion

This study aimed to explore the most prevalent grammatical sentence structures and academic vocabulary choices used in *The Nation* newspaper. A total of 250 political articles were analyzed. The selected articles were concerned with the political affairs in the Kingdom of Thailand. The importance of this study is to scrutinize English usage in newspapers - paving the way for a better comprehension of political affairs. It is significant to study regarding political affairs as Thailand is one of the countries which has been involved in a lot of political crises.

Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) Theory by Michael Halliday was chosen for this study because Halliday's work mostly involved with structural organization of modern English clauses, phrases, and sentences of functional grammar as well as focusing on the pragmatics. SFG used a linguistic analysis to determine not only types of English sentences which were identified as simple, compound, complex, compound-complex sentences, but active and passive voices, direct and indirect quotations as well.

Academic Word List (AWL) by Averil Coxhead was employed as a vocabulary analysis in order to assess academic word choices used in the articles. English learners encounter these words in political context and real life situations. The frequency was very intriguing and indicates the possible usage of newspapers as a source for the classroom regarding vocabulary learning and instruction.

Newspapers' texts are invaluable to study as they represent language use in the real life context, and in the specific context, serve as possible courses in field such as politics and economics. This study could be used to encourage ESL learners. The study was conducted on the foundation of English knowledge which is a fundamental part required by Thais and ESL learners to become confident and proficient users of English. It can raise learners' awareness and develop their English communicative skills. Teachers may use newspaper articles as authentic material, up-to-date information, and creative activities in the classrooms. In the past decade, the number of ESL programs has expanded in various majors and faculties to address the growing of market demand. Nowadays, English knowledge is very important and intrusive in

many scholar fields and ways of life; therefore, learning and mastering grammatical sentences and vocabulary usage skills are vital requirements for fulfillment in linguistic pedagogy.

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Appendix

Academic Word List (AWL)

Headwords	Other words in the family
abandon	abandoned, abandoning, abandonment, abandons, e.g.
abstract	abstraction, abstractions, abstractly, abstracts, e.g.
academy	academia, academic, academically, academics, academies, e.g.
access	accessed, accesses, accessibility, accessible, accessing, inaccessible
accommodate	accommodated, accommodates, accommodating, accommodation
accompany	accompanied, accompanies, accompaniment, accompanying, unaccompanied
accumulate	accumulated, accumulating, accumulation, accumulates
accurate	accuracy, accurately, inaccuracy, inaccuracies, inaccurate
achieve	achievable, achieved, achievement, achievements, achieves, achieving
acknowledge	acknowledged, acknowledges, acknowledging, acknowledgement, acknowledgements
acquire	acquired, acquires, acquiring, acquisition, acquisitions
adapt	adaptability, adaptable, adaptation, adaptations, adapted, adapting, adaptive, adapts
adequate	adequacy, adequately, inadequacies, inadequacy, inadequate, inadequately
adjacent	
adjust	adjusted, adjusting, adjustment, adjustments, adjusts, readjust, readjusted, readjusting, readjustment, readjustments, readjusts
administrate	administrates, administration, administrations, administrative, administratively, administrator, administrators
adult	adulthood, adults
advocate	advocacy, advocated, advocates, advocating
affect	affected, affecting, affective, affectively, affects, unaffected
aggregate	aggregated, aggregates, aggregating, aggregation
aid	aided, aiding, aids, unaided
albeit	
allocate	allocated, allocates, allocating, allocation, allocations
alter	alterable, alteration, alterations, altered, altering, alternate, alternating, alters, unalterable, unaltered
alternative	alternatively, alternatives
ambiguous	ambiguities, ambiguity, unambiguous, unambiguously
amend	amended, amending, amendment, amendments, amends
analogy	analogies, analogous
analyse	analysed, analyser, analysers, analyses, analysing, analysis, analyst, analysts, analytic, analytical, analytically
annual	annually
anticipate	anticipated, anticipates, anticipating, anticipation, unanticipated

