

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Research

Learning a foreign language necessitates the acquisition of vocabulary. Vocabulary is the core of listening, speaking, reading, and writing skill.¹ Richards and Renandya claimed that vocabulary knowledge was the primary component of language competency when discussing the necessity of vocabulary for improving and increasing language proficiency.² They also believed it laid the groundwork for how well students could listen, speak, read, and write. When learning a foreign language, it is essential to master vocabulary. It is easier for us to acquire and understand the meaning of a new term if we have a wide vocabulary. That is why every learners need to have vocabulary knowledge. It is essential to research vocabulary because if we do not have enough vocabulary when researching a foreign language, we will have difficulty

¹ Munawwarah, Ramli, and Sudirman, "Using The Jakarta Post (Daily News) To Improve Academic English Vocabulary of The United English Forum (UEF) Members In Makassar," *Bosowa Journal of Education* 1, no. March 2021 (2020): 41–44.

² Jack C. Richards and Willy A. Renandya, *Methodology in Language Teaching: An Anthology of Current Practice.*, ed. Jack C. Richards and Willy A. Renandya (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press., 2002).

understanding the meaning of the language. However, having a massive vocabulary will make learning a new language and comprehending the meaning of the language much easier.

At the most basic level, most passive students were terrified of making mistakes in vocabulary class, which resulted in low self-confidence. The lack of an extensive vocabulary hinders English learners' capacity to advance and achieve in their ability to grasp what they read and hear in the first place. Learners' capacity to learn a new language, such as English for non-native speakers, is stymied by a lack of a comprehensive vocabulary. The importance of learning roots and affixes for English learners cannot be underestimated.³ Using affixes knowledge is one of the most significant ways in vocabulary learning.⁴ Learners' understanding of the construction of words as composites of purposeful elements known as morphemes is referred to as morphological awareness, understanding specific derivational affixes and root morphemes has the ability to provide learners with portals or routes to the meaning of new words they encounter when reading a book, potentially

³ Metin Yurtbaşı, "Building English Vocabulary through Roots, Prefixes and Suffixes," *Global Journal of Foreign Language Teaching* 05, no. 1 (2015).

⁴ Fatemeh Sadat Nodjoomi and Ahmad Yaghoubi, "The Impact of Applying Images on Knowledge of Affixes among EFL Learners," *Journal of Language Teaching and Research* 8, no. 1 (2017): 163.

paving the way for improved reading comprehension.⁵ As a result, researching derivation affixes might aid learners not just in terms of expanding our vocabulary, but also in terms of better understanding of new words.

Nowadays, many online newspaper are available. Online newspaper refers to the online version of a print newspaper that learners can read over the internet. The advantages of using an online newspaper are that it is simple for learners to acquire news with just a gadget and internet, can get up to date news reports in a short amount of time, and can read the information anywhere and at any time. However, The Jakarta Post is one of the greatest online media information newspaper in Indonesia which is written in English, popular and easy to access. The Jakarta Post is an Indonesian English-language newspaper published every day. The daily is owned by PT Bina Media Tenggara, which has its headquarters in Jakarta, Indonesia.

In this case, the researcher will focus on analyzing the derivational affixes in *world section* article of The Jakarta Post. In

⁵ Md Kamrul, Hasan Ahmad, and Affendi Shabdin, "Conceptualization of Depth of Vocabulary Knowledge with Academic Reading Comprehension," *PASAA* 51 (2016).

world section, learners able to find a wide variety of affixes to review. This research is intriguing and may benefit learners since it can help to enhance and broaden vocabulary by deriving terms, and may also gain a better understanding of how to discern between word classes. Learners will be able to expand vocabulary and understand word formation, as well as discover how words are constructed.

The researcher intended to conduct research based on the given explanations above.

B. Focus of The Research

The researcher focus on analyzing derivational affixes in three *world* article February 2022 edition of The Jakarta Post. February 6, 2022 "*Morrison signals reopening borders to tourists 'not far away'.*" February 15, 2022 "*Doodle-covered truck becomes symbol of Canada's COVID protests.*" February 7, 2022 "*Indonesia urges 'utmost restraint' in Ukraine-Russia crisis.*"

C. Research Questions

This research seeks to determine two questions that will guide the researcher and serve as the research's major focus. The questions can be stated as follow:

1. What are the types of derivational affixes found in world article of The Jakarta Post online newspaper?
2. What is the most dominant types of derivational affixes found in world article of The Jakarta Post online newspaper?

