

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses about the background of the study, the statement of the problems, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation, the definition of key terms and the organization of the study.

### **A. Background of the study**

English is one of compulsory subjects which is taught in Indonesian school, starting from Elementary School up to University. Why must English be taught? The first reason, English as one of the major international languages in the global area, is having increasing importance in our lives. We need it as a media to help us to link and conquer the world. The second reason, English is very important for communication with other people in human daily life because many people need a common language in order to communicate with each other; for business, travel, and social reasons. Educating the children to know the language will surely give them a basis for their future development. However, most of the students still face some problems in learning English. They think that English is very difficult to be learnt and understood. These problems have to be solved to make teaching learning process successful. As we know, there are four skills that must be learnt in studying English; listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Reading is one of language skills that is almost dominant in teaching learning process. Reading is also very important skill that we should consider in learning English, it becomes the basic foundation of academic skills because most subjects need the skills of reading. The success of teaching learning process cannot be separated from the role of reading. Based on the 2013 curriculum (PermendikbudNo.81A/2013) that teachers should open wide and varied opportunities for students to make observations through activities; look, listen, hear, and read. It means that students are required to be more active in the learning process in class, so students required to seek various information related to certain subjects through reading.

According to Mikulecky (2011 : 5 ) reading is a complex conscious and unconscious mental process in which the reader uses a variety of strategies to reconstruct the meaning that the author is assumed to have intended, based on data from the text and from the reader's prior knowledge. Thus, by having reading skill will facilitate the students to understand what intended by the author or writer. That is the cause, that reading skill has to be possessed by the students in order to train them to think critically, especially in understanding the contents of the text furthermore. So, reading is one of the skills that give a large contribution in Learning English.

However, reading mastery is not easy to learn for the students in EFL because they should understand about words and sentences that they

used in their prior knowledge which is becoming to be a good reader that focuses primarily on what they already know about the topic in reading text. They may use morpheme, semantic, syntax and context clues to identify the meaning of unknown words in the text. So, linguistic category also plays an important role in reading. Therefore, the learners need to learn about the affixations as one of the parts in linguistic category, morpheme. According to Rene Van Den Berg (1989: 42) affixes are defined as a closed class of grammatical elements within the word. They are bound morphemes and cannot occur on their own. A fair number of affixes change the word class of the root to which they are affixed.

Affixation is very important to be learned by every learner who wants to study the content of English text. According to Rochelle Lieber (2004: 14) argued that since the form-meaning correspondence in morphology is rarely one to one. The semantic effects of word formation should be strictly separated from its formal effect. It means that understanding the content of English text will make the learners easy to study about English subjects. It can be done easily by the students through mastering the vocabulary which deals with morphology, especially in affixation. When the learners learn about reading, they should learn about affixes which are attached to words. Without understanding about the affixation they will get difficulty in understanding contents of the text. The use of affixes will affect the meaning of sentences in a reading text. Almost the learners confuse about learning of affixation and its meaning

In addition, understanding affixation for the students is an important part of learning vocabulary, such as learning root words to develop students' general understanding in reading skills. Affixation also helps students to see and use the context of the text, so the students will easily understand the meaning of unfamiliar words in the text. Therefore students should learn affixation to make them more easily to understand the contents of a text properly and avoid misunderstanding the meaning of the sentence. Because by understanding the prevailing pattern in the affixation will help students to determine the meaning of a text appropriately. finally, the learners can learn English as well as the natives.

There are three types of affixation in word formation, those are Prefix, Infix and Suffix . First is prefix. According to Ebest, et al (2004: 434) A prefix is an element added in front of a root word that changes the word's meaning. Prefixation is the process which an affix is attached in front of the base. Second is infix. Infix is a word element ( a type of affix) that can be inserted within the base form of a word (rather than at its beginning or end) to create a new word or intensity meaning. The process of inserting an infix is called infixation. The third is suffix. According to Ebest, et al (2004:492) a suffix consists of one or more letters or syllables added to the end of a word. Whereas suffixation is the process which an affix is attached in the end of the base.

