

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of the study, formulation of research question, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

English as an international language has been utilized in numerous sectors including literary works. Recent literary works such as news articles, short stories, and magazines are frequently written in English (Cahya, 2018). Language is used to generate a meaningful communication among human beings (Nurhayati, 2016). In other words, the primary function of language is communication.

Linguistics is defined as the study of language as a human communication system. Micro-linguistics and macro-linguistics comprise the scope of linguistics. Macro-linguistics is a field of linguistics which focuses in discussing about language in connection to the factors outside of language (Glosser, 1992). The various sub-disciplines are sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, antropinguistics, stylistics, philology, linguistic philosophy and dialectology (Chaer, 2003). Micro-linguistics, on the other hand, is a field of linguistics that examines language from within. This can mean examining the structure of the language itself, or studying the language itself directly. Several

sub-disciplines that come under the category of micro-linguistics are Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantics.

As one of essential part of Linguistics studies, Morphology is very crucial to be learned. It examines the building of words from the smallest pieces. Due to the fact that English is regarded a foreign language in Indonesia, it is incredibly useful for learners to have an understanding of how to utilize and compile the words in English. Vocabulary helps people in arranging the sentence to communicate and it can make the language more variety (Nurhayati, 2019). Thus, increasing one's vocabulary knowledge through morphological analysis can be helpful because learning English vocabulary plays an important part in the process of becoming proficient in the language. In addition, Napa (1991) states that vocabulary is one of the components of language and without words, it is impossible for language to exist. Morphology is the only branch of linguistics that studies about the word structure and formation, as stated by Samsuri (1988, p. 15).

In Morphology, morphemes are essential components in the study of this field. Linguistically, a morpheme is the smallest unit of a word that is primarily concerned with the grammatical structure that the word possesses. (Katamba & Stonham, 2006). Based on the definition, it is possible to draw the conclusion that the smallest meaningful unit is called a morpheme. There are two types of morphemes: free morphemes and bound morphemes. Free morphemes are those that may function alone as words, such as wipe, head, and bracelet. Bound morphemes, on the other hand, are those that cannot function independently,

such as -un, -ize, and -ation. The kinds of bound morphemes are prefixes and suffixes. If an affix is enclosed before a base, it is referred to as a prefix and if it is enclosed after a base, it is referred to as a suffix (Bauer, 2003). An affix itself is a bound morpheme when it is enclosed to some other morphemes (Katamba, 1993).

There are two different kinds of affixes, and they are known as derivational and inflectional affixes (Ford, Davis & Wilson, 2010; Robinson, 2016). According to Bauer, who was cited by Zainuddin (2016), derivational and inflectional affixes are distinct from one another. It is possible for derivational affixes to change the class or category of a word, whereas inflectional affixes do not change the class of the words they are attached to. The change in class of derivational affixes will affect the meaning of the words but in inflectional affixes there is no change in the word class. Derivational affixes occur when a root is added by a morpheme that changes the category of the class but sometimes the morpheme does not change the class of the base word, while inflectional affixes only adapt the shape and the meaning of the base word (Payne, 2011).

Furthermore, there are similar topic from the previous research. Previously, Herlina and Kholiq (2019) conducted a research that had title “An Analysis of Morphological Processes on the Words Containing Derivational Affixes in Edgar Allan Poe’s *The Black Cat*”. This research used qualitative descriptive method and focused on the most frequently derivational affixes appearing in the short story. The researcher found 154 words that attached by

derivational affixes. They can be categorized based on part of speech into four types: derivational affixes producing noun (45%), producing verb (1%), producing adjective (17%), and producing adverb (37%).

The second, Bram and Siboro (2020) conducted a research entitled “Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affixes in Brothers Grimm’s the Story of Rapunzel”. This study used descriptive quantitative method and focused on the types and the function of derivational affixes. The result of this study showed that there were 33 occurrences of words containing derivational affixes, and four functions of derivational affixes in the story of Rapunzel, namely noun formation (30.4%), adjective formation (24.2%), verb formation (21.2%), and adverb formation (24.2%).

