

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. The Background of the Study

Language is very important for our life which takes a part as a communication tool among human. People will get difficulty on expressing their ideas, opinions, and feelings without language. English is world language that used in many countries to communicate each other in every fields, such as education, economy, technology social and culture. Therefore, most of countries make English as the first language studied after their native language. Indonesia as a developing country sees that studying English as foreign language is very important to survive in this globalization.

Everyday the people can get many informations from some sources as like news paper, television, media social, etc. One way to share the information also is by using magazine. A magazine is one of the media to get information. From reading a magazine the people will get some advantages are: Getting some informations and getting some new words or vocabularies. According to Imam, “ Reading is one of skills in English that has to be mastered by the student when

they are learning English.”<sup>1</sup> Susfenti also says that, “Reading English becomes important to students not only because there are so many libraries references written in English but also to improve students’ own academic achievement”.<sup>2</sup> Reading book, journal and magazine, will increase not only students’s knowledge but also vocabulary and language.

Study about vocabulary is important because when the learners are learning a foreign language and the learners are lack of the vocabulary, the learners will find the difficulties in understanding the meaning of the language itself. But if the learners have many vocabularies in their mind, it will make them easier to learn and understand the meaning of the language itself. According to Munawaroh:

“Vocabulary serves to from sentences, express the contents of thoughts and feelings perfectly, both orally and in writing. Vocabulary is the basic element of language; vocabulary is one of language aspects which should be learn. Vocabulary is a compilation of word that is known to their meanings and can be used by someone in one language”.<sup>3</sup>

Structural analysis is the skill in breaking a word into its elements – root, prefix, and affixation.<sup>4</sup>. The learners systematically examine the words for meaningful parts such as a root word, prefix, or suffix. When root is added by prefix or suffix it will be a new meaning. Affixation can change a word’s part of

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<sup>1</sup> Fauzi Imam and Dian Hanifah, “Designing Reading Materials For ESP Students Vocational High School of Medical Science”. *Loquen: English Studies Journal*, Vol. 12, No.3 (July, 2019), 32.

<sup>2</sup> N. Erna Marlia Susfenti, “Improving Students’ Reading Comprehension through Student Team Achievement”. *Loquen: English Studies Journal*, Vol. 10, No. 2 (Oct, 2019), 95.

<sup>3</sup> Reni Raudatul Munawaroh and Ahmad Suhaili, “Improving Students’ Vocabulary through Make a Match Method at Class VII of MTs al-Khairiyah Kubangsari”. *Loquen: English Studies Journal*, Vol. 10, No. 1 (Oct, 2017), 58.

<sup>4</sup> Pieter A. Napa, *Vocabulary Development Skill*. (Yogyakarta: Kanisius 1991), 1.

speech (rapid vs rapidly) or a word's meaning within its part of speech. Knowledge of word identification as well as for understanding the meaning of less familiar words when the context is not enough.

In morphology study, the process of creating a new language form can be found in the process of what we call derivation. According Hamawad, “Derivation is the morphological process of forming a new word from an existing one by the addition of a bound morpheme”.<sup>5</sup> While, inflection is a process that never creating new lexeme and only able to modify the form of a word. When the learners are able to identify derivational affixes they will be able to develop their vocabulary significantly because from just one word it can gain many words with different part of speech.

In this research the researcher is going to analyze derivational suffixes of English base on adjective which are found in the “Monthly Magazine ‘KOREA’ November 2017” articles.

## **B. Limitation and focus of Study**

The researcher has limited the problem of the research that are going to be investigated. This research deals only with English *adjective-based of derivational suffixes*. The researcher takes the data from 14 titles articles in Monthly Magazine “KOREA” November 2017.

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<sup>5</sup> Zaki Hamawad, *Morphology in English; Word Formation in Cognitive Grammar*, (London: Continuum,2011), 9.

### **C. Research questions**

Base on the background of the study above, the problem statements of this research are :

1. What are the derivational suffixes of adjective based in Monthly Magazine “KOREA” November 2017?
2. How is the morphological process on derivational suffixes of adjective-based that found in Monthly Magazine “KOREA” November 2017?

### **D. Objectives of the Study**

Base on the problem above, the researcher has the following objective:

1. To identify the derivational suffixes of adjective-based in Monthly Magazine “KOREA” November 2017.
2. To know the morphological process on derivational suffixes of adjective-based that found in Monthly Magazine “KOREA” November 2017.

### **E. Significants of the Study**

The researcher hopes that this research will have several benefits:

1. Theoretical benefit:

This research helps learners in learning suffixes, especially the derivational suffixes that to know the morphological process on derivational suffixes of adjective-based that found in Monthly Magazine “KOREA” November 2017.

