

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Currently, the profession as teaching, writer, newscaster, actor or actress is all related to language, there are many things that must be understood about the language to be used in all activities. The use of good grammar will affect the profession in terms of running his duties and also his career. Furthermore, the understanding of language as a communication tool is very important in carrying out their duties and role of humans in their social life.

Here we need to be carefully in using of language, the use of good grammar and the choice of language that we will use, also the combinations of words that we will present, all of that can be affect a communication in social life. Then we have to learning more about languages, in popular now it was called of linguistics. There is a subject of Linguistic and we will also find some problems in linguistics such as the understanding of language, combination a language, also any aspects in linguistic.

Linguistic is the study of languages, where the subject is a language. In linguistic is not only studies of language itself, but we also found that language in some general which is often used as a social communication tool. Linguistic consist of several aspect which include Phonetic, Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantic, Pragmatic and other sciences. In previous information that

the subject of linguistics is a language, where the language is something inherent in daily activities and is very important for human lives.

Language is a very important thing that is used as a communication tool. In our social life's, we must communicate with each other, both verbal and non-verbal. That's why human can stand alone to fill their needs. The use of good a language can affect their social life. In addition, factors of social life and educational background also influence a language. In a conversation delivered, or ideas submitted, can be done and agreed in the conversation. That's why the languages can change a lot in all conditions or situation even the world. Now we can't see that languages as small things.

In social life, a language has differences in communication. Most of people each communicate or talk in different ways, but this one also affects the interactions in a social life among the people. So it's very important to learning about language. According to Martinet (1987:19) in Abdul Chaer, "Linguistic is a study of languages or knowledge that makes a language as the object of study or more precisely". In linguistic, we are not only studying of languages but also we have to learn about using of languages and how to interpreting a language pronunciations. Without knowledge about languages, it is possible to tell a purpose that how many words have been said. This is one of the advantages studying of languages or linguistic and we can practice in a social life's.

Furthermore, in linguistic we have also found the structure of the word or what we know as morphology. Mark Aronof and Kristen Fudeman said that

Morphology is the study of form or forms, in biology morphology refers to the study of the form and structure of organisms, and in geology it refers to the study of the configuration and evolution of land forms. In linguistics morphology refers to the mental system involved in word formation or to the branch of linguistics that deals with words, their internal structure, and how they are formed.

Morphology is very important in word formation because in the formation of a word we can see the process of morphological that is formed from morphemes so that it forms a word. In other words the object of the discussion structure of morphology is morpheme. In morphology, a word usually has morphological meaning, both lexical meaning and grammatical meaning, so it can be concluded that morphology is the study of morphemes or parts of words with word formation and also toward the meaning of classification word.

As we know that the object of the study of morphology is morpheme. Yule (2006:63) stated that, "Morpheme is a minimal unit of meaning or grammatical functions". In other words a morpheme is a familiar English word in linguistics, morpheme is the smallest unit of a language that has meaning and can no longer be divided. In morpheme the word which are combined with affixes, either a prefix or a suffix in word form.

Affixation can be changes of word or word meaning. There are additional words that can change the meaning of a basic word and then become a process of forming words. In the morphological processes by adding a prefix, a suffix,

and infix to the root of the words and sometimes by new meaning. As we know, a suffix is a word that is placed at the end of a word or root (simple word) of a word and it cannot be changed to produce a new word, that's why to remember this point, there is no all forms of words can be combined with suffix. Furthermore, a prefix, where a word is placed at the beginning of the word and it can be changed, in other words it can be changed in formation or meaning in different ways.

In suffixations, we can find this word in English grammar. There is a lot of this vocabulary that we can find it in a daily conversation or in a short story and novel. Basically, suffixation is the addition of a word and the object is always at the end of a sentence and the word can produce a different word form or new word and also has a new word meaning resulting from the addition of the new word. But most important it does will be show how a word that used in a sentence and what part of terms the word belongs to.

Related to the suffixation, we do not only know about meaning, but also we will know about understanding process of suffix. Then it's help to guess what the meaning of the words. So, without understanding about the suffixation that will be get difficulty in understanding contents of the word. For example, suffixation in simple words with ending -s such as books, writes, pens, potatoes, and birds. At the point is addition of the word where is located at the ends of the word and here in other example such as beautiful, togetherness, powerful, careless, looked, because in suffixations it can be

happen even in more than one of the word in the end of sentence. Besides that, There are two type of suffix, they are Inflectional and derivational.