Headwords	Other words in the family
apparent	apparently
append	appendix, appended, appends, appending, appendices, appendixes
appreciate	appreciable, appreciably, appreciated, appreciates, appreciating, appreciation, unappreciated
approach	approachable, approached, approaches, approaching, unapproachable
appropriate	appropriacy, appropriately, appropriateness, inappropriacy, inappropriate, inappropriately
approximate	approximated, approximately, approximates, approximating, approximation, approximations
arbitrary	arbitrariness, arbitrarily
area	areas
aspect	aspects
assemble	assembled, assembles, assemblies, assembling, assembly
assess	assessable, assessed, assesses, assessing, assessment, assessments, reassess, reassessed, reassessing, reassessment, unassessed
assign	assigned, assigning, assignment, assignments, assigns, reassign, reassigned, reassigning, reassigns, unassigned
assist	assistance, assistant, assistants, assisted, assisting, assists, unassisted
assume	assumed, assumes, assuming, assumption, assumptions
assure	assurance, assurances, assured, assuredly, assures, assuring
attach	attached, attaches, attaching, attachment, attachments, unattached
attain	attainable, attained, attaining, attainment, attainments, attains, unattainable
attitude	attitudes
attribute	attributable, attributed, attributes, attributing, attribution
author	authored, authoring, authors, authorship
authority	authoritative, authorities
automate	automatic, automated, automates, automating, automatically, automation
available	availability, unavailable
aware	awareness, unaware
behalf	
benefit	beneficial, beneficiary, beneficiaries, benefited, benefiting, benefits
bias	biased, biases, biasing, unbiased
bond	bonded, bonding, bonds
brief	brevity, briefed, briefing, briefly, briefs
bulk	bulky
capable	capabilities, capability, incapable
capacity	capacities, incapacitate, incapacitated
category	categories, categorisation, categorise, categorised, categorises, categorising, categorizing
cease	ceased, ceaseless, ceases, ceasing
challenge	challenged, challenger, challengers, challenges, challenging
channel	channelled, channelling, channels

Headwords	Other words in the family
chapter	chapters
chart	charted, charting, charts, uncharted
chemical	chemically, chemicals
circumstance	circumstances
cite	citation, citations, cited, citing, cites
civil	
clarify	clarification, clarified, clarifies, clarifying, clarity
classic	classical, classics
clause	clauses
code	coded, codes, coding
coherent	coherence, coherently, incoherent, incoherently
coincide	coincided, coincides, coinciding, coincidence, coincidences, coincident, coincidental
collapse	collapsed, collapses, collapsible, collapsing
colleague	colleagues
commence	commenced, commences, commencement, commencing, recommences, recommenced, recommencing
comment	commentaries, commentary, commentator, commentators, commented, commenting, comments
commission	commissioned, commissioner, commissioners, commissioning, commissions
commit	commitment, commitments, commits, committed, committing
commodity	commodities
communicate	communicable, communicated, communicates, communicating, communication, communications, communicative, communicatively, uncommunicative
community	communities
compatible	compatibility, incompatibility, incompatible
compensate	compensated, compensates, compensating, compensation, compensations, compensatory
compile	compilation, compilations, compiled, compiles, compiling
complement	complementary, complemented, complementing, complements
complex	complexities, complexity
component	componentry, components
compound	compounded, compounding, compounds
comprehensive	comprehensively
comprise	comprised, comprises, comprising
compute	computation, computational, computations, computable, computer, computed, computerised, computers, computing
conceive	conceivable, conceivably, conceived, conceives, conceiving, inconceivable, inconceivably
concentrate	concentrated, concentrates, concentrating, concentration
concept	conception, concepts, conceptual, conceptualisation, conceptualise, conceptualised, conceptualises, conceptualising, conceptually
conclude	concluded, concludes, concluding, conclusion, conclusions, conclusive, conclusively, inconclusive, inconclusively

