CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background to conduct this research. This includes background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background

Language is very important for our life which takes a part as a communication tool among human. People use this system and named by language in order that every individual can share information with another people. People will get difficulty on expressing their ideas, opinions, and feelings without language, because without language, people cannot communicate each other. The statement above supported from Wardhaugh, (1972: 3) language " is system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for human communication."

A language formed by the word, and a word can be formed by the morphological process. In Linguistic morphology has encouraged some researchers to conduct research related to morphological study. Every word in English has a basic meaning. A word normally begins with a root which perhaps the complete word, or perhaps a part of complete word. Beside that, Aronoff (2009: 8), said "..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. In

morphology there is a word which has a morpheme, a morpheme is a smallest unit of word which has meaning.."

In morphology there are morphological process, a morphological process is a means of changing a stem to adjust its meaning to fit its syntactic and communicational context. Moreover, morphological process is a process of word formation by connecting one morpheme to another morpheme. This process consist of derivational, inflectional and affixation.

According to Wardhaugh (1972: 84) "affixes are added to bases or to various combination of morpheme". It defined as any morphemes that were appended to the root. These morphemes need to join with other morphemes which had to attach to a root morpheme. Affixes were a morpheme which only occurs when attached to some other morpheme or mo /rpheme such as the root or stem or base, affixes is consists of two part, suffix and prefix.

According to Kracht (2001:132) "..suffix is a string that is added at the end, a prefix is a string that is added the beginning". To the root may add a prefix (a word – part that appears in front of a root) or a suffix (word – part that appears in the end of a root). When root is added by prefix or suffix it will be a new word formation and sometimes by new meaning. Affixation can change a word's part of speech (*friend* vs. *friendly*) or a word's meaning within its part of speech (*dark* vs. *darkness*). In Plag's statement, suffix divided into four part that is, nominal suffix, verbal suffix, adjectival suffix and adverbial suffix. In this research focus on derivational process of adjective suffix in Maze Runner novel by James Dashner.

In this research the writer is not the first writer who conducted analysis of affixation. For it did not mean the writer only committed plagiarism in previous research. To proved the originality of the research, the writer will show the previous study. First, from Yeyen Nuraeni (2009) in her graduation paper "*The Bahasa Indonesia And English Affixes In Anata Toer's Gadis Pantai And Its Translated Version The Girl From Coast*" (An Analysis By Word for word Translation Method). She used theory of Wardhaugh. According to him in Yeyen (2009:8) therefore, is simply a term for that branch of linguistics which is concerned with the 'forms of the words' in different used and contractions. In her research, Yeyen focus of her research to used theory of 'forms of the words' in affixation process in her object (novel).

The second previous study from the study of affixation has been conducted by Yulianti (2014) in her graduating research paper, "*English Affixation In Things Fall Apart Novel By Chinua Achebe And Its Relation To Its Affixation In The Indonesian Translation*. In her graduating paper, Lia also used the theory of Katamba, for analyzing the data. According to Katamba in Lia (2014:9) moreover, in English there are only three affixes; there are prefixes, suffixes and infixes. But, in some linguists said that in English there are infixes in a certain situation. There is example of English infix 'bloody' to express emotion for example *Hallebloodyluyah!* From Halleluyah.

Meanwhile Katamba gave some statement to reject his statement before he said that infix in modern English are impossible to be used in polite condition. (

Katamba:1994). Hence, according to their opinion, English did not have infix, because affixes are bound morpheme. The last previous study coming from Maharani Sri Aryati of her skripsi at Department of English Education. Maria Kudus University. "An Analysis of Derivational Affixes in The Land of Five Towers Novel by A. Fuadi Translated by Angie Kilbane". According to Rachmadie in Aryati paper, he said that affixes that can changed the part of speech of the root or base are derivational affixes.

The study is different from the three previous studies, in the object and theory used. Besides, the way to analyze data is different as well. All previous studies analyze data by explaining them through tables and were not further explained. In this research the writer will make it clear by analyzing the data obtained descriptively. As a result, the readers will know the process of adjective suffixes that has been obtained in a simple and easy understanding.

The writer's reason in this research is, based on the background knowledge of morphology in particular of affixation process. The writer chooses this novel because there are many adjective words which have morphological process and their formation could be promoted in the framework on scientific discourse. So, the writer choose the english affixation that specifically lead to suffixation in adjectives for the research, to determine changes in adjectives when added suffix. Some unique in the process of research is the selection of the object, the writer choose the *Maze Runner novel* by James Dushner. The writer really like the movie of the same name with the

novel, Maze Runner, and this is why the writer chose the object, to determine, to find and to describe the adjective suffixation process in the novel.

1.2   Statement of Problem

Based on background of problems can be formulated into the research questions as follows:

1. What kinds of adjective suffixes are found in *Maze Runner* by James Dashner?

2. How are the process of adjective suffixes in *Maze Runner* by James Dashner ?

3. What are the meaning of adjective suffixes in *Maze Runner* by James Dashner ?

1.3   Research Objective

Based on the statement of problem above, the research objective are as follows:

1. To find what kind of adjective suffixes are found in *Maze Runner* by James Dashner.

2. To describe the process of adjective suffixes in *Maze Runner* by James Dashner.

3. To know the meaning of adjective suffixes in *Maze Runner* by James Dashner.

1.4   Research Significance

The writer hopes that this research gives the useful information for the readers. The significance of the research can be seen as follows:

Theoretical, this research helps in learning affixes, especially the derivational affixes that change the class of root or base in the part of speech.

Practical, the result of this research is expected to give precious contributions to lecturers, university students and future researcher. For the lecturers, this research might become a meaningful contribution in teaching vocabulary. For the university students, this research hopefully can be used to study both the affixes; inflectional and derivational not only from their hand book but also from novel. For the future researcher, the result of this research is expected to be a previous

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misconception in conceiving the terms in this research, the researcher makes clarification of key terms to explain some words:

1. Morphology

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.

2. Morphological process

Morphological process is a process of word formation by connecting one morpheme to another morpheme

3. Affixes

Affixes are added to bases or to various combination of morpheme.

4. Suffix

A suffix is something added at the end of a word that conditions its usage or meaning.

5. Prefix

A prefix is something added at the part that appears in front of the root.