**BOUND MORPHEME IN JAKARTA POST: RUSSIA TEAMS UP WITH BRICS TO CREATE AI ALLIANCE**

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Abstract

The purpose for this research is to find the bound morpheme both derivational or inflectional from the article Jakarta Post “*Russia teams with BRICS”*. This research using Katamba (1993) theory of bound morpheme in his book “*Morphology”*. The author use qualitative method for this research. In this research the writer found nineteen data for bound morpheme both derivational and inflectional. Datum 1 both are derivational, Datum 2 there are two data inflectional and one data is derivational, Datum 3 there are three data and all of it derivational, Datum 4 there are two derivational and one inflectional, Datum 5 both of data is inflectional, Datum 6 there is one data inflectional, Datum 7 there are two data derivational and one data is inflectional, Datum 8 there are four data and all of it is derivational.

Keywords: Bound Morpheme,Part of speech,article, meaning

**A. INTRODUCTION**

English is a language that contains a lot of grammatical elements, therefore unlike Indonesian which is arbitrary, English contain quite complex grammatical elements. In Indonesian, you have to add the word "Tadi” to show the past tense, but in English, people generally only change the verb to the past tense. English also has a lot of patterns in the language, we can change the sentence

structure or meaning from the original language to another meaning or structure or create new meanings or other new elements, this process is commonly referred to as morphological process. What is morphology? according Mccarty (2002) ***Morphology is an area of grammar concerned with the structure of words and relationship between words involving the morpheme that compose them***. Andrew Spencer said morphology is the study of principles governing the construction of words in human language, in morphology there is a element people focus for learning called morpheme.

Morpheme is the smallest meaningfull unit in grammar lesson, according Katamba (2006,24) ***Morpheme is a smallest difference in the shape of a word that correlates with the smallest difference in word or sentence meaning or in gramatical structure.*** Which means morpheme is a every part of word has clear meaning example like run, book, car ets that's word already have meaning they don't need the other words for make that's word has a clear meaning. Morpheme is divided by two is Free morpheme and Bound morpheme.

Free morpheme is a word could stand alone it's mean they don't need words attached to that word, but Bound morpheme is a word could not stand alone so bound morpheme need a word or lexeme to attached for make a clear meaning example is words like *ed - ly - un* or the others affixes usually use. Bound morpheme is divided by two derivational morpheme and inflectional morpheme. According to Katamba (1993,page 47) ***By changging the meaning of the base to which they are attached and changging the part of speech from the word.***Which is derivational morpheme is a morpheme could change a meaning or part of speech or create new words or new meaning, example like a word "develop" Thats word is verb but when attach bound ed "developed"the part of speech is changed from verb into adjective. Inflectional morpheme according Hazen (2014) "***inflectional suffixe set up relationshipand affect the grammar***" Which is we can conclusion is inflectional morpheme is a morpheme couldn't change the meaning or part of speech so inflectional morpheme just only show for grammatical function or determine plural or singular. Example is the words "book" That's word if we add S as a inflectional morpheme "books"not change the meaning or part of speech just only shows if the book is more than one book.

**B. RESEARCH METHOD**

1. **Research method**

Method using for this journal is qualitative method, according Patton (2002) ***Qualitative method is ways of finding out what people do, know, think, and feel by observing, and analyzing documents.*** The author use qualitative method for conduct this research because the authors wants to collect a lot of datum and for making interpretation with paragraph.

1. **Time and place research**

This research begin in 14 December until 8 january and this research take in wherever place the author place because this research don't need the specific place to conduct the research. The author mostly conduct this research in the writer’s house in Cibitung,Bekasi.

1. **Setting of the search**

The authors use a e newspaper from Jakarta Post the tittle is ”Rusia teams up with BRICS to create AI allies “

1. **Data colection technique**

The authors do scanning and analyzing for looking the data in e newspaper and try to find the meaning or part of the speech.

1. **Analysis data technique**

The authors do research help by Oxford Dictionary for find the meaning and part of speech.

1. **Instrument of research**

Because this research us qualitative method the authors collect a lot of data assume that's bound morpheme which is inflectional or derivational.

**C.** **FINDING AND DISSCUSION**

The author serve the evidence where the word in the article in Jakarta Post the word has Bound morpheme both derivational morpheme or inflectional morpheme.

* **Datum 1**

***“Speaking at* Russia`s *flagship AI conference”***

The words “**speaking**” in that phrase is a gerund not as a verb affix -*ing* in the word speaking it's changed the part of speech from verb in to noun the process is derivational morpheme.

The word “**Conference”** is from base the word confer, confer base on Oxford dictionary is a verb, but the word **Conference** from this analysis the bound morpheme is *-ence* because the bound changing the part of speech it's called derivational morpheme.

