CHAPTER I

Introduction

This part discusses about background of the study, statement of problems, objective of research, significances of the study, scope and limitation of the study and definitions of key term.

1.1 Background of the study

Morphology became an important study in Linguistics in case of word formation. The reason why morphology became an important thing in language because morphology has a role to form of new word to the language. Usually some of linguists used the term of word formation for morphology (Lieber, 2009). Morphology is the study about form of word are covering the process form of word are coined in languages, and the process of word changing based on how they're construct the word (Yule, 2006). Means that morphology has a significant role in word formation process in the language and there are some ways in word formation such as the process of affixation, reduplication and compounding. This present study focuses on affixation process includes derivation and inflection affixes.

Gleason (1980) says "affixes are subsidiary to roots, while roots are the center of such constructions as words". Root are frequently longer than affixes, and generally much more numerous in the vocabulary. Crowley (1995:6) says that" affixes are morphemes that are not free, in that they must always be attached

to a root morpheme". In this research focuses on two kinds of affixation process, derivational and inflectional affixes.

Haspelmath and Sim (2010) determined that derivation is the process of word formation change the word class by adding prefix or suffix. Derivation is actually attaching the root of word by adding an affixes and produce new lexeme or change word class (Lieber, 2009). According to Yule (2006) there are four types of derivation affixes covering (1) Noun-forming, (2) verb-forming, (3) adjective-forming, (4) adverb-forming. In other words, derivation deals with the process of word formation by adding affixes to the roots of word. Meanwhile, another morphological process is inflection. According to Stump (2001) inflection refers to process formation of word that doesn't change part of speech and only change grammatical function. More explanation by Anderson (1982) stated that inflectional morphology deals with word formation by adding suffix to the root of word but it doesn't change the meaning of word and doesn't change their part of speech. Here the resercher analyzes derivation and inflection in the novel of *Snow* by Orhan Pamuk. The resercher not only analyzes the form of derivation and inflection word but also analyze the process and the function of derivational and inflectional affixes in novel of *Snow* by Orhan Pamuk.

Recent article international journal about derivation affixes focus on noun and verb forming was published by Fornkwa (2012) in Cameroon. Fornkwa (2012) analyzed the process of affixation by Franchophone learners of English in Cameroon. This research only focuses on derivation type of noun-verb forming in their English written texts. It is the same as with Mairal Uson and Rodriguez

(2000) study that they analyzed derivation process in the form of noun-verb formation to their language. Studies of derivational affixes that focus on noun-forming are conducted by Alonso (2011), and Zainuddin (2016). They only focus on combination of old English affix to form noun. Another analysis of derivation that focuses on verb forming has been done by Sojeb (2012) which analyses about derivation and semantics relations of Croatian verb. This study focuses on derivation in the form of verb formation. Unlike the previous studies, this present study analyzes not only on derivation type of noun-forming or verb forming but also all of the types of derivation includes noun-forming, verb-forming, adjective-forming and adverb-forming.

There are some of researchers have done the research in their thesis about derivation. They are (Abrar, 2014; Khusnul, 2012; Junawaroh, 2009; Ariyanto, 2012; Nugroho, 2014). All of them only focus on derivation. According to Rafiei (2007) some of researches are already done in Persian concern to selectional restrictions on the derivational Persian suffix. They are (Abbasi, 2005; Rafiei, 2007; Hemasiyan, 2010; Karami, 2009) conducted researches about selectional restriction on the derivational Persian suffix. To complete previous research, this present study chooses derivation and inflection to complete previous research because inflection is left-untouched by some researchers.

Recent studies done by Hartiningsih (2013) investigated process of derivational in two languages, English and Balinesse. She compares the process of derivation in two languages using constrative analysis. Another analysis of derivation affix has been done by Dennis (2015) and Salim (2013). They use

contrastive analysis to analyze English language and their native language that focus to analyze noun formation. Contrastive study was used by Hartiningsih (2013) and Dennis (2015), Salim (2013) whereas this present study uses qualitative content analysis design. It is something new in qualitative content analysis because the researcher analyzes both derivation and inflection in a novel.

Research about derivation and inflection has been done by Endang (2014). She focuses to analized four types forming of derivation covering noun, adjective, adverb, verb forming and six types of inflection forming covering plural, past, comparative, superlative, third person singular and present progressive. Endang (2014) only focuses on four types derivation and six types inflection affixes. There are no past participle and possesive form in Endang (2014) study. Meanwhile, this present study not only focuses on six types of inflection affixes but also eight types of inflection affixes covering plural, past, present participle, past participle, possesive, comparative, superlative, third person singular.