Headwords	Other words in the family
concurrent	concurrently
conduct	conducted, conducting, conducts
confer	conference, conferences, conferred, conferring, confers
confine	confined, confines, confining, unconfined
confirm	confirmation, confirmed, confirming, confirms
conflict	conflicted, conflicting, conflicts
conform	conformable, conformability, conformance, conformation, conformed, conforming, conformist, conformists, conformity, conforms, nonconformist, nonconformists, nonconformity, non-conformist, non-conformists, non-conformity
consent	consensus, consented, consenting, consents
consequent	consequence, consequences, consequently
considerable	considerably
consist	consisted, consistency, consistent, consistently, consisting, consists, inconsistencies, inconsistency, inconsistent
constant	constancy, constantly, constants, inconstancy, inconstantly
constitute	constituencies, constituency, constituent, constituents, constituted, constitutes, constituting, constitution, constitutions, constitutional, constitutionally, constitutive, unconstitutional
constrain	constrained, constraining, constrains, constraint, constraints, unconstrained
construct	constructed, constructing, construction, constructions, constructive, constructs, reconstruct, reconstructed, reconstructing, reconstruction, reconstructs
consult	consultancy, consultant, consultants, consultation, consultations, consultative, consulted, consults, consulting
consume	consumed, consumer, consumers, consumes, consuming, consumption
contact	contactable, contacted, contacting, contacts
contemporary	contemporaries
context	contexts, contextual, contextualise, contextualised, contextualising, uncontextualised
contract	contracted, contracting, contractor, contractors, contracts
contradict	contradicted, contradicting, contradiction, contradictions, contradictory, contradicts
contrary	contrarily
contrast	contrasted, contrasting, contrastive, contrasts
contribute	contributed, contributes, contributing, contribution, contributions, contributor, contributors
controversy	controversies, controversial, controversially, uncontroversial
convene	convention, convenes, convened, convening, conventional, conventionally, conventions, unconventional
converse	conversely
convert	conversion, conversions, converted, convertible, converting, converts
convince	convinced, convinces, convincing, convincingly, unconvinced
cooperate	cooperated, cooperates, cooperating, cooperation, cooperative, cooperatively, co-operate, co-operated, co-operates, co-operation, co-operative, co-operatively
coordinate	coordinated, coordinates, coordinating, coordination, coordinator, coordinators, co-ordinate, co-ordinated, co-ordinates, co-ordinating, co-ordination, co-ordinator, co-ordinators

Headwords	Other words in the family
core	cores, coring, cored
corporate	corporates, corporation, corporations
correspond	corresponded, correspondence, corresponding, correspondingly, corresponds
couple	coupled, coupling, couples
create	created, creates, creating, creation, creations, creative, creatively, creativity, creator, creators, recreate, recreated, recreates, recreating
credit	credited, crediting, creditor, creditors, credits
criteria	criterion
crucial	crucially
culture	cultural, culturally, cultured, cultures, uncultured
currency	currencies
cycle	cycled, cycles, cyclic, cyclical, cycling
data	
debate	debatable, debated, debates, debating
decade	decades
decline	declined, declines, declining
deduce	deduced, deduces, deducing, deduction, deductions
define	definable, defined, defines, defining, definition, definitions, redefine, redefined, redefines, redefining, undefined
definite	definitely, definitive, indefinite, indefinitely
demonstrate	demonstrable, demonstrably, demonstrated, demonstrates, demonstrating, demonstration, demonstrations, demonstrative, demonstratively, demonstrator, demonstrators
denote	denotation, denotations, denoted, denotes, denoting
deny	deniable, denial, denials, denied, denies, denying, undeniable
depress	depressed, depresses, depressing, depression
derive	derivation, derivations, derivative, derivatives, derived, derives, deriving
design	designed, designer, designers, designing, designs
despite	
detect	detectable, detected, detecting, detection, detective, detectives, detector, detectors, detects
deviate	deviated, deviates, deviating, deviation, deviations
device	devices
devote	devoted, devotedly, devotes, devoting, devotion, devotions
differentiate	differentiated, differentiates, differentiating, differentiation
dimension	dimensional, dimensions, multidimensional
diminish	diminished, diminishes, diminishing, diminution, undiminished
discrete	discretely, discretion, discretionary, indiscrete, indiscretion
discriminate	discriminated, discriminates, discriminating, discrimination
displace	displaced, displacement, displaces, displacing

