



**INFLECTIONAL AND DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES IN READING TEXT
FROM ENGLISH FOR NUSANTARA TEXTBOOK : AN ANALYSIS OF
ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY**

SKRIPSI

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ABSTRACT

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Learning English includes more than just listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. According to Hammer, as expressed by (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2020), spelling ability, fluency in word structure or grammar, and understanding vocabulary are also supporting factors in learning English. Learning English is closely related to learning linguistics, an important component in learning and fluency in English. One part of linguistics that plays an important role in fluency in English language skills is morphology, which studies morphemes as word elements that make up a text. One form of morpheme studied in morphology is the form of morphemes with affixes, which are divided into 2 groups of words: inflectional and derivational. Studying affixes enriches students' vocabulary as a key to building proficiency and fluency in English (Nainggola et al., 2021). English learning media is needed to facilitate learning and fluency in English, including the English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade. This textbook contains 18 reading texts that support English learning. In connection with developing knowledge about word structure and word order according to grammatical rules, research regarding inflectional affixes and derivational affixes in the reading text from the English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade is needed. Through this research, educators can learn more about vocabulary variations in reading texts of the English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade.

The research uses a qualitative and content analysis approach to fulfill the research objectives. Adapting from Miles and Huberman (1994) proposed by Nurliana (2023), this research was carried out in four stages: sorting the data, displaying the data, analyzing the data, and making conclusions from the data that has been analyzed. Based on the research process that has been carried out, it was found that as many as 515 inflectional affix words and 279 derivational affix words make up 18 reading texts from the English for Nusantara Textbook for X Grade. Of the 515 inflectional affix words, there are 7 forms of affixes, namely suffix -d/-ed, suffix -s/-es, suffix -ing, suffix -en, suffix -er, suffix -est, and suffix -self. Meanwhile, of the 279 derivational affix words, there are 25 forms of affixes, namely prefix dis-, prefix en-, prefix ex-, prefix in-, prefix inter-, prefix re-, prefix un-, suffix -able, suffix -ed, suffix -en, suffix -er, suffix -ful, suffix -hood, suffix -ing, suffix -ion, suffix -ist, suffix -ity, suffix -ive, suffix -less, suffix -ly, suffix -ment, suffix -ness, suffix -ous, suffix -th, and conflix.

ABSTRAK

Rohmah, Erin Yupita Nur. 2024. Imbuhan Infleksi Dan Derivasi Dalam Teks Bacaan Dari Bahasa Inggris Untuk Buku Teks Nusantara : Analisis Morfologi Bahasa Inggris. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Islam Malang.
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Kata Kunci : *Morfologi, Infleksi, Derivasi, Imbuhan*

Belajar bahasa Inggris tidak hanya mencakup keterampilan mendengarkan, berbicara, membaca dan menulis. Menurut Hammer yang diungkapkan oleh (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2020), kemampuan mengeja, kelancaran struktur kata atau tata bahasa, dan pemahaman kosa kata juga menjadi faktor pendukung dalam belajar bahasa Inggris. Artinya belajar bahasa Inggris erat kaitannya dengan linguistik sebagai komponen penting dalam keterampilan dasar berbahasa Inggris. Salah satu bagian dari linguistik yang berperan penting dalam keterampilan dasar berbahasa Inggris yakni *morphology*, yang mempelajari tentang morfem (unsur kata) sebagai penyusun sebuah teks. Salah satu bentuk morfem yang dipelajari dalam *morphology* yakni bentuk morfem imbuhan yang terbagi atas 2 sifat kata, yakni secara infleksional dan secara derivasional. Mempelajari imbuhan berperan dalam memperkaya kosa kata siswa, sebagai kunci dalam membangun kemahiran dan kefasihan berbahasa Inggris (Nainggola, 2021). Guna memudahkan pembelajaran dan kelancaran berbahasa Inggris, diperlukan media pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris, salah satunya *English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade*. Di dalam modul ajar tersebut memuat 18 teks bacaan sebagai media pendukung pembelajaran bahasa Inggris. Berkaitan dengan pengembangan pengetahuan tentang struktur dan susunan kata sesuai tata bahasa, maka diperlukan penelitian terkait apa saja afiks infleksional dan afiks derivasional yang terdapat dalam teks bacaan dari *English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade*. Melalui penelitian ini, pendidik dapat mengetahui dan memahami lebih jauh tentang variasi kosakata yang terdapat dalam teks bacaan di *English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade*.

