

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about background of research, formulation of research problems, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study and definition of key terms.

A. Background of Research

Any language in the world cannot be separated from words as its constituents. Word is the most important element in a language and the most basic unit in structure of a language. According to Bloomfield (1926:42) said that a minimum free form is a word. Words in a language are arranged, formed and also combined into a larger units like sentences, paragraphs even an essay. The language that all people use in the world is formed from a group of words which function as the representative of the speakers' meaning. Language used for interpersonal communication is realized through structured words. In order for communication to run well, understanding a language can start by studying the structure of the language.

According to Geoffrey B (1980:1) English is the most widely spoken language among people in the world for various communicative purposes. They use this language to share various affairs in the fields of education, business, economy, social and culture. In spite of the benefits and its importance for international cooperation medium, mastering English for Indonesian people seems a little difficult. Only a little number of Indonesian people have a good command in English. One of common English learners' problems in Indonesian school is that

many students have complained that they have very limited mastery of English vocabulary.

Considering that case, the first thing vital to learn is the English vocabulary. According to Hatch and Brown (1995: 1), they said that vocabulary is a list of set of words for a particular language or a list or set of words that individual speaker of a language might use for communication. Mastering vocabularies well is a big capital for a learner to develop other competence or language skills such as listening, speaking, reading and writing can be achieved. Napa (1991:6) said that there are three main areas in studying vocabulary; they are lexical meaning, contextual clues and structural analysis. For structural analysis can be done by breaking a word into such elements as root, prefix and suffix. A word is basically constituted by a root, with or without being combined with prefix, suffix, or both.

The part of morpheme in the forms of affixes enables a root to have richer meanings and possible to be represent wide range of thoughts in communication. Katamba (2005: 38) said that affixes are morphemes that are appended to the root. Based on their functions, there are two kinds of affixes, namely inflectional and derivational types.

Derivational affixes are affixes when added to a root or base word, they create a new word that is “derived” from the base word but has different meaning. Derivational affixes can allow the possibility or addition of other affixes to a root or base that give different meaning of the first words. For example, the word *performance* which is derivational word because the suffix *-ence* changing the word class from verb into noun that have root *perform*. However, in derivational affixes/morphemes, , Finnegan (2008: 43) says that they produce new words from existing

words in two ways. They can change a word's lexical category: possible versus impossible, ; *pair* versus *repair*. Or they can change a word's lexical category: true is an adjective, truly an adverb, truth a noun.

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Besides derivational affixes, it has inflectional suffixes that closely related to grammatical rules. According to Brimton (2000:86) he said that if derivational affixes to enrich meaning and transform a particular word to another, inflectional affixes are to comply with the grammatical rules of the language. Thus, in learning vocabulary strategically, people need to be familiar with both affixes. need to learn about affixes to enrich meanings as well as to learn affixes to enhance our grammatical competence. This is really important because some words can be joined to be a larger structure like a clause or a sentence by using grammatical rules.

Based on that, we can conclude that inflectional affixes are the affixes that don't change the word class of the root or their base, yet they only have function in the grammatical, for example in English plural -s attached to the word book and the present progressive -ng in word speaking. In addition, the plural form sometimes has irregular form, such as *people* that plural form of *person* or kind of verb from *sing* becoming *sang*.

Studying affixes in order to enhance the vocabulary effectively is vital for English learners. Therefore, there have been some studies related to this issue. For example, there was research that had been done by the topic about "Derivational

and Inflectional Affixes Used by One Direction In “This Is Us” Movie Subtitle.” The researcher of that research is Ririn Octaviani (2017). It involves to derivational and inflectional affixes too. In the study, she used video’s subtitle of One Direction with the title ‘This is Us’ as the object of her research. After she completed her research, she found that 130 derivational affixes that had been categorized by parts of speech. In addition, she found that there were 379 inflectional affixes used in the movie and she also found that inflectional affixes were the most frequently used.

