

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter introduces basic concept needed for the study and description of introduction which is consists of the background of research, questions of research, purpose and significance of research, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of Research

Words as the smallest part of language always evolve day by day because human beings tend to use and create new words to make their conversation run well. In its development, people as the users of the language are able to create new words or vocabulary that exists in their life. So there are many new words that people created in their daily communication.

In English, as in another language, the speaker can create a new word on the basis of other words or word-forming elements. As a case in point, the word 'dryer' is noun, it derives from dry which is verb and is added by suffix *-er*. 'Dryer' is constructed by two morphemes, they are dry (base morpheme) and *-er* (bound morpheme). Morpheme 'dry' is verb category, and *-er* is suffix, 'dryer' (noun): dry (verb) + *-er* are derivational suffix when they are combined because 'dryer' has changed the meaning and the grammatical category. Some of these words may eventually make it into the common vocabulary by adding affixes to root or stem to

construct a new word. It is because there are affixes that can change the class of the word that they are added to.

The process of adding affixes or called as affixation is one of the best ways to learn English vocabularies especially for people who use English as the second language such as Indonesian because they don't need to remember all of English vocabularies which is have a lot of words. They only need remembering some affixes and adding them to root or stem and then they can coin some words from a word. For example, from a noun {success} they can form simply an adjective becomes (succeed) ({success + *-ed*}), a verb (successful) ({success + *-ful*}), and an adverb (successfully) ({success + *-ful* + *-ly*}).

The process above is called affixation. It is the attachment of a bound morpheme to a base. Affixation is one of kind of word formation. According to Yule (2010), "Word formation process is a constant evolution of new terms and new uses of old terms as a reassuring sign of vitality and creativeness in the way a language is shaped by the needs of its users." A new word can be borrowed from other languages, invented by known or unknown individual person, or created from existing words.

Affixation process can be done through various media, such as audio, visual, and audio visual media. The movie is just one of examples of the audio visual media that most powerful influence attitudes, personality, and language people. Nowadays, there are many movies with different genres. One of them is family film genre.

Home Alone is one of kind of family film genre. It is a 1990 American Christmas film which has five sequels, written and produced by John Hughes and

directed by Chris Columbus. The film told Kevin, a boy who is mistakenly left behind when his family flies to Paris for their Christmas vacation. Kevin initially relishes being home alone, but soon has to contend with two burglars. *Home Alone* is such a popular literary works. As cited by Wood (2015) that the movie is a Guinness World Record holder. In its opening weekend, *Home Alone* topped the box office making \$17,081,997 in 1202 theaters.

In this research, there are two previous studies which also discuss nearly the same topic. The first comes from Yuliati (2014) entitled “English Affixation in *Things Fall Apart* Novel by Chinua Achebe and Its Relation to Its Affixation in The Indonesian Translation.” By using a descriptive qualitative method, it discussed the translation on English affixation into Indonesian. The research questions of this study are: (1) What kinds of affixes which are mostly used in Achebe’s *Things Fall Apart*? (2) How are the processes of English affixation in Achebe’s *Things Fall Apart* related to its affixation in the Indonesian translation in *Things Fall Apart* novel translated by Cahya Wiratama?

Both this research and the first previous study have similarities and differences. The similarities cover the object of the research namely ‘affixation’ the data analyzed were taken from words. Meanwhile the differences cover two matters. Firstly, in her research, she analyzed the translation on affixation, but in this research, the writer analyzes the morphological process of the affixes. Secondly, in her research, she analyzed using bilingual novel (English and Indonesian), but in this research, the writer analyzes using movie.

The second is an under graduated thesis by Sumiatun (2008) which entitles “The Analysis of the Word Formation Process of the SMS Text in SMS KAMU Kompas 2008”. There are similarities and differences between Sumiatun’s and this study. The similarity between this study and the related study is that both of the studies discuss word formation process, but in this study focus on one kind of word formation; affixation. However, this research about word formation differs in many ways from Sumiatun’s study since the source of data and the data are different. Sumiatun’s object of study is from the SMS texts in *Kompas* newspaper. Meanwhile, the object of study in this research is the *Home Alone* movie. In analyzing the word formation process, Sumiatun uses O’Grady’s and Yule’s theory while the researcher is acknowledged to Zapata’s and O’Grady’s theory in which the writer uses it as the underlying theory toward this study. From these cases, the writer gives entitled “Affixation Process in *Home Alone 1990*”.

1.2 Questions of Research

Based on the description above, the statements of problems are focused on following questions:

1. What types of affixes are found in *Home Alone 1990*?
2. How is the morphological process of the affixes found in *Home Alone 1990*?

1.3 Purpose and Significance of Research

Based on the background of research, purpose and significance of research would be explained below:

1.3.1 Purpose of Research

This research is conducted to fulfill the beneficence among the human life.

For the specific purpose of the study is as follows:

1. To find out the affixes found in *Home Alone 1990*.
2. To find out the morphological process of the affixes found in *Home Alone 1990*.

1.3.2 Significance of Research

The writer expects that this study is useful both theoretically as well as practically, as follows:

1. Theoretically: Theoretical significance means the significance for linguistics study because my study belongs to linguistics field. I hope this study will take contribution for linguistics, especially in morphology. It gives some knowledge regarding the process of affixation found in *Home Alone 1990*. In short, this study is real evidence that linguistic science is applied in practical life.
2. Practically: For the practical significance, the writer expects this research pointed to those who excited to the topic. The writer also desiderates to the people who know more about the English words used in *Home Alone 1990* and the process of it. This research enriches their knowledge regarding one kind of English word formation and the application in real life.

1.4 Definition of Key Terms

The key terms are related with terms about affixation; namely morphology, morpheme, word formation process, derivation, and affixation.

1.4.1 Word

Word is one of the units of speech or writing that is the smallest element of the language.

1.4.2 Affixation

Affixation is the process of adding a morpheme or affix to a word to create either a different form of that word or a new word with a different meaning. Affixation is the most common way of making new words in English.

1.4.3 Derivational Affixes

Derivational affixes are morphemes that create new words, usually by changing the meaning or the part of speech of the words they are attached to.

1.4.4 Inflectional Affixes

Inflectional affixes are morphemes which serve a purely grammatical function and giving linguistic information about the already existing of a word.

1.5 Organization of Writing

In order to present the research systematically, the writer presents it into five chapters as follow:

Chapter I : Introduction

This chapter takes a general analysis of the research. It also describes the phases in conducting the research. Those phases

are as follows; background of research, questions of research, purpose and significance of research, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

Chapter II : Theoretical Framework.

In this chapter, the writer tried to take some theory which is used in the research. It provides definition of morphology, word, morpheme, root, stem, base, process of English word formation, affixation, types of affix, and process of affixes.

Chapter III : Research Method

It contains of the method of the research, and also the procedures in conducting the research. There are research design, sample of data, source of data, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV : Findings and Discussions

This chapter contains the full report of the study. The questions are; what types of affix are found in *Home Alone 1990*? And the second one; how is the morphological process of the affixes found in *Home Alone 1990*?

Chapter V : Conclusions and Suggestions

This is the final chapters that discuss the conclusion from the writer toward the result of the research, and also the

suggestion as a reference for further study and for better understanding.