Untuk memenuhi tujuan penelitian, digunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan analisis konten. Mengadaptasi dari Miles dan Huberman (1994) yang dikemukakan oleh Nurliana (2023) penelitian ini dilakukan dengan 4 tahapan, yakni memilah data, menampilkan data, analisis data, dan membuat kesimpulan. Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan, ditemukan sebanyak 515 kata afiks infleksional dan 279 kata afiks derivasional yang menyusun 18 teks bacaan dari *English for Nusantara Textbook for X Grade*. Dari 515 kata afiks infleksional, terdapat 7 bentuk afiks, yakni suffix -d/-ed, suffix -s/-es, suffix -ing, suffix -en, suffix -er, suffix -est, and suffix -self. Sedangkan dari 279 kata afiks derivasional, terdapat 25 bentuk afiks, yakni prefix dis-, prefix en-, prefix ex-, prefix in-, prefix inter-, prefix re-, prefix un-, suffix -able, suffix -ed, suffix -en, suffix -er, suffix -ful, suffix -hood, suffix -ing, suffix -ion, suffix -ist, suffix -ity, suffix -ive, suffix -less, suffix -ly, suffix -ment, suffix -ness, suffix -ous, suffix -th, and conflix.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 1 explains the background of the research, the statement of the research problem, the purpose, the significance, the scope and delimitation of the research, and the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Research

Learning English includes more than just listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. According to Hammer, expressed by (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2020) spelling ability, fluency in word structure or grammar, and understanding of vocabulary are also supporting factors in learning English. Studying English is closely related to studying linguistics, an important component in learning and fluency in English. Research conducted by (Alka et al., 2023) shows that among elementary level students there are still many grammatical errors in composing simple writing, such as errors due to neglect/forgetting, errors in adding words, errors in writing arranging them sequentially, and mistakes in the formation of writing itself due to a lack of grammar knowledge, so teaching staff are advised to motivate and develop learning about grammar management among students as an English learning strategy. Other research conducted by (Fakhrudin et al., 2023) also shows that vocational high school students still have difficulty in recognizing and using the correct word forms in composing recount texts, so it is recommended that teachers and students use a thesaurus and English dictionary. , an online lexical analyzer, and provide students with thorough discussions or

remedial work regarding vocabulary teaching in English language learning.

Through these two studies, it is clear that linguistic learning has an important role as part of learning basic English language skills for students, both at the elementary, intermediate and high levels..

In linguistics, Kusumawardhani, (2020) states that four language levels are involved in learning English: phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. Phonology studies the sound of words, morphology studies the formation of words from word sounds, syntax studies the structure of words in several sentences, and semantics studies the meaning of the arrangement of words in a sentence. In this case, morphology is a branch of linguistics that studies morphemes, the initial part of word formation in a language (Sari & Nufus, 2022).

Studying morphology means studying morphemes and their arrangement as internal parts of a sentence following grammatical rules and the representation of sound and meaning in terms of their characteristics (Sari & Nufus, 2022). Generally, the morpheme itself is divided into free and bound morpheme. According to Lieber, presented by (Kusmiati Dewi & Hermawan, 2023), free morphemes are morphemes that are independent or do not depend on other morphemes, while bound morphemes are morphemes that require other connecting morphemes to form a word, so they are dependent. This combination of connecting morphemes can be linked in front, in the middle, or behind the basic morphemes, usually called affixes (Kusmiati Dewi & Hermawan, 2023).

Affixes are the forming of words by adding affixes to basic words, either singly or in groups (Restiani & Sofyan, 2019). By studying word affixations,

students can increase knowledge related to vocabulary formation (Nurliana, 2023). According to Dermawansyah et al., (2022), there are four types of affixation: prefixes, suffixes, infixes, and confixes. Prefixes are affixes that are placed in front of a word, suffixes are affixes that are attached to the back of the base word, infixes are part of the affix that is placed in the middle or at the beginning of a word, and confixes are affixes that are placed to the left and right of the base form simultaneously (Dermawansyah et al., 2022). Affixes as bound morphemes are divided into derivational morphemes and inflectional morphemes. According to Crystal, presented by (Arbi et al., 2022), inflectional morphemes are morphemes that have been given an affix but do not change the grammatical function of the word, while derivational morphemes are morphemes that have been given an affix and change the grammatical function of the word. In this case, derivational morphemes are added to the list of new vocabulary, while inflectional morphemes are permanent even though they have been given affixes (Kusumawardhani, 2020)

In learning English, affixes are important in developing knowledge about the structure and order of words according to grammatical rules. Affixes also enrich students' vocabulary as a key to building proficiency and fluency in English (Nainggolan et al., 2021). The application of affixes can be found in teaching modules as supporting media in learning English, one of which is In Reading Text from English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade, namely the Independent Curriculum. According to Nurhidayati et al., (2023), language learning textbooks should contain educational material, especially what is urgently needed for

students. Teaching module books can also adapt previous and current material dynamically to produce comprehensive learning, prioritizing the cultivation of positive values in students (Nurhidayati et al., 2023). Hamiddin (2017) said that teaching modules are needed to guide students to become good readers and successfully take English tests, especially the TOEFL test. In this case, research was conducted to find out what variations of affixes are contained in the reading text from the English for Nusantara Textbook for X Grade.

