

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses about basic concept needed for the research and description of the introduction which consists of background, research questions, research objectives, research significance, previous studies, and definition of key terms.

### **1.1 Background**

The existence of human being cannot be separated from communication with others because human is social creatures who cannot live alone. Therefore, people realize that communication is an important part of life. In this case, language becomes a very important communication tool. Since human used language so that an individual could share information with others.

The language also as a means for people conveying their aims and express what their thinking through spoken or written language. There is the study which discusses language which is used by human, namely linguistics. In linguistics, there are some sections, namely: morphology which discusses the form of word, phonology discusses the pronunciation or the way people say a word, syntax discusses about the structure of sentence or about how the language is formed based on grammatical or structural side, semantic and pragmatic discusses about meaning of language which is spoken and written, and semiotic discusses sign which is interpreted as language.

In this research, the writer chooses the linguistics of morphology. Morphology is one of the linguistics branches which studied to find the form of words or formation of words in writing. "Knowledge of morphology includes knowledge of individual morphemes, their pronunciation, and their meaning, and knowledge of the rules for combining morphemes into complex words" (Fromkin, 2003: 83). Thus, through learning morphology, it could be known the pronunciation, meaning, and incorporation of morphemes in words.

Words are potentially complex units, composed of even more basic units, called morphemes. A morpheme is the smallest part of a word that has grammatical function or meaning. The study of linguistics classifies morphemes into two categories namely, free morpheme and bound morpheme. A free morpheme is a morpheme which does occur on their own. While, a bound morpheme is a morpheme that could only occur if attached to some other morpheme (Plag, 2002: 13).

Although the writer chooses the linguistics of morphology, the writer only focuses on affixation as the topic of the research, because affixation is one of morphologies that is part of linguistics. Aronoff (2011: 258) argues that "affix is a bound morpheme that attaches to a root or a stem to form a new lexeme (derived from) or an inflected form or stem of an existing lexeme". Thus, affixation form a new word in the process of adding an affix to the word. In this research, the writer discusses two types of affixation process, derivational and inflectional affixes. Derivational is attached to the root of word by adding an affix and produce new lexeme or change the part of speech. While inflectional refers to process

formation of word that does not change the part of speech and only change grammatical function.

Affixes could be categorized into three namely: suffix, prefix, and infix. In English affixation process is often used are prefix and suffix, while infixation process is not contained in English. Actually, there is a process of infixation that is *absobloominglutely* (-*blooming* + *absolutely*) but infix -*blooming*- has no meaning in word *absolutely*. Hence, English does not have infixes because affixes are bound morpheme.

From the explanation above, the writer has understood about morphology and the section of affixation. In this research, the writer is interested to analyze about affixation and choose the object from the short story. The short story is an invented prose narrative shorter than a novel usually dealing with a few characters and aiming at unity of effect and often concentrating on the creation of mood rather than plot (Webster, 1828). The language used in this short story is English. Because what is written in the short story is language, so the short story could be analyzed by using linguistics theory, especially using affixation.

The writer uses the object of research from some short stories by Edgar Allan Poe namely, *The Fall of The House of Usher*, *The Cask of Amontillado*, *The Balloon-Hoax* and *The Gold Bug*. This research is to know affixation process as one of morphology process in English which formation of new words. In this case, the writer is interested to analyze affixation in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories. The research entitled **"The Use of Affixation in Edgar Allan Poe's Short Stories"**.

## **1.2 Research Questions**

Based on the background above, the writer has identified two research questions as follow:

1. How are the morphological process of affixes used in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories?
2. What are the functions of result of affixation process used in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories?

## **1.3 Research Objectives**

Generally, the purpose of the research is to find and analyze the affixation process used in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories. In analyzing the data, the writer used Plag's and Yule's theory of affixes. Based on the research questions, the aims of the research as follow:

1. To describe the morphological process of affixes used in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories with using two kinds of affixation process (derivational and inflectional affixes).
2. To elaborate the functions of the result of affixation process used in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories with using two kinds of affixation process (derivational and inflectional affixes).

## **1.4 Research Significance**

There are two significances of research, theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is the benefit to apply the sciences that have been

studied in English literature, especially in linguistics. While practically, this research is the benefit of describing the process of affixes and analyzing the functions of the result of affixation process used in Edgar Allan Poe's short stories.

### **1.5 Previous Studies**

The linguistic research about affixation is not the first to do. Previously, there are also some the writer who did the research on affixation, including as follows:

The first by Hanim Masniari Lubis (2011), she did the research about An Analysis of Affixation in *The Novels Robinson Crusoe* by Daniel Defoe. Based on the title of this research, it focuses on the following problems: how many prefixes and suffixes occurred in the novel *Robinson Crusoe* and the most dominant affix that used in the novel *Robinson Crusoe*. This research discusses the affixation is the subject of morphology. The affixation is related to the analysis of prefixes and suffixes based on the distribution of prefixes and suffixes. In explaining the results of the data analysis, sampling of a novel entitled *Robinson Crusoe* by Daniel Defoe is done by taking only 8 chapters from 15 whole chapters. In determining the type of affixation is taken from *The Grammar of Word* by Geert Booij where the results of data analysis applied where all the results related to the object of data analysis in this research explained. The method used in this research is library research.

The second by Maharani Sri Aryanti (2014), she did the research about An Analysis of Derivational Affixes in *The Land of Five Towers* Novel by A Fuadi Translated by Angie Kilbane. This research aimed to find out the derivational affixes in *The Land of Five Towers* novel by A. Fuadi. This research is descriptive qualitative research where the writer tries to find out the derivational affix and the root of words in *The Land of Five Towers* novel by A. Fuadi without using statistical calculation. In this research, the writer uses all of the words that are attached prefix and suffix as the data. The data source is all the chapters which are the beginning of the story, risings the case and the solution in *The Land of Five Towers* novel by A. Fuadi. In *The Land of Five Towers* novel by A. Fuadi, roots from the words that have been classified based on the part of speech are 199 (adjective), 188 (noun), 266 (verb).

Based on the previous study, the writer has knowledge about affixation. In addition, based on the previous study, the writer knows that problems in this paper have not been studied.

## **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid misunderstanding on the terms used in the paper, the writer classified the terms as follow:

### **1. Morphology**

Morphology of the system of categories and rules involved in word formation and interpretation which means that morphology is a system of categories and

rules used in the formation of words and interpretations of the words (O'Grady, 1997).

## 2. Affixation

Affixation is the addition of an affixes. Affixation process occurs when a bound morpheme is placed on a free morpheme orderly (O'Grady, 1997)

## 3. Inflection

Inflection serves to create different forms of the same lexeme (Booij, 2007).

## 4. Derivation

Derivation morphemes are involved when bound morphemes, added to free morphemes, create new words (Carroll, 2008).

## 5. Short story

An invented prose narrative shorter than a novel usually dealing with a few characters and aiming at unity of effect and often concentrating on the creation of mood rather than plot (Webster, 1828).