

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Humans need to interact with each other. Language is a media of communication between one individual to another. Communication could be created with any language, and language also could be created due to the support and the desire of every individual to communicate. In order to communication could work well, understanding language used for communication is absolutely needed. One of the way to understand a language is by studying its structure.

English is world-widely spoken to communicate one another in any 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 learn linguistic. Linguistic is the science of language or the field of the study where the subject of the study is the language. It is a scientific knowledge which could be applied for all languages in the world. Linguistic covers several aspects which includes Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantic and also other sciences that are related to linguistic such as Sociolinguistic, Psycholinguistic and Comparative Linguistic.¹

On the other hand, when we talk about linguistics we also talk about morphology that is the component of mental grammar that deals with types of words and how words are formed out of smaller meaningful pieces and other words.² In morphology, we will study about morpheme. Morphemes are the smallest recurrent meaningful units of a language.

According to Bruce and Dian, morphemes classified into two parts, that are bound morpheme and free morpheme. Morpheme divided into roots and affixes. Root is a part

¹Mohamed Zakaria Kurdi, *Natural Language Processing and Computational Linguistics 1* (London: ISTE Ltd, 2016) 41.

²Hope C. Dawson, Michael Phelan. *Language Files (Materials for an Introduction to Language and Linguistics, Twelfth Edition)* (Columbus: The Ohio State University Press, 2016) 272.

of a word structure which is left when all affixes have been removed. Meanwhile, affixes are bound morpheme, in that they must always be attached to a root morpheme. There are two kinds of affixes, they are derivational and inflectional affixes.³

To sum up, derivational affixes are some morpheme derive or create new words by either changing the meaning of the part of speech. When the readers are able identifying derivational affixes, they would be able to develop their vocabulary significantly and also increasing their linguistic competence. In this study, the researcher analyze the video of Barack Obama's Speech about Education in 2016. The reason why the researcher chooses these speech because the researcher wants to remind Barack Obama. As we know that Barack Obama is one of famous person in the world because he is ex-president of America and also the way of he delivered a speech was very well, then the content of his speech about education in 2016 was so meaningful. Moreover, from this speech we could enrich our insight about derivational affixes. Therefore, by analyzing the derivational affixes found in the video of Barack Obama's speech, we could find the new words and absolutely will enrich our vocabularies. It is because from just one word it could gain many words with different part of speech.

Based on the previous explanation, the researcher interested to conduct the research entitled "The Analysis of Derivational Affixation in the Video of Barack Obama's Speech about Education in 2016".

B. Statements of the Problem

Based on the background of the study which have been described, the researcher formulates two research questions which become the focus of this research:

1. How many kinds of derivational affixation found in the video of Barack Obama's speech about education in 2016?
2. What types of derivational affixes found in the video of Barack Obama's Speech about Education in 2016?

³Bruce M. Rowe, Dian P. Levine. *A Concise Introduction to Linguistics (Fourth Edition)*(New York: Routledge, 2016) 85.

C. Objectives of the Study

This study is focused to answer the statements of the problem of the study. The objectives are:

1. To know the number of derivational affixation found in the video of Barack Obama's Speech about Education 2016.
2. To analyze the types of derivational affixation categories found in the video of Barack Obama's Speech about Education 2016.

D. Limitation of the Study

In this study, the researcher limits the study in order to avoid misinterpretation of the topic. This study is focused on discussing the derivational affixation; one of the processes of word formation in English language, used in the video of Barack Obama's speech about education in 2016.

E. Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that this research will give the useful information for the reader. There are two kinds of significance in this research: theoretical significance and practical significance:

1. Theoretical Significance

This study helps in learning affixes, especially the derivational affixes that change the class of root or base within the part of speech.