The research that has been carried out has provided suggestions and input for further studies regarding the use of suffixes as part of affixes in English learning media reading texts. As was done in the research of Putri et al., (2021), using a descriptive method, namely analyzing the content of the function of derivation suffixes in the 2017 revision of the 2017 Ministry of Education and Culture class 11 English book as the research object. Based on her research, Putri et al. found that 13 forms of derivational suffixes in the 11th-grade English book that act as new word makers by adding affixes to the end of morphemes. Through this research, Putri et al., (2021) advised English teachers to pay attention to the composition of the words taught to students as part of language skills.

Furthermore, qualitative content analysis research was carried out by Nurliana, (2023). This research uses reading texts in the English textbook English for Islamic Studies. Based on the research conducted, Nurliana found that derivation suffixes increase the variety of vocabulary in student textbooks by dividing them into four types of words: nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Through this research, Nurliana suggests focusing more on understanding suffix derivation in

English education textbook reading texts, which has implications for suffix inflection research for future researchers.

Another research conducted by Sari & Nufus, (2022), using qualitative methods to determine inflectional affixes and their functions in the short story "Rumpelstiltskin" by The Brothers Grimm. Based on her research, Sari et al. found that there are 102 forms of inflectional affixes contained in the selected short story "Rumpelstiltskin" by The Brothers Grimm, which have the same function as the base word. Next, there is research from Fitria (2020), which uses qualitative methods to determine inflection and derivation forms and their functions in selected news stories on Tempo. Co. Based on research conducted, Fitria found that inflectional words dominate in selected news on Tempo. Co.

Based on previous studies that have been carried out, there are similarities between the qualitative research method. Although research has been carried out on vocabulary variations in student textbooks, both Putri et al., (2021) and Nurliana, (2023) research focused only on groups of suffix-derived words in reading texts. Meanwhile, research from Fitria, (2020) and Sari & Nufus, (2022) both only focused on groups of inflectional words in reading texts. However, this research aims to determine what kinds of inflectional and derivational affixes are widely used in reading texts from English for Nusantara English Textbook for X Grade. As is known, the English for Nusantara English Textbook for X Grade contains 18 formal reading texts. In connection with the importance of developing students' basic skills, further research is needed regarding the forms of inflectional and derivational affixes in students' reading texts. Through this research,

educators can also learn and understand more about the variations in vocabulary in reading texts in English for Nusantara English Textbook for X Grade as a means of learning English for students. Therefore, researchers will discuss further the forms of inflectional and derivational affixes found in reading texts in the English for Nusantara English Textbook for X Grade.

Based on the explanation above, researcher is interested in analyzing the kinds of derivational and inflectional affixes in Reading Text From English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade. This research is very important for teaching staff to find out whether reading texts in student textbooks can support increasing students' understanding of vocabulary variations and their use in learning English.

1.2 Research Problems

Based on the research background above, the research problem is: What kinds of inflectional and derivational affixes are widely used In Reading Text From English For Nusantara Textbook for Class X?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the research problems above, the research aim to find out the kinds of inflectional and derivational affixes that are widely used in Reading Text From English For Nusantara Textbook for Class X.

1.4 Significance of the study

The findings obtained from this research have two significances: theoretical and practical significance. Of practical significance, the findings of this research are useful for students as a facility to deepen understanding regarding the

use of inflections and derivations contained in the Reading Text from English For Nusantara Textbook for Class X morphological rules as part of basic skills in learning English. Then, of theoretical significance, the findings of this research are useful as a means of developing knowledge for teaching staff in learning English, especially regarding the development of vocabulary as an important part of basic skills in English. Researchers hope that, from the findings obtained from this research, educators and students will further explore the diversity of vocabulary and word order contained in reading texts Reading Text From English For Nusantara Textbook for Class X as part of the learning media in learning basic English skills.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Research

This research will focus on the types of affixes from derivational and inflectional word groups contained in 18 reading texts in the English Textbook for Class X. Then the limitation of this research is that it did not involve participants, but it used 18 reading texts from the English for Nusantara Textbook for X Grade as research objects. Apart from that, this research only examines what forms of affixes are included in the inflectional and derivational word group, along with the function of the affix forms, the number of affix word forms belonging to the inflectional and derivational word groups, the frequency of words belonging to the inflectional and derivational word groups, and analysis of examples of the use of affix forms in reading texts from the English Textbook for Class X. This research is qualitative with an analytical approach as the research method.

