

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the researcher discussed the introduction of the research. It consists of six parts namely background of the study, the problem of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study, and definition of key terms.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Human is social creature who cannot live and standing alone to fill their desires. Human is said to social creature due to the fact of their live cannot escaped from the influence of other humans. As social creature, human want to other humans and social environment as a means to socialize. Socializing right here means require a social surroundings as one in all their habits, that means they want to interact with each other.

Human actually does not escape from interaction and communication. Communication is an interactive system trough language, language deliver message form one person to the other. Language lets in human to talk approximately something to each other within actual of understanding and express their communicative purposes. Language is the handiest method of communication to express the ideas, argument, or opinion to others. The feature of language as a device of communication makes language an important affect in human life (Fromkin, 2003).

Language is the device of communication that is used by every person of their life as a method to bring arguments, feelings or information to the other. Language can be describe as the system of human communication and a vehicle for exchange of mind, understanding, ideas, and information as well as the solving and transmission of experience and knowledge (Mulyana, 2007). Language is a complicated form of communication that has very important roles in human life as language has many functions. Therefore, human have to be able to talented or master the language and its element which include structure, vocabulary, and so forth. By means of language, human beings can specific their ideas, opinions and emotions however, they will get difficult without language. English is certainly one of language that used as tool of communication with foreigners who come from various parts of the world.

As we understand, English has become an international language because people round the world are learned it. Therefore, this case motivates humans in particular the younger learners or younger generations. The reason of teaching learning foreign language particularly English is to master the four language capabilities through which learner makes use of for holding communication with the speaking English people. The four skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing. To grasp the language skills we need to fulfil the language components s just like the knowledge of shape in language but it no longer easy. So we need to study the science of language.

Linguistics is the science of language as a system of human communication. It is a science in the sense that it scientifically studies the rules, system and principles of human languages. Linguistics can be explained as the descriptive linguistics classifies the characteristics, historical or comparative linguistics deals with its growth and development (Cuddon, 2013). Linguistics is the scientific where the study about language that answers the questions: what is language and how is it represented in the mind? Linguistics breaks down into several aspects which include phonology, morphology, semantic, syntax, discourse analysis and some other science that are appurtenant to linguistics such as sociolinguistics, comparative linguistics, and psycholinguistics. In short in linguistics, language sign are constituted of four different levels.

In addition to that, Morphology is one of aspect of linguistics. It analyses how words are structured and how they are put together from smaller parts such as stems, root words, prefixes, and suffixes. According to Quinn (2016), morphology in linguistics is the study of words, where the subject of the study is how they are formed. Baldrick (2011), states that morphology is a branch of linguistics related with analyzing the structure of words and parts of words.

Morphology is the study form of words and the structure in language, including the formation of compounds, inflection and derivation. Morphology is the study of word formation, it means and the way forms of words are varied depending on how they're used in sentences and the ways new words

are coined in the language of the word (Lieber, 2009). At the basic level, words are made of morpheme. These are the smallest units of meaning, namely roots and affixes (prefixes and suffixes).

The word-formation process or the morphological process is the process of forming new words with the rules of morphology. Even though some languages recognize a part of the word-formation processes, in morphology there are fourteen word-formation processes and one of them is affixation. Affixation is explained as class of grammatical elements within the word. Affixes are attached of morpheme and cannot stand on their own. Affixation is the adding of bound morphemes to the base to form a word. The bound morphemes added initially to the base are called prefixes and those added to the end of the base are called suffixes.

The use of affixation is important in writing a fairy tale, short story, novel also article because it can provide contexts of a speech or information (inflectional affixes) and change the meaning and the classification of a word (derivational affixes). Yule (2006), said that inflectional affixes are bound morphemes which carry grammatical meanings like plural, past tense, or possessive while, the derivation is the word-forming manner located in the generation of recent English words. Affix is root regularly longer than affixes, and commonly much greater numerous in the vocabulary something that is very derivational like English *-ness* and *pre-*, or inflectional, such as English plural *-s* and past tense *-ed*

In English, most words are of their best form or include only a single root, so they cannot be deciphered any similarly. Such as word *house*, *study*, *fast*, *write*, *hard* and so on. As for other words, including *friendly*, *freedom*, *graduation*, and *imagination* are the words which have received affixes. This is called derivation, where is process or word formatting through the addition of affixes, which can be inside the form of a prefix and a suffix. The resulting new word will have a different meaning from the root word.

The researcher's opinion, fairy tale is the story that can be understood as the story that does not really happen and generally unreasonable. The fairy tale entitled *Jack and Beanstalk* by Joseph Jacobs is chosen as the object of this study. The researcher analyzed the words that contain derivational affixes in *Jack and Beanstalk*. Fairy tales can be explained as the stories which are tell about adventure delusional with extraordinary and supernatural situations and characters. Fairy tales are stories that do not really happen and in many ways often does not make sense Nurgiyantoro (2010).