Headwords	Other words in the family
display	displayed, displaying, displays
dispose	disposable, disposal, disposed, disposes, disposing
distinct	distinction, distinctions, distinctive, distinctively, distinctly, indistinct, indistinctly
distort	distorted, distorting, distortion, distortions, distorts
distribute	distributed, distributing, distribution, distributional, distributions, distributive, distributor, distributors, redistribute, redistributed, redistributes, redistributing, redistribution
diverse	diversely, diversification, diversified, diversifies, diversify, diversifying, diversity
document	documentation, documented, documenting, documents
domain	domains
domestic	domestically, domesticate, domesticated, domesticating, domestics
dominate	dominance, dominant, dominated, dominates, dominating, domination
draft	drafted, drafting, drafts, redraft, redrafted, redrafting, redrafts
drama	dramas, dramatic, dramatically, dramatise, dramatised, dramatising, dramatises, dramatisation, dramatisations, dramatist, dramatists, dramatization, dramatizations, dramatizing
duration	
dynamic	dynamically, dynamics
economy	economic, economical, economically, economics, economies, economist, economists, uneconomical
edit	edited, editing, edition, editions, editor, editorial, editorials, editors, edits
element	elements
eliminate	eliminated, eliminates, eliminating, elimination
emerge	emerged, emergence, emergent, emerges, emerging
emphasis	emphasise, emphasised, emphasising, emphatic, emphatically
empirical	empirically, empiricism
enable	enabled, enables, enabling
encounter	encountered, encountering, encounters
energy	energetic, energetically, energies
enforce	enforced, enforcement, enforces, enforcing
enhance	enhanced, enhancement, enhances, enhancing
enormous	enormity, enormously
ensure	ensured, ensures, ensuring
entity	entities
environment	environmental, environmentalist, environmentalists, environmentally, environments
equate	equated, equates, equating, equation, equations
equip	equipment, equipped, equipping, equips
equivalent	equivalence
erode	eroded, erodes, eroding, erosion
error	erroneous, erroneously, errors
establish	disestablish, disestablished, disestablishes, disestablishing, disestablishment, established, establishes, establishing, establishment, establishments

Headwords	Other words in the family
estate	estates
estimate	estimated, estimates, estimating, estimation, estimations, over-estimate, overestimate, overestimated, overestimates, overestimating, underestimate, underestimated, underestimates, underestimating
ethic	ethical, ethically, ethics, unethical
ethnic	ethnicity
evaluate	evaluated, evaluates, evaluating, evaluation, evaluations, evaluative, re-evaluate, re-evaluated, re-evaluates, re-evaluating, re-evaluation
eventual	eventuality, eventually
evident	evidenced, evidence, evidential, evidently
evolve	evolution, evolved, evolving, evolves, evolutionary, evolutionist, evolutionists
exceed	exceeded, exceeding, exceeds
exclude	excluded, excludes, excluding, exclusion, exclusionary, exclusionist, exclusions, exclusive, exclusively
exhibit	exhibited, exhibiting, exhibition, exhibitions, exhibits
expand	expanded, expanding, expands, expansion, expansionism, expansive
expert	expertise, expertly, experts
explicit	explicitly
exploit	exploitation, exploited, exploiting, exploits
export	exported, exporter, exporters, exporting, exports
expose	exposed, exposes, exposing, exposure, exposures
external	externalisation, externalise, externalised, externalises, externalising, externality
extract	extracted, extracting, extraction, extracts
facilitate	facilitated, facilitates, facilities, facilitating, facilitation, facilitator, facilitators, facility
factor	factored, factoring, factors
feature	featured, features, featuring
federal	federation, federations
fee	fees
file	filed, files, filing
final	finalise, finalised, finalises, finalising, finality, finally, finals
finance	financed, finances, financial, financially, financier, financiers, financing
finite	infinite, infinitely
flexible	flexibility, inflexible, inflexibility
fluctuate	fluctuated, fluctuates, fluctuating, fluctuation, fluctuations
focus	focused, focuses, focusing, refocus, refocused, refocuses, refocusing
format	formatted, formatting, formats
formula	formulae, formulas, formulate, formulated, formulating, formulation, formulations, reformulate, reformulated, reformulating, reformulation, reformulations
forthcoming	
found	founded, founder, founders, founding, unfounded