1.6 Definitions of Keyterms

In this section, the researcher provides definitions of the keywords used in this research to avoid misunderstandings with the following definitions :

- Morphology

Morphology is a branch of linguistics that focuses on studying the arrangement of words from the smallest units called morphemes. In this research, morphology will be the main focus of the research on the word contained in the reading text from English for Nusantara Textbook for X Grade.

- Inflectional

inflection is the process of changing the form of a word which only changes the grammar, without changing the class of the word or the meaning of the original word. Inflectional is a component of Reading Text from English for Nusantara Textbook for X Grade as a research object that will be studied further in this research.

- Derivational

Derivational is the process of changing the form of a word which changes the class of the word or the meaning of the original word. derivational is a component of Reading Text from English for Nusantara Textbook for X Grade as a research object that will be studied further in this research.

- Affixes

Affixes are the process of forming words by adding affixes to basic words, either singly or in groups. In this research, we will discuss the form of affixes.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Chapter 5 explains conclusion from the research and suggestion.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the research above, it is known that each word contained in the reading text from the English Textbook for Class X Nusantara has its own linguistic characteristics. Morphologically, the type of reading text is influenced by the types of morphemes in it, especially in terms of inflectional and derivational affixes. So, the different types of reading text in the English Textbook for Class X Indonesians influence the more inflections used. The implications given from derivational and inflectional affixes, which are morphological learning, are as part of supporting students' understanding and basic English language skills, which include morpheme structures and initial forms of word formation in a language.

5.2 Suggestion

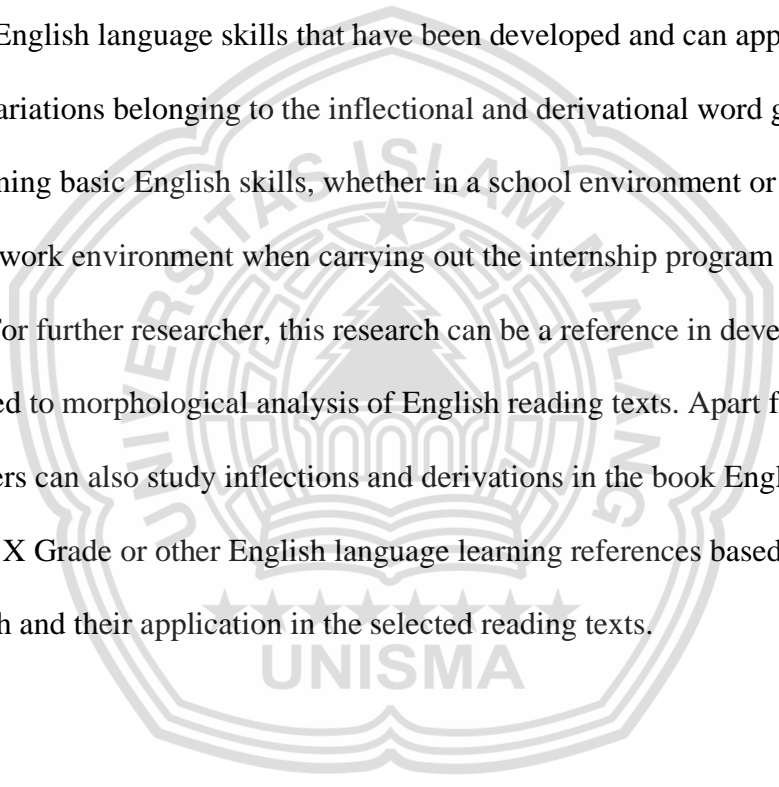
In this section, the researcher provides several suggestions that need to be considered regarding the research that has been carried out as follows:

1. With this research, educators can pay more attention to the vocabulary used or develop variations in English vocabulary, either using the book English for Nusantara for X Grade or other learning references they have to enrich students' knowledge as part of developing basic English skills.

2. Through this research, students can know what vocabulary makes up the reading texts contained in English for Nusantara Textbook for X Grade so that students can further the importance of exploring the use of inflections and derivations in Reading Text From English For Nusantara Textbook for X Grade as part of developing basic English skills.

3. For students of the English Department, this research can be used to help develop English language skills that have been developed and can apply the use of word variations belonging to the inflectional and derivational word groups as part of learning basic English skills, whether in a school environment or a multinational work environment when carrying out the internship program later.

4. For further researcher, this research can be a reference in developing research related to morphological analysis of English reading texts. Apart from that, researchers can also study inflections and derivations in the book English for Nusantara for X Grade or other English language learning references based on parts of speech and their application in the selected reading texts.



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