The third, Nurjanah, Ramdhaniah, and Efransyah (2018) “Affixation of Derivational and Inflectional Process in Narrative Text Entitled the Ugly Duckling” conducted a study to investigate the types of derivational and inflectional affixes in the text *The Ugly Duckling* and to describe the affixations that were attached in the derivational and inflectional processes of the text. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The results of this study showed that there were 29 words of inflectional processes. The last, it was found the most frequently in affixes on text only two process of affixes; First, there were nine words of kinds the suffix, there four kinds that attached to derivational process there five kinds that attached to inflectional process. Secondly, there was only one kind of prefix that attached to inflectional process.

The current study focuses in analyzing words containing derivational affixes that are found in National Geographic Magazine article. While, most of the previous study used short story to be analyzed. The previous studies analyzed about the types, most dominant, function and total of the occurrences of derivational affixes. While, in this study analyzed the types and the meaning of derivational affixes, also how are the derivation process of the words used in National Geographic Magazine article.

The reasons why the researcher chooses to analyze five articles from National Geographic magazine are first, article contains current events. Besides that, the content of the magazine is interesting because it discusses about geography, archaeology, anthropology, and exploration of the world that can increase our knowledge. Second, there are numerous words containing derivational affixes in this magazine articles. Moreover, the researchers used these articles to explore and enrich knowledge about derivational affixes. In addition, the researcher hopes that the result of this analysis will be useful to enrich the reader's knowledge about affixes in morphological study.

From some cases above, the researcher decides to do a research entitles "Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affixes Used in National Geographic Magazine".

B. The Formulation of Research Questions

Based on the background above, the study is directed to derivational affixes used in National Geographic Magazine articles with the following research problems :

1. What are the types and the meaning of derivational affixes used in the National Geographic Magazine articles?
2. How are the derivation process of the words used in the National Geographic Magazine articles?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulation above, the researcher determines the objectives of the study as follow :

1. To find out the types and the meaning of derivational affixes used in the National Geographic Magazine articles.
2. To describe derivation process of the words used in the National Geographic Magazine articles.

D. The Significance of the Study

This study is expected to be useful and relevant theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the result of this study will answer the research questions concerning with the types of derivational affixes used in National geographic Magazine articles. Practically, the result of this research is expected to give precious contributions to students, teachers and future researchers. For the students, it is hoped that this study can help students to understand about affixes, so that it will make them easier to enrich their vocabulary knowledge. For teachers, the researcher hopes that the result of this study can become meaningful contribution for reference in teaching vocabulary. In addition, for the future researchers, the result of this research is expected to become a reference for the future study at the same field.

E. The Scope and Limitation

This research focused on morphological analysis of derivational affixes from five articles in National Geographic Magazine. The reason why the researcher focuses on derivational affixes from five articles in National Geographic Magazine because the researcher wants the discussion to become more specific and focus. The limitation of this study is the words containing derivational affixes found in five selected articles from National Geographic Magazine. The researcher used theories introduced by Greenbaum (1972) for analyzing derivational prefixes and Swan (2005) for analyzing derivational suffixes. Then, in classifying derivational process into prefixation and suffixation Plag's theory was used. Meanwhile, Brinton's theory was used to present the word formation by using tree diagram.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To give some information and avoid misunderstanding of the terms and contents of this research, it is crucial to clarify the following key terms. The definition of the key terms of this study are as follows:

1. Morphology

Morphology is one of linguistics branch that studies how to form word. Zainuddin (2012) states that morphology is the branch of linguistics studying how word are structured and how they are put together from smaller parts.

2. Derivational affix

Derivational affix occurs when a root is added by a morpheme that changes the category of the word class, but sometimes the morpheme does not change the class of the base word.

3. Type of derivational affix

Type of derivational affix is a type of affix by means of which one word is formed or derived from another.

4. Derivation process

According to Yule (2006:57) derivation is the process of word formation to be found in the production of new English word. The process of word formation through the addition affix (suffix), which can be either a prefix (prefix) or suffix (suffix).

5. National Geographic Magazine

National Geographic Magazine is an official monthly magazine of the National Geographic Society which includes one of the most widely read magazine of all time.

G. Organization of the Thesis

This study contains of five chapters. The first chapter is the introduction which consists of the background of the study, the formulation of research questions, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation, the definition of key terms, and the organization of the thesis. The second chapter is the review of related literature which consists of the review of related theories and review of the previous study. The third chapter is research method which consists of research design, data and data source, the technique of

collecting data, the technique of analyzing data, and data verification. The fourth chapter is the data presentation and discussion, and the last chapter is suggestion and conclusion.