Considering its important in helping the students to determine the meaning of the text. The writer take lexical studies that focuses in

affixation of Reading text , especially in word formation. The reseacher choose the reading text in english textbook from 1st the first grade because the reading which is used by the frist grade of senior high school contain of rich text and also have various genre text. So the reseacher can found various types of affixes .The researcher wants to describe the types and the frequencies of affixation used in reading text, especially in the English textbook used by the first grade of senior high school. This study emphasizes on the use of affixation, especially in form Prefixes and Suffixes.

#### **B. Formulation of the research problems.**

This research concerns the phenomena of language affixation in the Students' writing.

- a. What types of each affixation (Derivational Affixes) are found in the reading text in English textbook for first grade student of senior high school in Tulungagung?
- b. How are the frequencies of occurrences of each type of affixation (Derivational Affixes) in the reading text in English textbook for the first grade student of senior high school in Tulungagung?

#### **C. Objectives of the study**

Based on the formulated research problem, the objective of this research are:

- a. To know types of each affixation (Derivational Affixes) are found in the reading text in English textbook for the first grade student of senior high school in Tulungagung.
- b. To know the frequencies of occurrences of each type of affixation (Derivational Affixes) in the reading text in English textbook for the first grade student of senior high school in Tulungagung.

#### **D. Significance of The Research**

The result of this research is expected to give some contribution in using affixation for the teacher, students and other researcher:

1. For the teacher

The teacher can use it as consideration teaching of English grammar especially in affixation and to get knowledge about in English area especially in affixation.

2. For the student

The students to get more Knowledge about English lesson about matering vocabulary and also help the student to easy understand the meaning of unfamiliar word in the text, especially about affixation

3. For the future researchers

The finding of the research is expected to become a reference for the next study in the same field of study.

#### 4. For the writer

This research can be useful for the writer as one of resources in learning affixes in order to understand any words which are resulted from the addition of affixes or the word formation itself because the use of affixes on a word will result in changing the meaning of the word itself.

### **E. The Scope and Limitation.**

In this research, the researcher had 3 limitations:

1) The researcher only analyzed the English text book for the first grade students of senior high school. 2) The researcher only analyzed the affixation found in the reading text in the English textbook for the first grade of senior high school. And 3) The study only focused on Derivational Affixes. The researcher limits this research deal with affixes especially in prefixes and suffixes found of reading text in four English textbook. Those were four English textbook from the first grade of senior high school in Tulungagung. Namely English For a Better Life, Pathway to English, Be smart in English and English book. The researcher count affixation, especially in word formation in the form of simple percentage.

### **F. Definition of key terms**

To avoid misunderstanding of the term used in this study, the following key terms need to be defined:

a. Definition of Textbook

Text book is a teaching tool (material) which presents the subject matter defined by the curriculum which used by students as a standard work for a particular branch of study.

b. Affixes

Affixes are bound morphemes or a word element a prefix, infix and suffix that can be attached to a base or root to form a new word or a new form of a word. According to Ebest, et al (2004: 434). A prefix is an element added in front of a root word that changes the word's meaning . Meanwhile, Suffixation is the process which an affix is attached in the end of the base. (Wikipedia) states “ in linguistics, a suffix (also sometimes called a postfix or ending ) as an affix which is placed after the stem of a word.”

## **G. The organization of the study**

This chapter is divided into five chapters:

- First chapter : An introduction consists of background the study, formulation of the research problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of the key terms and the organization of the study.
- Second chapter : The review of related literature covers various



theories supporting the research.

Third chapter : The research methodology consist of research design, population, sampling and sample, Research Instrument, method of collecting data and data analysis.

Four chapter : Research findings and discussion,

Fifth chapter : conclusion and suggestions