Headwords	Other words in the family
foundation	foundations
framework	frameworks
function	functional, functionally, functioned, functioning, functions
fund	funded, funder, funders, funding, funds
fundamental	fundamentally
furthermore	
gender	genders
generate	generated, generates, generating
generation	generations
globe	global, globally, globalisation, globalization
goal	goals
grade	graded, grades, grading
grant	granted, granting, grants
guarantee	guaranteed, guaranteeing, guarantees
guideline	guidelines
hence	
hierarchy	hierarchical, hierarchies
highlight	highlighted, highlighting, highlights
hypothesis	hypotheses, hypothesise, hypothesised, hypotheses, hypothesising, hypothetical, hypothetically
identical	identically
identify	identifiable, identification, identified, identifies, identifying, identities, identity, unidentifiable
ideology	ideological, ideologically, ideologies
ignorant	ignorance, ignore, ignored, ignores, ignoring
illustrate	illustrated, illustrates, illustrating, illustration, illustrations, illustrative
image	imagery, images
immigrate	immigrant, immigrants, immigrated, immigrates, immigrating, immigration
impact	impacted, impacting, impacts
implement	implementation, implemented, implementing, implements
implicate	implicated, implicates, implicating, implication, implications
implicit	implicitly
imply	implied, implies, implying
impose	imposed, imposes, imposing, imposition
incentive	incentives
incidence	incident, incidentally, incidents
incline	inclination, inclinations, inclined, inclines, inclining
income	incomes
incorporate	incorporated, incorporates, incorporating, incorporation

Headwords	Other words in the family
index	indexed, indexes, indexing
indicate	indicated, indicates, indicating, indication, indications, indicative, indicator, indicators
individual	individualised, individuality, individualism, individualist, individualists, individualistic, individually, individuals
induce	induced, induces, inducing, induction
inevitable	inevitability, inevitably
infer	inference, inferences, inferred, inferring, infers
infrastructure	infrastructures
inherent	inherently
inhibit	inhibited, inhibiting, inhibition, inhibitions, inhibits
initial	initially
initiate	initiated, initiates, initiating, initiation, initiations, initiative, initiatives, initiator, initiators
injure	injured, injures, injuries, injuring, injury, uninjured
innovate	innovation, innovated, innovates, innovating, innovations, innovative, innovator, innovators
input	inputs
insert	inserted, inserting, insertion, inserts
insight	insightful, insights
inspect	inspected, inspecting, inspection, inspections, inspector, inspectors, inspects
instance	instances
institute	instituted, institutes, instituting, institution, institutional, institutionalise, institutionalised, institutionalises, institutionalising, institutionally, institutions
instruct	instruction, instructed, instructing, instructions, instructive, instructor, instructors, instructs
integral	
integrate	integrated, integrates, integrating, integration
integrity	
intelligent	intelligence, intelligently, unintelligent
intense	intensely, intenseness, intensification, intensified, intensifies, intensify, intensifying, intension, intensity, intensive, intensively
interact	interacted, interacting, interaction, interactions, interactive, interactively, interacts
intermediate	
internal	internalise, internalised, internalises, internalising, internally
interpret	interpretation, interpretations, interpretative, interpreted, interpreting, interpretive, interprets, misinterpret, misinterpretation, misinterpretations, misinterpreted, misinterpreting, misinterprets, reinterpret, reinterpreted, reinterprets, reinterpreting, reinterpretation, reinterpretations
interval	intervals
intervene	intervened, intervenes, intervening, intervention, interventions
intrinsic	intrinsically
invest	invested, investing, investment, investments, investor, investors, invests, reinvest, reinvested, reinvesting, reinvestment, reinvests

