

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of study, formulation of research problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study and definition of terms.

A. Background of Research

Language cannot be separated from words. Word is the most important element in language. Language consists of word that are arranged and formed and has meaning. Words are sound or a group of sound that express a meaning and form an independent unit of language. Word is the most fundamental unit in language structure. All human language in the world is formed from a series of word or word group. Language as a means of interpersonal communication is realized in words or word structure. In order to communication can work well, understanding language used for communication is absolutely needed. One of the ways to understand a language is by studying its structure.

English is world-widely spoken to communicate each other in every field, such as education, economy, technology, social and cultures. Therefore most countries make English as the first language studied after their native language.

Considering that case, it is important to study the English vocabularies. Vocabulary is the basic to acquire other competences such as listening, speaking, reading and writing. Hatch and Brown (1995: 1) state that

vocabulary is a list of set of words for a particular language or a list or set of words that individual speakers of a language might use.

English also has morphology like Indonesian language but it is different. In studying vocabulary, it can't be separated from three main areas. According to Napa (1991: 6) there are three main areas in studying vocabulary; they are lexical meaning, contextual clues, and structural analysis. Those become the main areas that should be learnt by the students in studying vocabulary. Structural analysis is one of the main areas in studying vocabulary.

Every word in English has a basic meaning. In morphology, structural analysis itself is analysis that is breaking a word into its element (root, prefix and suffix). A word normally begins with a root which perhaps the complete word, or perhaps a part of complete word. It combines affixes both prefix and suffix.

Affixes are still to be part of morphemes. Katamba (2005: 38) says that affixes are any morphemes that are appended to the root. There are two kinds of affixes: inflectional and derivational. 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 of addition of another affixes to a root or base that give different meaning of the first words, for instance, the word *insistence*. It is derivational word because the suffix *ence* changing the word class from verb into noun. Yet, in derivational affixes/morphemes, Finnegan (2008: 43) says that they produce new words from existing words in two ways. They can change the

meaning of a word: *true* versus *untrue*; *paint* versus *repaint*. Or they can change a word's lexical category: *true* is an adjective, *truly* an adverb, *truth* a noun.

Besides, only studying vocabulary is not enough. We might be able to memorize a lot of vocabularies, but it will be useless if we don't learn the grammar because a clause/phrase or sentence can stand itself by adding grammar rule. One of some ways is by studying inflectional affixes.

Inflectional affixes are affixes which do not change the word class of the root or base but they only have grammatical function, such as English plural *-s* in word *Girls* and present progressive *-ing* in word *cooking*. For instance, *boy* becomes *boys*. *Boys* is kind of inflectional affixes because the base word *boy* is attached to 's' as plural form. And sometimes they have irregular form in certain noun like irregular plural *mice* from singular *mouse* or verb *think* become *thought* and so forth. They belong to exception suppletion.

There are some ways to enrich our vocabulary and grammar knowledge. One of them is by reading. It can be by reading book, short story, newspaper, novel, movie subtitle and while even watching it. So in this analysis, the writer uses the movie subtitle as data source, because from this we can increase our knowledge of history, culture, science and a numerous derivational and inflectional affixes.

That is why this is very important to study the derivational and inflectional affixes because when the students are able to identify it, they will be able to develop their vocabulary significantly because from only one word

it can be lots. Then they will be able to use it properly in their speaking or writing. That's why it is very important for the student to study both affixes.

Furthermore, there is a similar topic in the previous research. That is the skripsi entitled "An Analysis of Derivational Affixes in *The Land of Five Towers* Novel by A. Fuadi Translated by Angie Kilbane". The writer was Aryati (2014). It also concerns about derivational affixes, but the distinction was in the Aryati's skripsi, she used *The Land of Five Towers* Novel by A. Fuadi Translated by Angie Kilbane as the object of this research. The result of analyzing data from her skripsi which analyzed derivational affixes that found in *The Land of Five Towers* Novel by A. Fuadi were the roots from the words that has been classified based on the part of speech were 199 (adjective), 188 (noun), 266 (verb).

While in here, the writer not only analyzes the derivational but also inflectional affixes and the writer uses movie subtitle as the object of this research. The writer chooses the "This Is Us" Movie Subtitle as the object of this research because it involves daily conversations which more useful to be used. However, in this research the researcher is more interested in analyzing the film entitled "This Is Us" directed by Morgan Spurlock related to the fact that the storyline of the film is interesting because it is the true story about lives of the five members of the boy band, One Direction. They are Louis Tomlinson, Zayn Malik, Liam Payne, Harry Styles and Niall Horan. The conversation between the characters in "This Is Us" represent the typical of real story including amusement, surprise, fun, humor, wit, and wordplay. Beside, the using of the derivational and inflectional words in the dialogues

between the characters in “This Is Us” are numerous enough to be analyzed in the research. So, the writer would like to analyze **DERIVATIONAL AND INFLECTIONAL AFFIXES USED BY ONE DIRECTION IN “THIS IS US” MOVIE SUBTITLE.**

B. Formulation of research Problem

Based on the problems above, the research problem can be formulated as follow:

1. What are the types of derivational affixes used by One Direction in the movie subtitle of THIS IS US?
2. “What are the types of inflectional affixes used by One Direction in the movie subtitle of THIS IS US?”

C. Purpose of the study

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

1. To know the types of derivational affixes used by One Direction in the movie subtitle of THIS IS US.
2. To know the types of inflectional affixes used by One Direction in the movie subtitle of THIS IS US.

D. Significance of the study

The writer hopes that this study gives the useful information for the readers. The significance of the research can be seen as follows:

1. Theoretical

This study helps in learning the derivational and inflectional affixes to increase the reader's vocabulary and grammar understanding.

2. Practical

The result of this research is expected to give precious contributions to students, teachers and future researcher. For the students, this research hopefully can be used to study the derivational and inflectional words not only from their hand book but also from movie subtitle. For the teachers, this research might become a meaningful contribution in teaching vocabulary and grammar to their students. For the future researcher, the result of this research is expected to be a previous research for those who are interested in doing similar field of research.

E. Scope and limitation of the study

The scope of the study is the writer investigated not too wide and the research is effective to be studied. Here, the writer analyzes the derivational and inflectional affixes used by One Direction in the movie subtitle of "This Is Us". The writer analyzes all the script which are the beginning of the story, rising the case to the end to find out the derivational and inflectional affixes used by One Direction in the "This Is Us" movie subtitle.

Beside, the writer has found the limitation of the study. Here, the writer only found two kinds of verbal affixes in the term of derivational

affixes. Hence, the writer hopes for the future researcher to use another sources and/or another theory to find more types of verbal affixes.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Based on the title of the research above, the writer would like to give the definition of term which is used in this research.

1. Morpheme is the minimal meaningful unit of language that constructs words.
2. Affixes are bound morpheme which attached to a root or base or stem to expand such words.
3. Derivational affixes are the affixes that create a new word/lexeme when attached to a root or base and may change the word class.
4. Inflectional affixes are the affixes that do not change the word class of the root or base but they only have grammatical function.
5. Word class/lexical category of word is one of the grammatical groups, such as noun, verb and adjective, into which words are divided depending on their use
6. This Is Us is a 2013 British-American 3-D concert film centering on British-Irish group One Direction. It opened in the United Kingdom on 29 August 2013, followed a day later in the United States. The movie was produced by Syco Entertainment / Modest