Another research is done by Ahmad Chudhori (2017). He wrote thesis about the derivational and inflectional in research proposal. He focuses on proposal that written by English Alumni of Education Department Teacher Training and Education Faculty in the Academic Year of 2012 / 2013. The findings that he got in his research are following: There were 7 derivational prefix and 22 derivational suffixes

There some journal that discuss about affixes too that written by I Kadek Nandito (2016). The purpose of his research is to find out the derivational and inflectional affixes in The Songs Adele Albums. The data source that he used is all the parts of words are the beginning of the lyrics of songs, by Adele Albums.

Sugiarto (2015) discusses about derivational and inflectional affixes in his thesis. He wrote a thesis by the tittle Type of Affixions Found in Reading Textbooks for The First Grade of Senior High School in Tulungagung, Department of English, IAIN Tulungagung Type of each affixion (derivational affixes) Found In reading Textbooks for the First Grade of Senior High Schools in Tulungagung.

The present research dealt with the analysis of affixes as used by the students when they are producing academic writing. The subjects of the study were 4A

students of IAIN Tulungagung 2020/2021. The study was focused on the types of affixes used and the errors of using those affixes in the students' writings and it was qualitatively approached.

The present study was different from the previous study in several respects. Most of that research was quantitatively approached and only focused on statistical calculation of derivational and inflectional affixes. They only try to find frequency of using derivational and inflectional affixes. Through the present study, the researcher tried to map not only types of derivational and inflectional affixes but also the identification possible mistakes of using affixes by the students in their writings. From this research, the researcher tried to deeply explore the use of derivational and inflectional affixes by the students in writing an essay. In addition, it was expected that this study gives some benefits for the readers who want to learn vocabulary specially to learn Academic word list strategically via derivational and inflectional affixes for their academic purpose. The present study was entitled **DERIVATIONAL AND INFLECTIONAL AFFIXES USED IN ACADEMIC WRITING OF 4A STUDENTS ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT IN IAIN TULUNGAGUNG 2020/2021.**

B. Formulation of Research Problem

Based on the problem above, the research problem can be formulated into:

1. What are the type of derivational and inflectional affixes used in Academic Writing by students of English Education Department in IAIN Tulungagung?
2. Why do the students of English Education Department in IAIN Tulungagung make mistakes of derivational and inflectional affixes in Academic Writing?

C. Purpose of The Study

Based on the statement of the problem, the researcher determines the purpose of the study as follow:

1. To know the type of derivational and inflectional affixes used in Academic Writing by students of English Education Department in IAIN Tulungagung.
2. To know the reason students of English Education Department in IAIN Tulungagung make mistakes of derivational and inflectional affixes in Academic Writing.

D. Significant of The Study

The researcher hopes from this research can give the useful information for the readers. The significance of the research can be seen as follows:

1. Theoretical

This research can help to learn about derivational and inflectional affixes to improve vocabulary and master grammar.

2. Practical

The researcher truly hopes if this research can be useful for the student who will study about derivational and inflectional affixes on Academic Writing activities. For the teachers, this research can contribute to them for the teaching activities. In addition, to the other researcher, this research can be their based material for they who have same interesting in research field.

E. Scope and Limitation of The Study

The scope of this research is to investigate the derivational and inflectional affixes which is used in Academic Writing of fourth semester students in IAIN

Tulungagung 2020/2021. The researcher analysed 6 students that their teacher thinks have good, good enough and bad in used derivational and inflectional affixes.

F. Definition of Key Term

Based on the title of the research, the researcher would like to give the definition of term that is used in this research.

1. Morpheme is the smallest unit that have meaning of language that construct the word
2. Derivational affixes are the affixes which is added in some root or based word that can create new word/lexeme and it may change the word class.
3. Inflectional affixes are the affixes which don't change the word class while added in root or based word but they only have function as grammatical purpose.
4. Academic Writing is the subject that learnt in fourth semester of IAIN Tulungagung students which learn about how to make an essay for academic purpose.
5. Mistake is ramification of error that is random guess or slip and a failure to utilize a known system correctly.