* **Datum 2**

**“ Russia *would develop artificial intelligence with BRICS partners and other countries”***

The word “**Intelligence”** is a noun but the base from that word is “Tell” is a verb because attached from affix *-in, ence* base on Oxford dictionary word”**Intelligence “** is a derivational morpheme because changing the part of speech.

The word **“partners**” Is inflectional morpheme because -*s* is a only for determine if that's word is plural not singular.

The word “**Countries”** Is a inflectional morpheme because affix -*s* is just only convey thats word is plural not singular.

* **Datum 3**

***”Putin said the new AI Allies Network would include national associations and development”***

The word “**Allies”** Base on Oxford dictionary is just plural from word ”**ally”** the affix -*s* just convey the gramatical function whic is that word is Inflectional morpheme.

The word “**Association** “is a noun but the root from that word is “**Associate**” this word is verb, base on this analysis we can conclude this is derivational morpheme because there is affix -*ion* changing the part of speech from that words

The word “**Development”** is an adjective the root from this word is “ **Develop”** which is this word is verb base on that analysis we can conclude is affix -*ment* changing the part of speech from that word and it is a derivational morpheme.

The word **“Countries**”is a inflectional morpheme the bound –*s* is the only determine if the word is not singular but plural*.*

* **Datum 4**

**“*We invite scientists from all over the world to join in the collaboration”***

The word “**Scientists”** is inflectional morpheme because the bound morpheme -*s* is just for show if there is a plural word not singular bound -*s* not changing the meaning or part of speech.

The word “**Collaboration “**is a noun but base on Oxford Dictionary the root from that word is “**collab”** it's verb we can conclude this word is derivational morpheme because -*ation* is changing the part of speech.

* **Datum 5**

“***Western sanctions intendeed to restrict access to technologies it”***

The word “**Sanctions”** is a inflectional morpheme because the bound -*s* is just only mention if the sanction is more then one sanction so just only show it's plural not singular.

The word “**Technologies “** is inflectional morpheme because same like the previous case the bound -*s* it's just show if the word is plural not singular.

* **Datum 6**

“***The bank said national AI association from BRICS members*”**

The word “**members”** Is a inflectional morpheme because the bound-*s* just mention if the word is plural not singular.

* **Datum 7**

“***Russia is one of 10 countries, including the US, China, Britain and Israel, that are developing their own generative AI models***”

The word “ **Including “** is from base include that's word is a verb but attached the bound -*ing* and changing the part of speech so this is called derivational morpheme.

The word “ **Developing “** Is from root develop, develop is a verb but attached by bound -*ing* changing the part of speech and clearly is a derivational morpheme.

The word “ **Models “** is a inflectional morpheme because the bound -*s* just mention if the word is plural not singular.

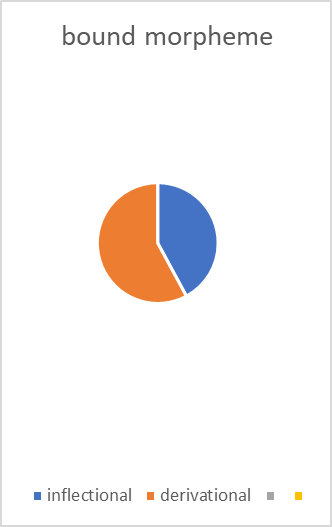
* **Datum 8**

**“*Russia currently ranks 31st of 83 countries by AI implementation, innovation and investment*”**

The word “**Currently”** the root from that word is current, base on Oxford Dictionary that's word is adjective but because this attached by bound morpheme-*ly* the part of speech change into adverb so this is a derivational morpheme.

The word “**Implementation”** the root from this word is a implement that's word according Oxford dictionary is verb but because attached by bound -*ation* change the part of speech from verb to noun so this is called derivational morpheme.

The word “**Investment “** this root from this word is invest is a verb but because attached by bound morpheme -*ment* the part of speech changing into noun so this process called derivational process and the morpheme is derivational morpheme.



**D. CONCLUSION**

In this part after several analysis in the article from “Jakarta Post” The authors find there are some words derivational morpheme and inflectional morpheme. There are 8 word has inflectional morpheme and 11 derivational morpheme, the writter realize after there are some research from there are so almost 60% kinds of affix found in this research and also processing derivational proces, which is mostly is suffix and also just only few it's prefix the author didn't find infix in this articles. There are many words is a has a different significant meaning like the word “Intelligence”from the root word tell is a say something to people became understand and know the ability from to others people and still many word did not find from the writter has same case. Inflectional morpheme base on this research only use for gramatical function and posesive meaning and also determine is the word is more than one. Derivational morpheme base on this analysis show if there are some meaning transformation meaning and also transformation part of speech noun became adjective or the other transformation.

**DAFTAR PUSTAKA**

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