2. Practical Significance

The result of the study is to give contribution to the lecturers precisely, students and future researchers. For the lecturers, this study might become a meaningful contribution in teaching activities, especially in teaching vocabulary. Derivational affixes are some morpheme that create new words by either changing the meaning of the part of speech. When the readers are able to identify derivational affixes, so they will be able to develop their vocabulary significantly. For the students, this study hopefully can be used to study the affixes, especially

derivational affixes. The result of this study is expected could be a previous study for those who are interested in doing similar field of study.

F. Method of the Study

This study is in domain of qualitative research. According to Steven J. Taylor, qualitative methodology refers in the broadest sense to research that produces descriptive data, people's own written or spoken words and observable behavior.⁴ Most qualitative research is based on data rich description and an emphasis that research is about interpretation and not hypothesis testing. Thus, to analyze those data, the researcher uses non-statistical analysis, which is taken from the video of Barack Obama's speech about education 2011.⁵

G. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misinterpretation, the researcher gives explanation of some key terms which used in this research.

1. Morphology

Morphology is the study of word formation, including the ways new words are coined in the language of the world, and the way forms of words are varied depending on how they are used in sentences.⁵

2. Affixes

Affixes include morpheme. That is prefixes, suffixes and infixes are bound morpheme. There are two kinds of affixes, they are derivational and inflectional affixes.⁶ Some morpheme create new words by either changing the meaning of the part of speech are called derivational morphemes. Other morpheme change neither part of speech nor meaning, but only give extra grammatical information about the existing meaning of word are called as the inflectional morphemes.

⁴Steven J. Taylor, Robert Bogdan, Marjorie L. DeVault., *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods: A Guidebook and Resource (Fourth Edition)* (Canada: John Wiley Publishers, 2016) 7.

⁵Rochelle Lieber, *Introducing Morphology: Second Edition* (United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 2016) 2.

⁶William B. McGregor, *Linguistics: An Introduction (Second Edition)* (London: Bloomsbury Publishing, 2015) 59.

3. Analysis

In this study, the analysis means scientific process breaking the word into its elements (root and affixes) of the new words found in Barack Obama's speech about education 2017.

H. Previous Research

Before conducting the research, the researcher had looked for some researchers related to this research. The first previous research is from Maharani Sri Aryati (200932001) Teachers Training and Education Faculty, Maria Kudus University 2014, entitled *"An Analysis of Derivational Affixes in the Land of Five Towers Novel by A. Fuadi Translated by Angie Kilbane"*. Her result of the study shows that she could obtain the root of the words in the Land of Five Towers Novel by A. Fuadi, they are 199 (adjective), 188 (noun) and 266 (verb). It shows that the part of speech classification of the bases or roots in those novel mostly presented in verb. The similarities between the researcher's study and this research are both research focused on analysis of derivational affixes and also used qualitative research as research method. The differences are the object of previous research is a novel. Meanwhile, the object of this research is a speech video. Another that, the objectives of previous research is to know the derivational affixes in The Land of Five Tower Novel by. A Fuadi, while the objectives of this research are to know the amount and types of derivational affixes found in Barack Obama's speech video about education in 2016.

The second previous research is from Risma Karlinda (102120063) Teachers Training and Education Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Purwerejo 2014, entitled *"The Analysis of Derivational Affixation in a Short Story "Gentlemen and Players" by E.W Hornung and the Application in Language Teaching"*. The similarities are both research focused on analyzing derivational affixes. The differences are the previous research used a short story as the object of the research, while the researcher used speech video. Another that, the objective of previous research is to find the application of derivational affixation in a short story entitled *Gentlemen and Player* by E.W Hornung In language teaching, while the objective of this research is to know the

amount of derivational affixation found in the speech video of Barack Obama's speech about education in 2016.

The as previous research is from Achira Putri Actavine (A 320 100 108), School of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta 2014, entitled "*A Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affix in Short Story of the Happy Prince*". The similarities are both research focused on analyzing derivational affix. Besides, the differences are the previous research only focus on analyzed prefixes and suffixes which found in short story of the happy prince, meanwhile this research focus on analyzed derivational affix and elaborate into the type of derivational affixes.