

ABSTRACT

ITA AYU RACHMAWATI. 2018. An Analysis of Derivational Morphemes Found in ‘Get Along With English For Vocational School Grade XI Elementary Level’ Published by Erlangga. Thesis

Key words: Derivational Affixes, Derivational Morphemes, Prefixes, Suffixes

The writer analysed this research that entitled ‘An Analysis of Derivational Morphemes Found in ‘Get Along with English for Vocational School Grade XI Elementary Level’ Published by Erlangga’ to collect derivational affixes words in the textbook itself. The aim of this research is analysing word-forming of derivational affixes words into root, prefix, suffix, part of speech, meaning and categorizing the function marker of derivational affixes words in the textbook.

This research is a qualitative research. The writer got the data source for this research is from Erlangga English textbook entitled: ‘Get Along with English for Vocational High School Students Grade XI’. The writer found there are 110 derivational affixes words in the paragraph texts on it. The writer read carefully and listed all the derivational affixes word, then analysed the utterances based on the function of verb marker, noun marker, adjective marker, and adverb marker.

The final result is the writer found derivational affixes words that found in the Erlangga English textbook are both prefixes and suffixes such as prefixes (dis-, mis-, im-, in-, ex-, un-, en-, anti-) and suffixes (-al, -ous, -ly, -ive, -ent, -ity, -or, -er, -ion, -ful, -ness, -ese, -an, -ible, -ure, -ory, -able, -ship, -ence, -ant, -ist, -our, -ency, -ian). Suffixes ‘-ion’ is mostly used among others, it appears eighteen times. In the function of derivational affixes, the writer found verb marker (3), noun marker (55), adjective marker (39), adverb marker (13).