

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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

1.1 Background of the Study

Linguistics as the scientific study of language has some branches such as phonetics, phonology, semantics, morphology and syntax. In this study, the writer analyses the two branches, they are morphology and syntax. Those are often called morpho-syntax. The word *morpho-syntactic* is the adjective of *morpho-syntax*. According to Crystal (1980), morpho-syntactic is a term in linguistics employed to refer to grammatical categories or properties which both of morphology and syntax are applied in describing the characteristic of word. Simply, morpho-syntax is derived from *morphology* which is the study of word formation and syntax which is the study of how words are combined into larger unit such as phrase and sentence.

Moreover, the main problem in this study is about affixes. Affixes can be divided into two major categories, namely inflectional and derivational affixes. Inflectional affixes mark grammatical properties and do not change other aspects of meaning. Inflectional affixes are also required by the rules of sentence structure. For instances, *-es*, *-s*, and *-ed* are inflectional affixes. According to Lieber (2009), there are seven systems which are used in the inflectional affixes, they are number,

person, gender and noun class, case, tense and aspect, voice and the last is mood and modality. Meanwhile, derivational affixes change the word category and type of the meaning of the word. It can be called as creating a new word like *un-*, *-ness*, and *-ify*. There are two systems of derivational affixes, they are class-changing and class-maintaining (Jackson & Amvela, 2000). In this study, the writer analysed the systems of the affixes in each word which were found in the Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech based on the theories used. Next, the writer explained the syntactical context which employed in the certain affixes. Therefore, the word which consists of certain affixes and its syntactical context are the main problem in this study to understand about the interface between words and sentences in term of morphology and syntax.

One of appearance in applying language can be found in written language especially in the transcript of Obama's speech. One of example is his speech with the title *Farewell* speech. Barack Obama is an American politician who became the 44th President of the United States from January 20, 2009 until January 20, 2017. He delivered his farewell speech to end his position as a President in 2017. The speech held on January 10, 2017 at McCormick Place in Chicago, Illinois.

There are some reasons why the writer chooses Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech as the source of the data. The first reason is because the source of data is the recent speech which was delivered by Obama in 2017. Thus, it will be a current source of data for the writer. The second reason is there are many people who know about Obama because he has ever a President of United States in 2009 until 2017. His speech was delivered to finish his position as a president in United

States. Thus, it will be something interesting to be analysed. The last reason is that we can understand the connection between word and sentence by analysing those transcript. Therefore, those will be very interesting media to study and analyse in term of morpho-syntactic.

Moreover, the writer chooses to analyse affixes in Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech because of two reasons. The first reason is that various data (affixes) can be found in Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech which are appropriate to the theories used, for instance *my **conversation** with you*. The bold term in the sentence is the one word which is found in the Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech. It is kind of derivational affix from the word 'converse' which gets suffix *-ation*. Based on this affix, the writer explained that suffix *-ation* in the word **conversation** uses the **class-changing system of derivation** because the suffix *-ation* can change the syntactical word class and the meaning of word. In addition the pattern of the word is **base (verb) + affix → noun**. Thus, in this case, noun derived from verbs or we can call as noun derivational affix. The second reason is by analysing the morphological affixes, we can know how the word change its meaning and its category. Furthermore, it will connect to its application or its function in the particular sentence. Thus, by understanding the morphological affixes, we can know that the use of a certain word can be misleading in a particular sentence. The last reason is because this study will become the first study of affixes in Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech as the source of data in English Department of University of Trunojoyo Madura.

1.2 Statements of the Research Problems

Based on the research focus, the writer formulates the following questions:

1. What are the systems of inflectional and derivational affixes found in the Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech?
2. What is the syntactical context which employed those affixes found in the Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of research problems, the objectives of the study are:

1. To analyse the systems of inflectional and derivational affixes found in the Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech.
2. To analyse the syntactical context which employed those affixes found in the Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The study is expected to give theoretical and practical contributions. Theoretically, the readers are able to understand about the systems of affixes and the interfaces between morphology and syntax in this study. Furthermore, the result of the study can be a reference for everyone to know about morphological process on affixes and its forms.

Practically, the writer hopes that the result of the study can give important contribution to the lecturers, students of university and future researchers. For the lecturers, this study might become a useful contribution in teaching morphology. For the student of university, this study hopefully can be applied to study the affixes,

the result of the study is also expected to be a previous study for those who are interested in doing similar field of the study.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is in the field of Morphology and Syntax which are focused on the affixes which occur in certain words found in Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech concerned about the systems of affixes and its syntactical contexts which are found in Transcript of Obama's *Farewell* Speech.