## 2. Practical benefit:

- a. This research will give some contributions for other researchers who are interested in analysing about affixation.
- b. This research will give more understanding to the students about the process of derivational word.

## F. Previous Research

There are some previous research related to topic of derivational process as follows. In this section, the writer takes two previous researches as a reference that is reviewed to this research.

**Nur Chairul Azis** (2013) wrote “ A Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affixes (Suffix) –ER and –OR in The Jakarta Globe Newspapers November 1-7, 2012. This Publication Articles is aimed at classifying the characteristics and the similarities and differences suffix –er and –or in the Jakarta Globe Newspaper November 1-7, 2012. The writer uses descriptive qualitative research as research method. The writer uses three steps to analyze the data. There are : Present the data, classify the characteristic of suffix –er and –or used in Jakarta Globe Newspaper 1-7 November 2012, determine the similarities and differences between the usage of suffix –er and –or used in Jakarta Globe Newspaper 1-7 November 2012.

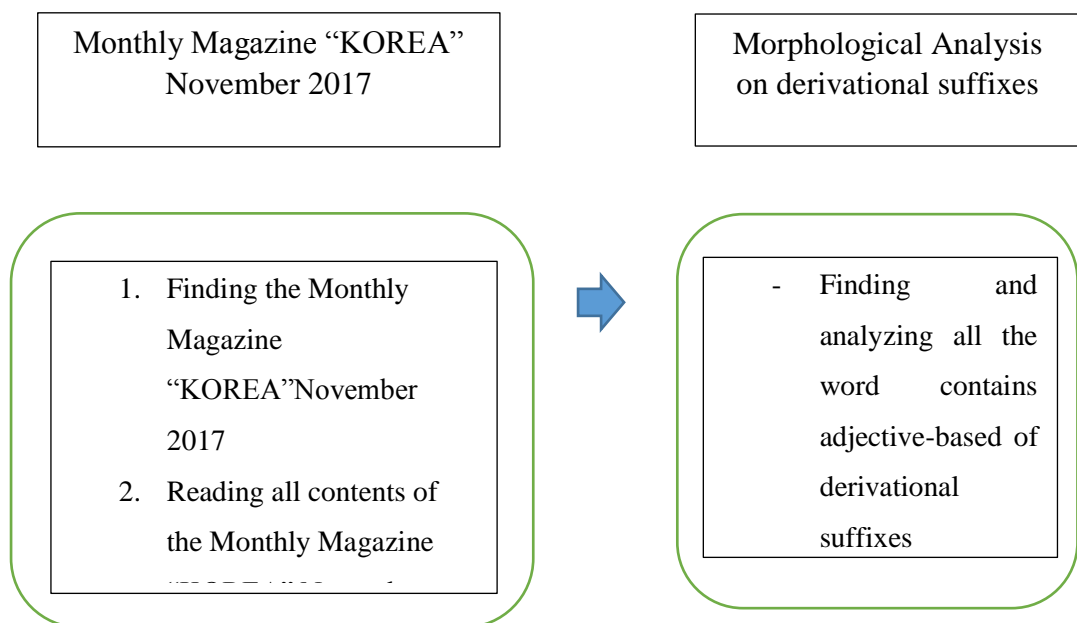
**Andi Harlinanto** (2008) wrote “ An Analysis of Noun Forming Affixes in The Time Magazine Issued on January 7, 2008. This research paper is aimed at

determining the lexical categories in derivational process noun forming affixes and identifying the noun affixes in The Time Magazine Issued on January 7, 2008. In achieving the objectives, the writer uses descriptive qualitative as the type of research. The data are the derivational process of noun affixes that found in The Time Magazine Issues on January 7, 2008.

The similarities of this research with the previous research are: (1) they focus on analysing the word and derivational process, (2) they use qualitative method. The different of this research with the previous research are: (1) they are focus in derivational of noun forming, (2) the object of the research is different. In the reseach above use other magazine and the news paper.

## G. Conseptual Framework

Picture 1.1



## **H. Organization of Writing**

The researcher uses several steps of her research to make it easier to be understood. Those steps are:

Chapter I is the introduction. It consists of background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is the underlying theory. It consists of definition of morphology, the types of morphemes, word-formation process, derivational and inflection, affixation (prefix and suffix), morphological process and monthly Magazine “KOREA” November 2017.

Chapter III is researcher method. It consists of objective of the research, method of the research, instrument of the research, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is the data analysis and discussion. It consists of data findings and analysis,

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.