Now we talk about inflection, there are changes a word in the form of word that has the same meaning. It does not change the meaning of the basic word and usually by adding the suffix. Then it was a different to how to read it, in other words inflections is some letters that added to nouns, verbs and adjectives in their different grammatical forms. Also there are more syllable words ending consonant-vowel-consonant that are stressed on the first syllable.

There are some ways to enrich our knowledge in languages and word. One of them by reading. It can be by reading book, newspaper, novel, movie subtitle and short story. So in this analysis the writer uses short story. The writer thinks there are differences root, base and stem of suffix usages in short story and it's very important to explain it. By knowing about the meaning of differences root, base and stem of suffix usages in any text, the students can learn the English word and text easily and it makes more interest. Based on the phenomena above, the writer is interested in conducting a research paper entitled The Differences Root, Base and Stem of Suffix usages in Quidditch Through The Ages by J.K Rowling as data source. This book discusses the famous sports wizard, Quidditch. This book is divided into ten sub chapters. The writer takes only the first subchapter which titles *the evolution of the flying broomstick* which the history of flying broomstick. This book discusses the origin of flying brooms, the history of game, the rules in this game and there are also an explanation of Quidditch teams around the world.

Here, the writer in generally gives some step for analyze the data. The first step, choosing the sentences in short story which tittle Quidditch through the Ages by J.K Rowling that have suffix. The second step, describing those data based on finding word in short story and the last step, analyzing the data that found by explaining the differences root, base and stem of suffix usages in Quidditch through the Ages short story by J.K Rowling. The writer will also summarize that element into the root, base, and stem. Those suffixes are inflection and derivation. For further and more explanation of the data will analyzed in chapter IV.

B. Questions and Scope of the Research

1. Questions of the research

Based on the statement of the problem, the writer determines the objective of the research as follows:

- a. What do suffixations exist in Quidditch through the Ages short story by J.K Rowling?
- b. What affects that is caused by those suffixations to the root in the short story?
- c. What kinds of word class of input base that mostly exist in the short story?

2. Scopes of the research

In this research, the writer adopted the theory that explains the type of morpheme based on katamba (1993:41) roots, affixes, stem and bases are wide range of word-building elements used to create. That structure by

classifying and analyzing those data, we can understand the kinds, functions and total differences root, base and stem of suffix usages in Quidditch through the Ages short story by J.K Rowling.

C. Objectives and Significance of the Research

1. Objectives of the Research

Based on statement of the problems states previously, this research has the purpose such as, suffixation usages in Quidditch through the Ages by J.K Rowling, finding what kinds of suffixation effects that mostly exist in that short story and those suffixes are inflection and derivation.

2. Significance of the Research

This paper is expected to be easily understood by the readers, especially about the differences root, base and stem of suffix usages in short story. Also the significance of the research can be seen as follows:

a. For Writer

Beside as a partial fulfillment of requirement for the undergraduate degree in English Literature Programmed, this research hopefully can be used and might become meaningful contributions for lectures, the student in STBA JIA Bekasi and also for the future researcher.

b. For Reader

The writer expects that this research can be used as reference for the readers who want to conduct a research about differences root, base and stem of suffix usages in any source and those suffixes are inflection and derivation.



D. Operational Definitions

From the description above the writer tries to explain the definition of operation based on literature review, as follows:

a. Linguistic

Linguistic is the study in concerned of languages and also communication as a tool of social interaction in society.

b. Morphology

Morphology is the study of understanding the structure of words, the meaning and connection between of words.

c. Morpheme

Morpheme can be defined as the smallest unit of word that has meaning. Morpheme divide into two, free morpheme and bound morpheme.

d. Word

Word are units of word which phrase, words are composed of one or more morphemes and are either the smallest units.

e. Short Story

Short Story is simple and not as complex as a problem in a novel story so that the story can be read in a few minutes.

E. Systematicazions of the Research

The systematization of the research means to present the research well edited composition. This research is divided into five chapters as follow:

Chapter I (Introduction). It explains about the background of the research, the scope of the problem, the question of the research, the objective

of the research, the significance of the research, operational definitions and the systematization of the paper.

Chapter II (Theoretical Description). It describes about the theoretical description consists of linguistic, morphology, morpheme, word and short story.

Chapter III (Methodology Research). It provides the methodology of research, types of the research, the method collecting data and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV (Data Analysis). It consists the research finding and the data analysis, the research will explain about method of research, procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis and source of the primary and secondary data.

Chapter V (Conclusion and Suggestion). It contains the summary of the whole analysis according to the result of the research and suggestion.