From some previous studies, as like the research by Umma (2019), she has conducted research in which are the contexts of the studies only focused on all words that include of derivational affixes, and she found that there are 191 derivational affixes, except: 20 prefixes and 171 suffixes. The second previous study is by Astuti (2011). This study is focused in the features of the derivational affixes found in video of Obama's speech about back to school events 2009. The finding of this study there have been three kinds of affixes;

prefix, suffix, and infix; however the author simply found prefix and suffix within the item of the studies.

In therefore studies, the researcher wants to analyze the kinds of derivational affixation, the process of word forming of derivational affixes, and the word meaning of derivational affixes *Jack and the Beanstalks* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs. So for such purpose the researcher is interested in conducting a study by way of the name: An analysis of Derivational Affixes in *Jack and the Beanstalks* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs.

#### **B. Problem of the Study**

Based on the background of the study that has been explained above, the researcher formulated as follow:

1. How is the process of word forming of derivational affixes in *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs?
2. What are the types of derivational affixes in *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs?
3. What is the word meaning of derivational affixes in *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs?

#### **C. Objective of the Study**

Based on the background of the study above, the writer formulates objectives as follow:

1. To know the process of word forming of derivational affixes in *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs.

2. To find out the types of derivational affixes in *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs.
3. To know the word meaning of derivational affixes in *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs.

#### **D. Significance of the Study**

The researcher hopes that this research gives the useful information for the readers. The significance of the research can be seen as follows:

1. Theoretical

This research helps in learning and affixes, especially the derivational affixes that change the class of root or base in the part of speech. This research can be implicated in the teaching and learning process of morphology.

2. Practical

The result of this study is expected to provide precious contributions to readers, lecturers, university students and future researcher. For the readers, this research can be implicated in the teaching and learning process of morphology and could understanding or Derivational Affixes. For the lecturers, this research may become a meaningful contribution in teaching learning process especially in teaching morphology. For the university students, this studies hopefully can be used to observe both the affixes; inflectional and derivational not only from their hand e book however also from fairy tale. For the future researcher, the result of this

research is expected to be a previous research for those who are interested in doing comparable field of studies.

### **E. Scope of the Study**

The researcher has limited the problem of the research, so the problems which are investigated are not too wide and the research is more effective to do. Here, the researcher focuses on analyzing the derivational affixes *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs. The analyzing of derivational affixes *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs relates to the types of derivational affixes, the process of word forming of derivational affixes, and word meaning of derivational affixes.

The data for this study taken from fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs the title is *Jack and the Beanstalk*. The researcher analyzes the fairy tale start from beginning of the story, rising the case and the solution to find out the structure of words that consist of the roots of words and derivational affixes in *Jack and the Beanstalk* fairy tale by Joseph Jacobs. To analyze the derivational affixes in this fairy tale, the researcher uses the theory from Yule (2017), Katamba (2005), Leiber (2009).

### **F. Definition of Key Terms**

#### 1. Morphology

Morphology is the study of the structure and form of words in language or a language, consisting of inflection, derivation, and the formation of compounds. Morphology can be explained as the study of



the word formation, consisting of the approaches new words are coined inside the language of the word.

## 2. Morpheme

Morphemes are segments of the grammatical word which represent choices from a set of options forming a grammatical class. Morpheme is a meaningful of linguistics unit consisting of a word (which include dog; is a word) or a word element (which includes the –s on the quite of dogs). Morpheme can be categorized as either free or bound form.

## 3. Affixes

Affix described as a morpheme added to modify that means of the basis to change its means and form a brand new word. It respectively moves after and before the base. Affixes can be explained as the morphemes which are not clearly lexical which means and it is connected in root morpheme.

## 4. Derivational Affixes

Derivation is a lexical system which definitely forms a new word out of current one by the addition of a derivational affixes. The derivational affixes are bound morphemes which commonly integrate with base to exchange its pats of speech class.

## 5. Fairy Tale

Fairy tale is the story that can be understood as the story that does not really happen and generally unreasonable. Fairy tales can be explained

as the stories which are tell about adventure delusional with extraordinary and supernatural situations and characters.

#### 6. Jack and the Beanstalk

Jack and Beanstalks is the famous fairy tale. Jack and Beanstalk tell about Jack and the giant who is live in beanstalk. Jack and the Beanstalk is one of the fairy tales which is rewrote by Joseph Jacobs. Joseph is an Australian folklorist, translator, literary critic, social scientist, historian and writer of English literature who became a notable collector and publisher of English folklore. He began writing and publishing his work in 1880. His works that world famous ones include, *Goldilocks and the Three Bear*, *The Three Little Pigs*, *The History of Tom Thumb*, *Jack the Giant Killer*, and *Jack and the Beanstalk*.