

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Morphology is a study about morphemes and how to combine morpheme to be a word. In morphology, we are going to learn about the details of the structure a word, the structure of words, affixes, and analysis. While understanding of the smallest is part of morpheme words and meanings of their own. Morpheme is divided into two parts, free morpheme and bound morpheme. Free morpheme is independent or can stand alone as a word. While the bound morpheme can not stand alone as a word. Bound morpheme must always be combined with another morpheme to be word. Addition of a morpheme in a word can change the meaning of the word.

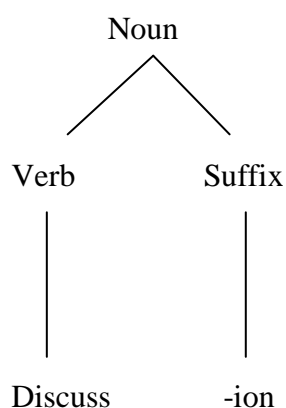
In the study of morphology, the coverage in morphology is the difference between lexical items and word, morpheme and morphology, monomorpheme and polymorphenic, allomorph, root: base: stem of a word, the process of inflection, all of the coverage that exists in the derivation, blending and compounding.

Morphology is the identification, analysis and description of the structure of a given language's *morphemes* and other linguistic units, such as *root words*, *affixes*, *parts of speech*, *intonation/ stress*, or implied *context* (words in a *lexicon* are the subject matter of *lexicology*) (Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary of Current English).

Although derivational affixes do not necessarily alter the syntactic category, they do change the meaning of the base. In many cases, derivational affixes change both the syntactic category and the meaning: *modern* → *modernize* ("to make modern"). The change of meaning is sometimes predictable: *Adjective* + *ness* → *the state of being (Adjective)*; (*white* → *whiteness*).

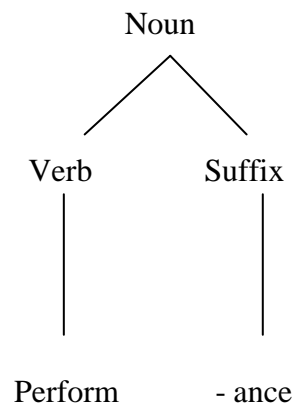
A list of derivational affixes can include suffixes such as the *-ish* in *foolish*, *-ly* in *quickly*, and *-ment* in *payment*. The list prefixes such as *re-*, *pre-*, *ex-*, *miss-*, *co-*, *un-*, and many more. Phenomena of derivational affix can be found in magazine, newspaper, short story, novel etc. The examples of derivational affixes those are found in short story of *The Happy Prince*:

1. Discussion



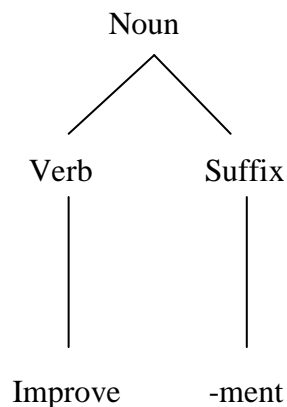
Discussion consists of two morphemes. They are the base morpheme 'discuss' and the bound morpheme '-ion'. Morpheme of "discussion" belongs to verb category, while morpheme '-ion' is suffix. Discussion (N), Discuss (V), + -ion. It is derivational affix, because the verb category changes the grammatical category from the verb into noun.

2. Performance



Performance consists of two morphemes. They are the base morpheme 'perform' and the bound morpheme '-ance'. Morpheme of "perform" belongs to verb category, while morpheme '-ance' is suffix. Performance (N), Perform (V), + -ance. It is derivational affix, because the verb category changes the grammatical category from the verb into noun.

3. Improvement



Improvement consists of two morphemes. They are the base morpheme 'improve' and the bound morpheme '-ment'. Morpheme of "improvement" belongs to verb category, while morpheme '-ment' is suffix. Improvement (N), Improve (V), + -ment. It is derivational affix,

because the verb category changes the grammatical category from the verb into noun.

Why the writer chooses the title because the writer thinks derivational affix is very important to explain because if everyone knows about the meaning derivational affix in any texts, make more interest learn about what the meaning of the texts. Based on the above phenomena, the writer is interested in conducting a research paper entitled *A Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affix in Short Story of **The Happy Prince***.

B. Limitation of Study

This research focuses on derivational affix in *The Happy Prince* short story. Derivational analyzed in *The Happy Prince* is in term of morphological derivational affix. The morphological derivational affix consists of substitution, ellipsis, reference and conjunctions. The writer used theory from *English Words* (Katamba, 1998).

C. Problem Statement

Knowing the problem is the most important part in research. The writer decides some problems. The problems are formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of derivational affixes found in short story of *The Happy Prince* ?
2. What are the functions of those of derivational affixes in *The Happy Prince* short story?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are:

1. Describing about the types of derivational affixes found in short story of *The Happy Prince*.
2. Describing the functions of those of derivational affixes in *The Happy Prince* short story.

E. Benefit of the Study

The researcher hopes that the research of derivational affixes used in *The Happy Prince Short Story* is benefit for the researcher herself and the reader in general. The benefits of the study are theoretical and practical benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefit

a. Students

The result of the research paper can give contribution in morphological analysis especially the derivational affix theory.

b. Lectures

The result of the research paper can enrich the theories on the compound word especially the type and the meaning of derivational affix.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Other researchers

This research result can be used to add the reference for other researcher in studying derivational affix.

b. Readers

The research gives benefit for the readers in order to improve their knowledge in morphology especially derivational affix.