Headwords	Other words in the family
investigate	investigated, investigates, investigating, investigation, investigations, investigative, investigator, investigators
invoke	invoked, invokes, invoking
involve	involved, involvement, involves, involving, uninvolved
isolate	isolated, isolates, isolating, isolation, isolationism
issue	issued, issues, issuing
item	itemisation, itemise, itemised, itemises, itemising, items
job	jobs
journal	journals
justify	justifiable, justifiably, justification, justifications, justified, justifies, justifying, unjustified
label	labelled, labelling, labels
labour	laboured, labouring, labours
layer	layered, layering, layers
lecture	lectured, lecturer, lecturers, lectures, lecturing
legal	illegal, illegality, illegally, legality, legally
legislate	legislated, legislates, legislating, legislation, legislative, legislator, legislators, legislature
levy	levies
liberal	liberalise, liberalism, liberalisation, liberalised, liberalises, liberalising, liberalization, liberate, liberated, liberates, liberation, liberations, liberating, liberator, liberators, liberally, liberals
licence	licences, license, licensed, licensing, licenses, unlicensed
likewise	
link	linkage, linkages, linked, linking, links
locate	located, locating, location, locations, relocate, relocated, relocates, relocating, relocation
logic	illogical, illogically, logical, logically, logician, logicians
maintain	maintained, maintaining, maintains, maintenance
major	majorities, majority
manipulate	manipulated, manipulates, manipulating, manipulation, manipulations, manipulative
manual	manually, manuals
margin	marginal, marginally, margins
mature	immature, immaturity, maturation, maturational, matured, matures, maturing, maturity
maximise	max, maximised, maximises, maximising, maximisation, maximum
mechanism	mechanisms
media	
mediate	mediated, mediates, mediating, mediation
medical	medically
medium	
mental	mentality, mentally
method	methodical, methodological, methodologies, methodology, methods

Headwords	Other words in the family
migrate	migrant, migrants, migrated, migrates, migrating, migration, migrations, migratory
military	
minimal	minimalisation, minimalise, minimalises, minimalised, minimalising, minimalist, minimalists, minimalistic, minimally
minimise	minimised, minimises, minimising
minimum	
ministry	ministered, ministering, ministerial, ministries
minor	minorities, minority, minors
mode	modes
modify	modification, modifications, modified, modifies, modifying, unmodified
monitor	monitored, monitoring, monitors, unmonitored
motive	motivate, motivated, motivates, motivating, motivation, motivations, motives, unmotivated
mutual	mutually
negate	negative, negated, negates, negating, negatively, negatives
network	networked, networking, networks
neutral	neutralisation, neutralise, neutralised, neutralises, neutralising, neutrality
nevertheless	
nonetheless	
norm	norms
normal	abnormal, abnormally, normalisation, normalise, normalised, normalises, normalising, normality, normally
notion	notions
notwithstanding	
nuclear	
objective	objectively, objectivity
obtain	obtainable, obtained, obtaining, obtains, unobtainable
obvious	obviously
occupy	occupancy, occupant, occupants, occupation, occupational, occupations, occupied, occupier, occupiers, occupies, occupying
occur	occurred, occurrence, occurrences, occurring, occurs, reoccur, reoccurred, reoccurring, reoccurs
odd	odds
offset	offsets, offsetting
ongoing	
option	optional, options
orient	orientate, orientated, orientates, orientation, orientating, oriented, orienting, orients, reorient, reorientation
outcome	outcomes
output	outputs
overall	
overlap	overlapped, overlapping, overlaps

Headwords	Other words in the family
overseas	
panel	panelled, panelling, panels
paradigm	paradigms
paragraph	paragraphing, paragraphs
parallel	paralleled, parallels, unparalleled
parameter	parameters
participate	participant, participants, participated, participates, participating, participation, participatory
partner	partners, partnership, partnerships
passive	passively, passivity
perceive	perceived, perceives, perceiving, perception, perceptions
percent	percentage, percentages
period	periodic, periodical, periodically, periodicals, periods
persist	persisted, persistence, persistent, persistently, persisting, persists
perspective	perspectives
phase	phased, phases, phasing
phenomenon	phenomena, phenomenal
philosophy	philosopher, philosophers, philosophical, philosophically, philosophies, philosophise, philosophised, philosophises, philosophising
physical	physically
plus	pluses
policy	policies
portion	portions
pose	posed, poses, posing
positive	positively
potential	potentially
practitioner	practitioners
precede	preceded, precedence, precedent, precedes, preceding, unprecedented
precise	imprecise, precisely, precision
predict	predictability, predictable, predictably, predicted, predicting, prediction, predictions, predicts, unpredictability, unpredictable
predominant	predominance, predominantly, predominate, predominated, predominates, predominating
preliminary	preliminaries
presume	presumably, presumed, presumes, presuming, presumption, presumptions, presumptuous
previous	previously
primary	primarily
prime	primacy
principal	principally
principle	principled, principles, unprincipled

