

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Understanding words is interesting because it plays an important role in humans live. Language cannot be separated from words. Language experts try to explain the smallest meaningful linguistic unit that can be used on its own, called words. Base from Katamba (1994:11), “a word is a minimum free form of language”. He also said that “it is a form that cannot be divided into any smaller unit that can be used independently to convey meaning. For example child is word. We cannot divided up into smaller unit for example ‘ch’or’ild’to convey the meaning when they stand alone.

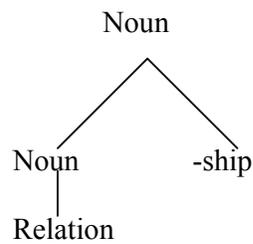
As a unit of language, a word is the unity of sound and meaning. Knowing a word means knowing the sound and meaning. But, actually there is still another part of language called morpheme. A morpheme may be defined as the minimal linguistic sign, a grammatical unit in which there is an arbitrary union of sound and meaning and that cannot be further analyzed. Words consist of one and maybe more than one morpheme. The combination of morphemes can create the new words which are different from the base forms.

Morphology as a part of linguistics study, will explain more about word structure. The study also explains about the internal structure of word, morphemes and the rules by which words are formed. In morphology, the

process of word formation and how the smallest meaningful units of language called morpheme form a word.

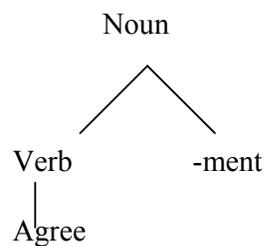
In morphology study, the process of creating a new language form is called derivational process. Derivation is the process by which other words categories are created. The writer is going to analyze derivation process of English nouns which can be found in the *Kang Guru* magazine. The examples of derivation of English nouns found in *Kang Guru* magazine are:

1. Relationship



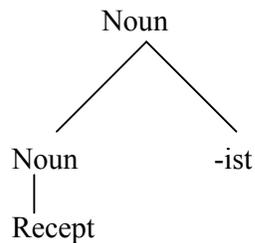
Relationship consists of two morphemes. There are morpheme **Relation** and morpheme '**-ship**'. Morpheme 'relation' belongs to noun category, while morpheme '-ship' is affix. It is derivational affix; it does not change the grammatical category from the noun into noun. Suffix -ship indicates the instrument used to perform them the action of the noun relation-ship.

2. Agreement.



Agreement consists of two morphemes. There are morpheme ‘**agree**’ and morpheme ‘**-ment**’. Morpheme ‘agree’ is verb category, while morpheme ‘-ment’ is affix. It is derivational affix, because it changes the grammatical category from the verb into noun. Suffix –ment indicates the instrument used to perform them action of the verb agree-ment.

3. Receptionist



The word **Receptionist** is formed from the noun ‘**recept**’ and suffix **-ist**. The word receptionist refers to person. Morpheme –ist has the meaning of ‘some one who does what ever the verb mean. A receptionist is the person who receives the guest.

The application of morphological rules brings the application of phonological rules. The adding of the affix to the base can make some differences to the pattern and the pronunciation of the affixes.

Analysis: Contribution	= contribute + -ion
	= /kən'trɪbju:t/ + -ion
	= [“kɒntrɪ'bju:ʃn”]

Suffix *-ion* changes the form become *-ation* when the suffix attached to the base in vowel (e).

Based on the phenomena above, the writer is interested in doing reseach entitled “*An Analysis of Derivational Forming Nouns on Kang Guru Magazine.*”

B. Previous Study

The first study of derivation process has ever been conducted by Srihartini (2005) entitled “*Morphological Analysis on the Word in Internet.*” On her research, she analyzed about morphological process on the word in internet. They are as follows compounding, clipping, blending, acronym, and affixation. Most of the internet registers are formed by the process of compounding and blending. Related to the meaning, the researcher identified the words in internet based on the meaning in the special dictionary of internet.

The similarity between Srihartini research and the writer research is both are doing the research to analyze the new word formation and they use descriptive research. The difference is that research is the analyzed about morphological process and the identified the word in internet based on the meaning the special dictionary of internet.

The second research by Widyastuti (2003, Widya Dharma University, Klaten) entitled “*Constrastive Analysis between English and Indonesian Derivation Forming Nouns*”. On her research, she analyzed about

morphological process on the English and Indonesian language derivation forming noun including, derivational and inflectional process. Most of derivation process in English and Indonesian is formed by, noun derived from noun, noun derived from verb, noun derived from adjective. Related to the similarities and differences, the researcher identified the word from the formed the word meaning.

The similarity between Widyastuti research and the writer research is both are doing the research to analyze the change new word category and they use descriptive research. The difference is that research is the analyzed about morphological process and the identified differences between English and Indonesian forming nouns based on the word.

Based on the previous research, the writer tries to analyze the morphological process especially in derivation process of English nouns found in the *Kang Guru* magazines.

C. Problem Statement

The writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. What are lexical categories in of English Noun in *Kang Guru* Magazine the derivational process?
2. What are the phonological conditions in the derivational process of English nouns?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problems statement above, the writer has the following objectives:

1. To classify of English Noun in *Kang Guru* Magazine the derivational process.
2. To determine the phonologically conditioned environments which happen in the derivational process.

E. Limitation of the Study

In this research the writer only limits in analyzing the derivational process of English nouns founds in the *Kang Guru* magazine. This study is intended to help the readers to comprehend the process of derivation English nouns. The words being analyzed are taking from the articles on the *Kang Guru* magazine.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research will have several benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefit:
 - a. The writer will understand more about the process of word formation and the internal structure of derivations words.
 - b. The reader will get information about derivation process.

2. Practical Benefit:

- a. This research can also contribute to the other researchers who are interested in the study of morphology, so it will add their knowledge about derivation process.
- b. This research gives clear description about the meaning of each derivational process.

G. Paper Organization

The organization of this research paper is given in order to make the reader understand the content of the paper as follow.

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter deals with the background of the study, previous study, and problems statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study and paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter is concerned with theories of words, morpheme and derivational process.

Chapter III is research method. It consists of research approach, data and data source, object of research, technique of collecting data, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is concerns with research finding and discussion. This chapter is discusses derivational process and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. Conclusion deals with the answer of the problem statements and the other finding. This chapter also relates to some suggestions for other researchers and reader.