

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some subchapters, namely background of the study, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those are important to be explained because they will describe this study generally.

1.1 Background of the Study

In daily life, people always communicate each other to interact and to deliver what they want. They generally use language to share what they have in their mind. People as human being who have thought may try to use the simple words to create understandable communication. It indicates that the simple words make the speaker and hearer understand well what they are talking. Communication will run well if the speaker speaks clearly and the hearer gets the message of what the speaker is saying. Sometimes, the hearer cannot understand what the speaker says because the hearer is confused about the words being uttered by speaker. It will make misunderstanding between what the speaker delivers and what the hearer gets.

Misunderstanding occurs not only in oral communication but also in written. In oral communication, misunderstanding occurs between speaker and hearer, while in written it occurs between writer and reader. In oral communication, misunderstanding occurs because speakers unclearly pronounce

word. While in written communication, writers miss use grammar or miss type words. Sometimes, misunderstanding in written communication occurs because the writers miss use affixes to create word. Therefore, people, especially writer, are encouraged to create understandable written expression.

Affixation is a part of morphology. It means that before we learn affixation, we need to learn morphology. We must try to understand what morphology is in order to understand affixation well. According to Lieber (2009: 8), morphology is the study of word formation, including how a new word is coined in the language, and how forms of word vary from base word to the new word. In another word, morphology consists of a few sub discussions such as morphemes, allomorphs, affixes, etc.

According to Katamba (1994: 56), affixes are defined as any morphemes that are appended to the root of word. These morphemes are combined with another morpheme. The morpheme has to attach to a root morpheme in order to become a word which has meaning and can be identified in classes of word such as an adjective, a noun, a verb, etc.

Affixations becomes interesting and unique object to analyze because they have various forms and meaning. In this study, the analysis of affixation concerns the types, the meaning, the context of affixes, and the functions of affixes. The main reason why the writer chooses the affixation as a subject analysis of this study because the writer aims to identify the process of how words are formed and what the meaning of affixes are in *a novel*.

The writer chooses *A Boy and A Bear in a Boat* as the source of the data of this study because this novel is very interesting novel. In 2013, this novel won Branford Boase Award for most outstanding novel for children. The Branford Boase Award is one of Awards annually for an outstanding first novel to a first-time writer of a book for young people. It is conducted as annual award in England. The novel is unique and simple to read. Everyone who ever read *A Boy and A Bear in a Boat* will try to read it more and more. The novel is unpredictable. Not only that it makes readers curious to know the whole story from beginning till the end. The author of the novel, Dave Shelton, is a new novelist especially for young people. Yet, the author was able to win the 2013 Branford Boase Award for most outstanding novel for children (www.bbc.co.uk). It means that Shelton and his novel are really great.

There are many kinds of affixes that applied by the author in *the novel*. Each affix has different form, meaning, function and position at each base word. These are the reasons why the writer of this study is interested to analyze affixation in novel *A Boy and a Bear in a Boat*. See one of the example of affixation used in the novel:

His eyes wide with shock and **disbelief**.

The prefix *-dis* + *belief* (noun) → *disbelief* (noun)

(Example is taken from *A Boy and a Bear in a Boat* page.17)

The affix *dis* belongs to the negation prefix that consists of the change of noun into noun. The prefix *-dis* gives negative meaning of the base word *belief*. The word *belief* means mental acceptance of a claim as likely true, while the word

disbelieve means the loss of a belief. Hence, this affix is classified as negative prefix.

There are few related previous studies about affixation. The previous studies mostly analyze affixation of derivational affixes in words of novel such as what has been done by Nugroho (2014) that use the theory of derivational affixes proposed by Katamba, while Aryati (2014) use the theory of derivational affixes proposed by Rachmadie. Their research concern with derivational affixes which is applied in novel for adult. Therefore, the writer of this study is interested to analyze affixation not only to show derivational affixes but also to identify affixation with detail identification such as types of affixes, (prefix and its types, suffix and its types, infix, circumfix), and the function of affixes that occur in novel. The writer takes this famous novel as her source of data because she has not found the other researchers who analyze affixation in this novel.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

1. What are the types of affix found in *A Boy and a Bear in a Boat* novel?
2. What are functions of affixes found in *A Boy and a Bear in a Boat* novel?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

In line with the statement of the problem, the objectives of the study are:

1. To explain the types of affix which are found in *A Boy and a Bear in a Boat* novel.

2. To explain the functions of affix which are found in *A Boy and a Bear in a Boat* novel.

1.4 Significances of the Study

Theoretically, this study is hoped to give understanding about affixation especially in written. This study is also expected to give contribution for the next researcher to use affixation in analyzing the other cases. So, this study can be references for the next researchers.

Practically, this study helps the readers to understand well the usage of affixation and they can apply it in their daily communication or writing. This study also helps some writers who want to write a book. They can use affixation in their works correctly and improve the words become more various.

1.5 The Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study analyzes the usage of affixation in a novel for young people. The scope of this study is morphology which focus of discussion is affixation which is applied in the written of the novel *A Boy and a Bear in a Boat*.

The writer limits her data only on words which contain affixation in novel for young people entitled "*A Boy and a Bear in a Boat*". The data are taken from the words which contain affixation.