Headwords	Other words in the family
prior	
priority	priorities, prioritisation, prioritise, prioritised, prioritises, prioritising
proceed	procedural, procedure, procedures, proceeded, proceeding, proceedings, proceeds
process	processed, processes, processing
professional	professionally, professionals, professionalism
prohibit	prohibited, prohibiting, prohibition, prohibitions, prohibitive, prohibits
project	projected, projecting, projection, projections, projects
promote	promoted, promoter, promoters, promotes, promoting, promotion, promotions
proportion	disproportion, disproportionate, disproportionately, proportional, proportionally, proportionate, proportionately, proportions
prospect	prospective, prospects
protocol	protocols
psychology	psychological, psychologically, psychologist, psychologists
publication	publications
publish	published, publisher, publishers, publishes, publishing, unpublished
purchase	purchased, purchaser, purchasers, purchases, purchasing
pursue	pursued, pursues, pursuing, pursuit, pursuits
qualitative	qualitatively
quote	quotation, quotations, quoted, quotes, quoting
radical	radically, radicals
random	randomly, randomness
range	ranged, ranges, ranging
ratio	ratios
rational	irrational, rationalisation, rationalisations, rationalise, rationalised, rationalises, rationalising, rationalism, rationality, rationally
react	reacted, reacts, reacting, reaction, reactionaries, reactionary, reactions, reactive, reactivate, reactivation, reactor, reactors
recover	recoverable, recovered, recovering, recovers, recovery
refine	refined, refinement, refinements, refines, refining
regime	regimes
region	regional, regionally, regions
register	deregister, deregistered, deregistering, deregisters, deregistration, registered, registering, registers, registration
regulate	deregulated, deregulates, deregulating, deregulation, regulated, regulates, regulating, regulation, regulations, regulator, regulators, regulatory, unregulated
reinforce	reinforced, reinforcement, reinforcements, reinforces, reinforcing
reject	rejected, rejecting, rejection, rejects, rejections
relax	relaxation, relaxed, relaxes, relaxing
release	released, releases, releasing

Headwords	Other words in the family
relevant	irrelevance, irrelevant, relevance
reluctance	reluctant, reluctantly
rely	reliability, reliable, reliably, reliance, reliant, relied, relies, relying, unreliable
remove	removable, removal, removals, removed, removes, removing
require	required, requirement, requirements, requires, requiring
research	researched, researcher, researchers, researches, researching
reside	resided, residence, resident, residential, residents, resides, residing
resolve	resolution, resolved, resolves, resolving, unresolved
resource	resourced, resourceful, resources, resourcing, unresourceful, under-resourced
respond	responded, respondent, respondents, responding, responds, response, responses, responsive, responsiveness, unresponsive
restore	restoration, restored, restores, restoring
restrain	restrained, restraining, restrains, restraint, restraints, unrestrained
restrict	restricted, restricting, restriction, restrictions, restrictive, restrictively, restricts, unrestricted, unrestrictive
retain	retained, retaining, retainer, retainers, retains, retention, retentive
reveal	revealed, revealing, reveals, revelation, revelations
revenue	revenues
reverse	reversal, reversed, reverses, reversible, reversing, reversals, irreversible
revise	revised, revises, revising, revision, revisions
revolution	revolutionary, revolutionaries, revolutionise, revolutionised, revolutionises, revolutionising, revolutionist, revolutionists, revolutions
rigid	rigidities, rigidity, rigidly
role	roles
route	routed, routes, routing
scenario	scenarios
schedule	reschedule, rescheduled, reschedules, rescheduling, scheduled, schedules, scheduling, unscheduled
scheme	schematic, schematically, schemed, schemes, scheming
scope	
section	sectioned, sectioning, sections
sector	sectors
secure	insecure, insecurities, insecurity, secured, securely, secures, securing, securities, security
seek	seeking, seeks, sought
select	selected, selecting, selection, selections, selective, selectively, selector, selectors, selects
sequence	sequenced, sequences, sequencing, sequential, sequentially
series	
sex	sexes, sexism, sexual, sexuality, sexually
shift	shifted, shifting, shifts
significant	insignificant, insignificantly, significance, significantly, signified, signifies, signify, signifying