D. Objectives of The Research

The researcher determines the research objective based on the research questions as follows:

1. To classify the types of derivational affixes that are found in world article of The Jakarta Post online newspaper
2. To discover the most dominant types of derivational affixes in world article of The Jakarta Post online newspaper

E. Previous Study

In purpose to support and develop this research, here there are several research related to the present research which is relevant to derivational.

The first research related to derivational was conducted by Ihsani Diah Anjariah. Published in 2021. Entitled “*Derivational Morpheme in Donald Trump’s Inauguration Speech.*” In conducting the research, descriptive qualitative methods were used

by the researcher. The data consisted of transcripts of Donald Trump's inaugural speech analyzed based on the derivational morpheme. The results of data analysis showed that there were 17 prefixes which can be divided into six types and there were 46 suffixes which can be divided into sixteen types. The suffix *-ly* is dominant suffix used by Donald Trump. It means that he preferred to use adverb in his inauguration speech. Adverb tells us in what way someone does. Indeed, he wanted to stress his speech by using adverb in order to encourage the American people about his mission and vision and how he works and does the duty during his presidential period.⁶

The second research related to derivational was conducted by Baiatun Nisa. Published in 2020. Entitled "*A Morphological Process of Derivational Affixes in Popular LINE Webtoon: The Annarasumanara.*" This research analyzed the morphological process of derivational affixes in a popular LINE Webtoon comic titled Annarasumanara authored by Il Kwon Ha. This research uses a synchronic descriptive approach in which data are collected and explained naturally. The objects of this research are the

⁶ Ihsani Diah Anjariah, "Derivational Morpheme in Donald Trump's Inauguration Speech," *KnE Social Sciences* 2021 (2021): 672–682.

conversations in Annarasumanara from episode 1 to 10. The results of the research are 53 words that changed word classes, involving 7 derivational prefixes and 47 derivational suffixes. The suffix “-ly” is the most dominantly used in the Webtoon.⁷

The third research related to derivational was conducted by Nurul Ika Herlina and Muh Kholiq. Published in 2021. Entitled “*An Analysis of Morphological Processes on The Words Containing Derivational Affixes in Edgar Allan Poe’s The Black Cat.*” This research aims to analyze Morphological processes on the words containing derivational affixes in Edgar Allan Poe’s *The Black Cat*. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative. The researcher found 154 words that attached by derivational affixes as the result of this research. They can be categorized based on part of speech into four types: the first is derivational affixes producing noun. The second is derivational affixes producing verb. The third is derivational affixes producing adjective. The last is derivational

⁷ Baiatun Nisa, “A Morphological Process of Derivational Affixes in Popular LINE Webtoon: The Annarasumanara,” *REiLA : Journal of Research and Innovation in Language* 2, no. 2 (2020): 85–92.

affixes producing adverb. The derivational affixes producing noun is the most frequently appear in Edgar Allan Poe's *The Black Cat*.⁸

From previous studies above, the researcher finds the results such as different in focus of the study and the method of collecting the data. From those three examples there is the same method used in analyzing the derivational affixes in the data collected. As the researcher of the same main topic with those three examples, the researcher have suggestion to others although the main topic is similar or even same, make sure to make new variant and different from previous study.

F. Organization of Writing

This paper is divided into five chapters, which contains several points that describe the chapter.

Chapter I: Introduction, consist of Background of The Study, Focus of The Study, Research Questions, Objectives of The Study, Previous Study, and Organization of writing.

⁸ Nurul Ika Herlina and Muh Kholiq, "An Analysis of Morphological Processes on The Words Containing Derivational Affixes in Edgar Allan Poe's *The Black Cat*," *UG Journal* 14, no. 1 (2020): 43–50.

Chapter II: Theoretical Framework, consist of Morpheme, Derivational Affixes, Jakarta Post, and Newspaper as a Media in English Learning.

Chapter III: Research Methodology, consist of Research Methodology, Data Source, Instrument of The Research, Data Analysis Technique, and Truthworthiness of Data Analysis.

Chapter IV: Research Finding and Discussion, consist of descriptive of data and analyzing data.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestions, consist of present conclusion and suggestion following the finding of the research.