

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides information about the background of the study, the statement of the problems, the objectives, the significances, and scope and limitation of the study. They are to be necessary to explained because they describe this study generally.

1.1 Background of the study

Crystal (1989) stated that language is a system of sounds used to link sound using words and sentences to meaning. Language plays important role in conducting a communication. Without language, people will find difficulties to convey their intentions, desires, and everything they want to talk. There are many things related to language when someone is socializing.

Linguistics focusses on the language. Linguistics covers some aspects which include phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and some other sciences that are related to linguistics. Phonology focusses on the sound, morphology is the study of words, syntax is the study of combining words into larger unit, semantic is the study of word meaning.

In this thesis, the writer would like to uses a branch of linguistic, Morphology. Morphology is the branch of linguistics studying the structure of words or morphemes and their different forms (allomorphs) also the way to combine in word formation (Crystal, 1989:90). For example, the English word

unfortunately is formed from *fortunate*, the negative prefix *un-* and the adjective-forming suffix *-ly*.

Robert Sibarani (in Hanim Masniarni Lubis: 2011) stated that the morphological process is the process of forming new words with the rules of morphology. One kinds of morphological process is affixation. Affixation is the base that added the bound morphemes to form a word. The bound morphemes added initially to the base called *prefixes*, those inserted into the base are called *infixes*, *suffixes* is added to the end of the base.

Affixation divided into two types, derivational affixes and inflectional affixes. Both of them are related to the function of the word. Affixation analysis would be deals with part of speech. Part of speech is belonging to various categories of the word. For example, the affixation word '*friendly*'. That word formed from two morphemes, '*friend*' and '*-ly*'. The category of '*friend*' is noun and added affix '*-ly*' changes to adjective. If the affixation word changes in the category, it includes in derivational affixes.

In this thesis, the writer chooses affixation as the subject of analysis that found in *The Magic Barrel* by Bernard Malamud as the source of data. This short story is worth to be analyzed because this short story awarded The National Book Award. Bernard Malamud stories also in a place stories top American magazine. Many of Malamud's best-known short stories were republished in The Stories of Bernard Malamud in 1983 and *The Magic Barrel* still attracts the reader in the last years.

The Magic Barrel short story was telling about Leo Finkle, a rabbinical student, wanted to had a bride. Leo was helped by Pinye Salzman, a matchmaker. Many ladies had introduced to Leo, but Leo attracted to Stella, the 29 years old, but Salzman disagree because she was Salzman's daughter. Stella was bad girl and did not suitable for a rabbi, but Leo had falling in love with her.

The writer analyzes the short story enthusiastic. Here is the one of example of analyzing data:

(The describing of Pinye Salzman, the matchmaker)

“He smelled frankly of fish, which he loved to eat, and although he was missing a few teeth, his presence was not displeasing...” (*The Magic Barrel*, page 1, stanza 1, line 4)

The underlying word ‘*frankly*’ is formed by two morphemes root ‘*frank*’ and suffix ‘*-ly*’. The category of the word ‘*frank*’ is adjective, added suffix ‘*-ly*’ changes into adverb. The word ‘*frankly*’ is adverb because it modifies the verb before, ‘*smelled*’. It means that the smell is really like a fish. With the analysis above, it includes into derivational affixes and the part of speech change adjective into adverb.

There are many researches that have been done about this study but they are different from the source of data and the research problem. Some of them are; Hanim Masniari Lubis (2007), Hanim analyzes about affixation of the novel from Daniel Defoe and Qiyat Alfianto (2014), Qiyat analyzes the affixation in the novel from Charles Dickens. Therefore, the writer challenges herself to analyze the morphological process especially in affixation in the short story in a research

entitled “The Morphological Analysis of Affixation in the Short Story *The Magic Barrel* by Bernard Malamud.

1.2 The Statement of the Problems

The following statement of the problems are intended to guide this research so that the research can achieve its objectives. The statements of the problem are formulated as follow:

1. What are the types of affixation appear in the short story *The Magic Barrel*?
2. What are the part of speech changes in the short story *The Magic Barrel*?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are to find the answers of the problems which are mentioned above. Those are;

1. To identify the types of affixation found in the short story *The Magic Barrel*;
2. To explain the part of speech changes in the short story *The Magic Barrel*;

1.4 Significances of the Study

This study has two significances; theoretical and practical significances. Theoretically, this study gives contribution to the others researchers in order to when they do write an analysis about affixation and part of speech they could understand what affixation and part of speech are. Practically, help the researchers to do research with use this study as references. Hopefully, this study gives

knowledge to the researches in the phenomenon of morphological process of affixation and the part of speech.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study are emphasized on the analysis of morphological process of affixation and part of speech change which taken from short story *The Magic Barrel* by Bernard Malamud. The scope of this study is morphology that concerned with the affixation and part of speech that occur in the short story. The data is the words that contain affixes that appear in the short story.