

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Research

As a form of the smallest unit of a language, morphemes have language components in the form of base words and affixes. This means that morpheme has the smallest meaning of the word cannot be analyzed to be a smaller again without changing the meaning of word. Morphemes are separated into two parts, namely: free and bound.

Free morpheme can stand alone to be a word without need bound in another morpheme. A verb, nouns, adjectives, preposition is a basic kind of free morpheme. It means that form of free morpheme in the word can identify with a verb, nouns, adjectives and preposition that can stand alone to be a word. Free morpheme is divided into two parts: lexical and functional.

Lexical morpheme can stand alone and can explain what point that message to be delivered. Lexical morphemes divided into three parts: noun, adjective and verb. This will be different things with functional morpheme. Functional morpheme can stand alone. But, it is not clear what points will be conveyed. Functional morpheme has four parts: articles, conjunctions, preposition and pronouns.

All of this will be different with bound morpheme. Bound morphemes must bound with other morphemes. Because bound morphemes cannot stand alone. Bound morphemes divide into two parts, namely: derivational

morphemes and inflectional morphemes. Two parts from bound morpheme have their respective function to bound with other morphemes.

Derivational morphemes as a process word formation in the morphological often interpreted as bound with morpheme to morpheme for a form of different lexeme from previous word. Derivational morphemes can be found in the beginning of a word that is called prefixes and can be found in the middle of word which is called infixes and can be found in the end of a word that is called suffixes.

Prefix as affix that is found in the beginning of a word will change the previous meaning of a syllable or group of syllables. In addition to make new words, prefix can also be used as a helper to more easily understand the form of word in English. Meanwhile, it is different with an infixes because infixes can be added in the middle of word, as the researcher will explain in bellow.

Infixes as affix are found in the middle of a word. Usually, it is used in informal situations to convey certain word. Actually the infixes form is quite rarely found in the English word. Usually, infixes form is found in the plural of several words. The example of infix can be found at additional “s” as infix and inserted as a plural maker. Example: cupful + s: cupsful.

There are so many statements about suffix by experts. The researcher will give one statement from the experts by Katamba and stonham (2006, p. 44), “Suffix is an affix which is arched after the root, or base like-ly, -er, -ing, -ed”. This means that an affix which is arched after the root or base is called Suffix. The addition of an element word will form a different meaning in the

word that given the suffix.

Inflection morpheme still becomes a part of bound morpheme. A morpheme that is attached to another morpheme to identify its grammar, but does not to make a new word that is different from the previous word which is an inflection morpheme. Allomorphs part of the morpheme regarding sounds and phonetic symbols that not change the meaning.

Usually, the morpheme as known as a little part of the word that has meaning. A morpheme has several functions to distinguish past tenses, plural word and other. A morpheme can stand alone, but cannot stand alone either. This depends on how the form of a morpheme. Morpheme has basic form such as root, stem and base which have their respective uses.

For analyzing a morphological word the root form is used as the smallest word unit which has a meaning that does not have an inflection or derivational affix and can stand alone. It means root is the basic words before the formation of a word which is suffix. This different with a form of base in the basic morpheme that researcher will discuss in the next.

The meaning of the base in contrary to a form of root which has can stand alone and as a smallest part of morpheme that cannot divide again. The part of the word that can be added with an inflection suffix or affix which a part of a base. The base can have an affix which it cannot have on root. Therefore, all roots are base. But not all bases are root.

Stem means a word that is added with a certain affix. But not change the type of word. The researcher concludes that reduction of the word form with

inflectional affixes is a form of stem. In the next the researcher will discuss about morphology as important part of this research. Because it has a relationship with the entire researcher has said before this.

Morphology as part of language knowledge that study morpheme and about form, structure and classification of word in the linguistic, it means the science that study about the word, a word that has innovation when used in sentences. This will connect with this research about morphological process of title researcher as background of the research.

The morphological process of forming a multiple affixation based on the process of reattaching the same morpheme again and again, which is permitted, but unusual. Multiple affixation or different affixation is accepted. This is a form of a morphological process of multiple affixations which the researcher will discuss in this research.

In the background of the research section, the researcher will discuss the reasons and objectives as well as examples based on the title that the researcher has made, namely A MORPHOLOGICAL PROCESS OF MULTIPLE AFFIXATION IN THE ARTICLE OF MOTOGP MANDALIKA IN TEMPO NEWS FEBRUARY 2022 EDITION.

The researchers will try to discuss to solve problems that occur about understanding the morphological process of multiple affixations in an easier way to understand. So that it will help the learning process on this subject. Especially for students of the English literature study program who are studying it for make more understanding about it.

Understanding multiple affixations, especially by students of the English literature study program, is still difficult to understand. Therefore, researcher will discuss it to make it easier understand through website article objects, especially in the sports section because of the large number of enthusiasts in MotoGP Mandalika in tempo news February 2022 edition.

Because this is the first time that a prestigious MotoGP race in Indonesia has been held internationally, this involves many world-class MotoGP racers who will compete in Mandalika. This is what makes researcher interested in making it an object of research to examine a morphological process of multiple affixations.

