AN ANALYSIS OF DERIVATIONAL PROCESS OF ENGLISH
NOUNS FOUND IN THE HELLO MAGAZINE ARTICLES

RESEARCH PAPER
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by

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Everyone knows what a word is. It is impossible to imagine human society without language. Understanding words is interesting because it plays an important role in one’s life. It is impossible to imagine a human language that has no words of any kind. Many definitions of word have been put forward and are found in dictionaries / in linguistic textbooks.

Bloomfield (1993: 178) states that the word is the minimum free form, the smallest form that may occur in isolation (Palmer, 1984: 33). It means that the word is the smallest meaningful linguistic unit that can be used on its own (Katamba, 1997: 11) e.g: child, cat, friend, etc.

The word “child”, “cat”, “friend” can not be divided into smaller units and they can convey meaning when they stand alone. The characteristics of a word is that it is typically the smallest element of a sentence which has positional mobility, that is the smallest unit that is moved around without destroying the grammaticality of the sentence and it is also typically the largest unit which resist “ interruption “ by the insertion of new material between its constituent parts. Example of a word is “chair”

A morpheme is defined as the smallest units of the meaning. Katamba (1994: 24) argues that the morpheme is the smallest difference in the shape of
a word that correlated with the smallest difference in a word or sentence meaning or in grammatical structure.

Nikelas (1998: 110) states that morpheme is the smallest form of word formation of a language. So, it can be said that morpheme is the smallest form of word. For example: the word “player“ can be broken down into two meaningful part that is “play“ and the suffix “-er”.

In morphological study, the process of creating a new language form can be found in the process of what we call derivation. While, inflection is a process that never creating new lexeme and only able to modify the form of a word. According to Katamba (1994: 59) derivational process is the process of creating new lexemes from other lexemes. The writer is going to analyze derivation process of English nouns which are found in the “Hello Magazine“ Articles. The example of derivation of English nouns are:

1. Development

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Noun
   Verb   Suffix
      Develop   -ment
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**Development** consists of two morphemes. They are the base morpheme ‘develop‘ and the bound morpheme ‘-ment‘. Morpheme of “development“ belong to verb category, while morpheme ‘-ment‘ is suffix. Development (n), Develop (v), + -ment. It is derivational affix,
because the verb category changes the grammatical category from the verb into noun.

2. Leader

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Noun
   Verb     Suffix
      Lead       -er
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Leader consists of two morphemes. They are the base morpheme ‘lead’ and the bound morpheme ‘-er’. Morpheme ‘lead’ is verb category, while morpheme ‘-er’ is suffix. It is derivational affix, because it changes the grammatical category from the verb into noun.

3. Translation

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Noun
   Verb     Suffix
      Translate      -ion
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The word translation is formed from the base morpheme ‘translate’ and the bound morpheme suffix ‘-ion’. The category of ‘translate’ is a verb while ‘ion’ is suffix. It is derivational affix, because it changes the grammatical category from the verb into noun.
Since there are only fewer detail studies about derivation, it is interesting for the writer to conduct analysis entitled “An Analysis of Derivational Process of the English Nouns Found in the ‘Hello Magazine’ Articles”.

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study above, the problem statement of this research is: What are the lexical categories in derivational process of nouns found in the Hello Magazine articles?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement about, the writer has the following objectives: to determine the derived word categories in derivational process.

D. Limitation of the Study

In conducting her research, the writer limits the problems that are going to be discussed. This research deals only with English nouns in derivational process. The writer takes the data from ‘Hello Magazine’ on Oct-Nov 2001. They are entitled “My side career as a women watcher”, “How to make decisions”, and “Press freedom must be improved”.
E. **Benefit of the Study**

The writer hopes that this research will have several benefits

1. **Theoretical Benefit:**
   1. The reader will understand more about the process of word formation and internal structure of derivational word.
   2. The reader will get information about derivational process.

2. **Practical Benefit:**

This research can also contribute information to the other researchers who are interested in the study of morphology, so it will add their knowledge about derivational process.

F. **Research Paper Organization**

The writer organizes this paper in order to make clearly of this research content. This research divided five chapters.

Chapter 1 is introduction. This chapter involves the background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. This chapter presents previous study notion of morphology, affixes, word formation, and lexical category.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter concerns with type of the research, object of the study, data and source of data, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research result and discussion. This chapter covers research finding and discussion.

Chapter V deals with conclusion and suggestion.