Headwords	Other words in the family
similar	dissimilar, similarities, similarity, similarly
simulate	simulated, simulates, simulating, simulation
site	sites
so-called	
sole	solely
somewhat	
source	sourced, sources, sourcing
specific	specifically, specification, specifications, specificity, specifics
specify	specifiable, specified, specifies, specifying, unspecified
sphere	spheres, spherical, spherically
stable	instability, stabilisation, stabilise, stabilised, stabilises, stabilising, stability, unstable
statistic	statistician, statisticians, statistical, statistically, statistics
status	
straightforward	
strategy	strategic, strategies, strategically, strategist, strategists
stress	stressed, stresses, stressful, stressing, unstressed
structure	restructure, restructured, restructures, restructuring, structural, structurally, structured, structures, structuring, unstructured
style	styled, styles, styling, stylish, stylise, stylised, stylises, styling
submit	submission, submissions, submits, submitted, submitting
subordinate	subordinates, subordination
subsequent	subsequently
subsidy	subsidiary, subsidies, subsidise, subsidised, subsidises, subsidising
substitute	substituted, substitutes, substituting, substitution
successor	succession, successions, successive, successively, successors
sufficient	sufficiency, insufficient, insufficiently, sufficiently
sum	summation, summed, summing, sums
summary	summaries, summarise, summarised, summarises, summarising, summarisation, summarisations
supplement	supplementary, supplemented, supplementing, supplements
survey	surveyed, surveying, surveys
survive	survival, survived, survives, surviving, survivor, survivors
suspend	suspended, suspending, suspends, suspension
sustain	sustainable, sustainability, sustained, sustaining, sustains, sustenance, unsustainable
symbol	symbolic, symbolically, symbolise, symbolises, symbolised, symbolising, symbolism, symbols
tape	taped, tapes, taping
target	targeted, targeting, targets
task	tasks

Headwords	Other words in the family
team	teamed, teaming, teams
technical	technically
technique	techniques
technology	technological, technologically
temporary	temporarily
tense	tension, tensely, tenser, tensest, tensions
terminate	terminal, terminals, terminated, terminates, terminating, termination, terminations
text	texts, textual
theme	themes, thematic, thematically
theory	theoretical, theoretically, theories, theorist, theorists
thereby	
thesis	theses
topic	topical, topics
trace	traceable, traced, traces, tracing
tradition	non-traditional, traditional, traditionalist, traditionally, traditions
transfer	transferable, transference, transferred, transferring, transfers
transform	transformation, transformations, transformed, transforming, transforms
transit	transited, transiting, transition, transitional, transitions, transitory, transits
transmit	transmission, transmissions, transmitted, transmitting, transmits
transport	transportation, transported, transporter, transporters, transporting, transports
trend	trends
trigger	triggered, triggering, triggers
ultimate	ultimately
undergo	undergoes, undergoing, undergone, underwent
underlie	underlay, underlies, underlying
undertake	undertaken, undertakes, undertaking, undertook
uniform	uniformity, uniformly
unify	unification, unified, unifies, unifying
unique	uniquely, uniqueness
utilise	utilisation, utilised, utilises, utilising, utiliser, utilisers, utility, utilities
valid	invalidate, invalidity, validate, validated, validating, validation, validity, validly
vary	invariable, invariably, variability, variable, variables, variably, variance, variant, variants, variation, variations, varied, varies, varying
vehicle	vehicles
version	versions
via	
violate	violated, violates, violating, violation, violations

Headwords	Other words in the family
virtual	virtually
visible	visibility, visibly, invisible, invisibility
vision	visions
visual	visualise, visualised, visualised, visualising, visualisation, visually
volume	volumes, vol
voluntary	voluntarily, volunteer, volunteering, volunteered, volunteers
welfare	
whereas	
whereby	
widespread	

