

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Carstairs-McCarthy in Rahayu (2021) states that morphology is the area of grammar concerned with the structure of words and with relationships between words involving the morphemes that compose them. So morphology explains the part of the word which is called morpheme and how to make a word from a lexeme with affixation. Morpheme is the smallest unit of meaning (Handoko, 2019). Morphemes may or may not stand alone.

Morphemes are divided into two types, namely free morphemes and bound morphemes. Free morpheme is a morpheme that can stand alone and has meaning. While bound morphemes cannot stand alone and need to be paired with the word. Bound morphemes can also be called affixes, affixes are divided into two types, inflectional and derivational. Inflectional It is a type of affix which when combined with the word will not make words change word classes or create new words. Meanwhile, derivational is an affix that, when added, will form a new word or change the word class.

Morphology also studies word-form. Word-form is a process of turning words into new words or lexemes, also changing the word class of a word. Word-form is divided into several types, namely affixation, compounding, reduplication, suppletion, acronym, blending, clipping, conversion, back formation, onomatopoeia, eponyms, and toponyms.

Studying morphology is important because it learns about words and words are the root of language. Morphology can help us understand how linguistic rules work in language perception and production, as well as how linguistic knowledge is mentally represented (Rahayu, 2021). So studying morphology is very important because morphology studies words and its structure. Apart from that, morphology is used for describing and analyzing languages in the world. Rahayu (2021) explains the reasons for the importance of studying morphology because it can help us understand how linguistic rules work in language perception and production, as well as how linguistic knowledge is mentally represented. This research analyzes the affix patterns and processes of affixation used by the writer, the object of the analysis is "The Red-headed League" written in 1891 and "The Adventure of the Three Garridebs" written 1924.

B. Problem Formulation

The problem formulation of this study is

What are the process and pattern of affixation used in the short stories "The Red-Headed League" and "The Adventure of the Three Garridebs"?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on problem formulation, the objective of the study is

To find out the process and pattern of affixation used in the short stories "The Red-Headed League" and "The Adventure of the Three Garridebs".

D. Scope of the Study

In the short stories "The Red-Headed League" and "The Adventure of the Three Garridebs" the researcher focuses the subject of the research on the affixes.

The researcher analyzes the text to determine the affixes used. The story which written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

E. Review of Related Study

Some researchers have conducted a study on morphological analysis. The researches that are relevant to these subjects are explained below.

First, Umroatul Khoiriyah writes “A Morphological Analysis of Affixes in the Jakarta Post Article of Entertainment Column”. The objective of this research is to find the type and process of affixes in Jakarta Post articles of entertainment columns. The results of this research are in the entertainment column of the Jakarta Post There are prefix and suffix type affixes, and there are inflectional and derivational morphemes.

Second, Ofi Fajriani writes “Affixation in Backstreet Boys’ Song Lyrics: a Morphological Approach”. The objective of this research are to find the forms of affixes and the process of affixation in the song lyrics. The results of this research were that 35 types of affix were found in backstreet boys’ song lyrics, which comes from inflectional and derivational morphemes.

Third, Maria Fatima Dogar, Tahir Saleem, Muhammad Aslam, and Shafaat Yar Khan write “Exploring Global Linguistic Nuances: Analyzing Region-Specific Inflectional Morpheme Frequency in ICNALE”. The objective of the research is to figure out how the various linguistic origins influence the inflectional morphemes that are used in English. The result reveals possessive usage patterns among ESL learners, highlighting grammatical features and comparative degrees. It highlights

the influence of language background, acquisition stages, and instructional emphasis on morphological patterns.

Fourth, Bondon Eko Suratno writes “Frenchism in the Short Stories ‘The Red-Headed League’ and ‘The Final Problem’ by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle”. The objective of the research is the Sociology of Literature to examine the author's purpose in using French in the short stories, since language is the socially dynamic process. The result of this research was through fictional characters, the author portrays the mood of France, Britain-France ties, and their literary and economic accomplishments in this short novel that examines French construction. Fifth, Tira Nur Fitria writes “An Analysis of Derivational and Inflectional Morpheme in Selected News from Tempo. Co”. The objective of the research is to know the derivational and inflectional morphemes and to know the functions of morphemes in the selected news from Tempo. co. The result of this research is the derivational and inflectional morphemes found in Tempo. co as 357 words. Derivational shows 97 data (27.17 %) and inflectional shows 260 data (72.83 %). Derivational changes the grammatical categories of words which consist of suffix and prefix.

This research is different from previous studies because the objects and subjects studied are different. Although there are morphemes analysis and the same object in the previous studies, this research has a different object and analysis from previous studies.

F. Method of Research

Method is a style of conducting a research work which is determined by the nature of the problem (Singh, 2006). The method is divided into 2 types, namely

quantitative and qualitative. Qualitative research is using an inductive method that seeks to draw general principles, theories or 'truth' from an investigation or documentation (Muhartoyo, 2007). Meanwhile, quantitative research involves numbers because it involves calculating, gathering and analyzing data. This research uses a qualitative approach.

1. Data and Data Source

Data is information obtained from observation or discoveries from other sources. Qualitative data are mostly non-numerical and usually descriptive or nominal in nature (Kabir, 2016). Data sources have 2 types, primary data and secondary data. Primary data can be collected either through experiment or through survey (Kothari, 2004). The secondary data, on the other hand, are those which have already been collected by someone else and which have already been passed through the statistical process (Kothari, 2004). The data of this research are the words that contain affixes in the short stories “The Red-Headed League” and “The Adventure of the Three Garridebs”.

2. Method and Technique of Collecting Data

According to Kabir (2016) secondary data can be obtained from two different research strands: (a) quantitative: census, housing, social security as well as electoral statistics and other related databases. (b) qualitative: semi-structured and structured interviews, focus groups transcripts, field notes, observation records and other personal, research-related documents.

The research used the record review as a method of collecting data. Record review involves collecting data from documents and other materials, the

content of which is reviewed and analyzed by a process known as content analysis (Seliger and Shohamy, 2015). This method is used because the data taken comes from published work. Where data will be collected by taking data from a short story. The data taken are words that are included in derivational morphemes and inflectional morphemes.

3. Method and Technique of Analyzing Data

According to Seliger and Shohamy (2015) there are two main types of techniques that can be identified in analyzing qualitative data: (a) inductive procedure is deriving a set of categories for dealing with text segments from the text itself. (b) An ordering system of categories is the procedure, a categorization system is already in place, and the researcher applies this system to the data. The system originates from the study issue or a conceptual framework. This research takes specific data, which aims to find affixes in short stories. Therefore, the methods and techniques used for this research are an ordering system.

G. Significance of the Study

The Researcher hope that this research will have benefits:

1. This research can aid in the analysis of word changes, which is why the study can be helpful.
2. The readers will find this article beneficial in furthering their understanding of morphology.

H. Presentation

This research contains 4 chapters, the first chapter, introduction, contains background of the study, problem formulation, objective of the study, scope of the study, review of the related study, method of research, significance of the study, and presentation. Chapter two consists of theoretical approach and theoretical framework. Chapter three contains results of research and discussion and chapter four contains conclusions and suggestions for research.