So this research can be useful to help the learning process to facilitate understanding of the affixation morphology process. Researcher hope that multiple affixation research will help students English literature field for understand it more easily with provide a solution to make it easier to learn multiple affixations by combining an interest into an understanding.

The researcher choosing to conduct research on multiple affixations in the article of MotoGP Mandalika in tempo news is acknowledged English language news in the website. Because the interest of most people now in the MotoGP sports field is quite high, so it is possible to understand more about the discussion of multiple affixations.

This research needs to be discussed. Because for overcome the problems that occur in the understanding of students of the English literature study program. Especially in understanding the morphological process of multiple

affixations how the same morpheme is formed repeatedly on a root by tracing word forms and combining the base with derived morphemes.

Based on the problem that the researcher will discuss in this research, the researcher has found an example of the morphological process of multiple affixation in the article from the MotoGP Mandalika in Tempo News February 2022 edition. In this example, the researcher will analyze the morphological process of the formation of multiple affixations that the researchers found.

For example, base on datum: International (7 february2022) this is a form of multiple affixations which has bases: nation. Then add suffix and prefix which then change to International, relating to the function. Therefore, the researcher wants to analyze the form of morphological process multiple affixations in the article of tempo news MotoGP Mandalika.

## **B. Question and Scope of the Research**

Based on all of the explanation above, the researcher found two questions that can be divided as follows:

### **1. Question of the Research**

This research has two research problems which will be discussed, those are:

- a. What is the morphological process of the form of multiple affixations derived from the base, prefix, infix or also suffix used in the MotoGP Mandalika article in the February 2022 edition of the tempo news?

- b. How does process effect of changing the form of word class from a base that turns into multiple affixations contained in the MotoGP Mandalika news article February 2022 edition?

## **2. Scope of the Research**

The focus of this study is to investigate a morphological process of multiple affixations in the article of MotoGP Mandalika in tempo news February 2022 edition. The researcher will be discussed about what kinds of morphological process form multiple affixations and How does the use of multiple affixations affect the meaning in the article of MotoGP Mandalika in tempo news February 2022 edition. Because there is much news article in tempo website, therefore, the researcher limit this research to the latest published February 2022 edition. This research will discuss based on theory of Katamba and stonham (2006) morphology and Ingo Plag (2018) word formation in English.

## **C. Objective and Significance of the Research**

### **1. Objective of the Research**

According to some mentioned questions above, there must be objectives on this research. The objectives are down below:

- a. To identified about the morphological process of the form of multiple affixations in MotoGP Mandalika article in the February 2022 edition.

- b. To find process effect of changing the form of word class previous process multiple affixations in MotoGP Mandalika article in the February 2022 edition.

## **2. Significance of the Research**

In this research are supposed to give a valuable contribution in the future. The significances of this study able to show the use of multiple affixations creation used in the article of MotoGP Mandalika in tempo news February 2022 edition, the functional effect of the multiple affixations used in the news article. Hopefully, the result of this study will be useful for other researcher who is interested in investigating multiple affixations. It also hoped that this research will be useful for the next researcher as a linguistics reference that will assist them to understand multiple affixations especially in the field of English literature language.

## **D. Operational Definition**

In this section, several theories will be used to explain what is needed in this research. This is needed as a basis for reinforcing the validity of the data that the researcher will explain. The definition includes such as:

### **1. Morphology**

The investigation of basic forms in language a called morphology. Morphology has two types: Morphemes that can stand alone into words without having to be attached to other a called free morpheme. Morphemes cannot stand alone. But must be bound to other morphemes a called bound morpheme. Morphology is the science of the word.



## 2. Morpheme

As most of people know morpheme means a part of basic grammatical which has meaning. Morpheme means the smallest part of a language that cannot be divided into smaller language that can or not stand alone. Morpheme has a function to distinguish plural and past tense and etc. A word can be called a morpheme if the unit form of the word can appear repeatedly in other forms.

## 3. Affix

A word element that added before or after to affix a word that will produce a new word called affix. In some cases, the affix could in the middle of a word which makes it have a different meaning and called infix. In conclusion, the affix means part of a group letter that is added to the beginning or end of a root word that changes the meaning of the previous word into a new word.

## 4. Tempo News

A media which contains information about surrounding information and written by journalists called article news in a website. There is an English language national news website in Indonesia that aims to be understood by foreign citizens or even educated Indonesian people, namely the Tempo news. As a media source, Tempo news has been recognized as the most prominent news English in Indonesia.

## **E. Systematization of the Research**

In this research, the systematization of this research means to make the researcher easier in taking understanding of this research and to make completed in good composition. The researcher divides the writing into five

chapters as follow:

Chapter I is Introduction consists of background of the research, Question and Scope of the research, Objective and significance of the research, Operational Definition, and Systematization of the Research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description explains the definition about Morphology, Affix, Root, Stem, and Base. In this chapter provides to all the readers information that related to this study.

Chapter III is Methodology of the research tells about method of the research, procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, and technique of the data analysis and data source.

Chapter IV the analysis data show about data description, analysis data, and data interpretation.

Chapters V are conclusion and suggestion give the summary of the conclusion which relate of discussion, suggestion which relate to significant of the research.