In almost all research, affixation is used to investigates the structure of word or known as forming word. As Aryati (2014) who investigated derivation of English affixes in English language. Aryati (2014) only uses derivational affixes process in English language. The researcher only describes the process of word class changing derivational affixes in English word. Therefore, Aryati (2014) becomes the core of my study to continue her research to analyze derivation and inflection affixes. This present study fill the gap by investigating derivational and inflectional of English affixes to English language and analyze the process and the function of derivational and inflectional affixes.

Some of researches in Snow novel by Orhan Pamuk have been done in field of literature. Such as Roda'i (2012) tried to find the conflict elements in the novel and roda'i uses new criticism theory to identify the conflict in the novel of Snow by Orhan Pamuk. By reading Roda'i thesis, it shows that *Snow* novel by Orhan Pamuk is already analyzed that *Snow* novel become data source of the research. After read *Snow* novel by Orhan Pamuk, the researcher decides to choose *Snow* novel as the object research, because of the researcher found many words that contains of affixes and the researcher interested in analyzed. It makes the writer easy to find the data of the research and there are many unique words, so the writer think that those words could add the knowledge for the readers to add vocabulary.

The purpose of this study is to continuous previous research that almost all of the studies are about derivation affixes. The researcher focuses not only derivation but also inflection affixes that investigate in English affixes. The researcher analyzes not only on the form of words, but also process of words forming itself. Therefore this study relate how the process of derivation and inflection in English by investigating derivational and inflectional affixes in novel *snow* by Orhan Pamuk.

1.2. Research Problems

This study provides two questions below which guide the researcher and be the main focus of the research.

- 1. What are the derivation and inflection affixes found and mostly used in *Snow* novel by Orhan Pamuk?
- 2. How are the process and the function of derivation and inflection English affixes in *Snow* novel by Orhan pamuk?

1.3. Research Purposes

Based on the research problems above, this research is intended to achieve two objectives:

- 1. To know the derivation and inflection affixes that found and most frequently used in *Snow* novel by Orhan Pamuk.
- 2. To know the process and the function of derivation and inflection English affixes in *Snow* novel by Orhan Pamuk.

I.4 Significances of the Study

Study about words is very important for us to add our linguistic knowledge, because words are our vocabulary for doing communication. There are many languages in the world and every language has different word formation process. This research discusses the process of word formation, especially focus on affixes that can change part of speech is called derivation affixes and doesn't change part of speech and only grammatical function is called inflection affixes. The researcher hopes that this research can gives the advantages for the reader, especially help the readers to learning about affixes and the process of word formation, hopefully this research can gives precious contribution in linguistics

knowledge and also this research can give contribution to the lecture in teaching vocabulary and can give the references for future research.

1.5. Scope and Limitation of the study

Here, the researcher analyzes the derivational and inflectional affixes in Snow novel by Orhan Pamuk. The novel consists of 467 pages. The researcher limits the analysis start from page 50 until 200 pages, because on that page the researcher found many affixes of derivation and inflection and also there are uncommon words on that page. The researcher searches the words which is related to derivational and inflectional affixes and also the researcher explain the process and the function of word formation based on derivational and inflectional affixes in *Snow* novel by Orhan Pamuk. The researcher put derivational and inflectional tables in the appendixes to make it simpler, then the researcher takes 8 words from derivational and inflectional affixes and explain randomly. To shows the most frequently used derivation and inflection affixes, the researcher makes diagrams as the percentage of result derivation and inflection affixes. The diagram portrays derivation and inflection affixes found in Snow novel by Orhan Pamuk. Regarding to the analysis, the researcher limits the analysis in inflectional suffix past participle only suffix 'en', because the researcher follow Yule, George (2006) theory which is in the past participle only suffix 'en'. The researcher adapts Yule, George (2006) theory to accomplish the research and as the tool of the research.

1.6.Definition of key term

A. Morphology

Morphology is the study about word formation in language. It deals with how the process of word building in language. (Haspelmath and Sim, 2010).

B. Derivation

Derivation is affixes that can change the part of speech of the words and have a dynamic characterization by adding affixes to the root (Katamba, 1993).

C. Inflection

"Inflection related to the process of word formation that does not change grammatical category and does not create new lexeme, but rather changes form of lexeme so that they fit into grammatical context" (Lieber, 2009)

D. Affixes

Affixes are set of letter that is added to the root of word and can be change the part of speech or grammatical function by word (Lieber, 2009).

E. Snow Novel

Snow novel is a novel created by a novelist Turkey Orhan Pamuk that the novel tells about the journey of reporter. The name of reporter is KA'. In the novel tells about investigation of the causes of suicide by the girls in the town of Kars because the government forbid's the women in Turkey to wear veil.