

ABSTRACT

Arbi, A.P. (2021). Derivational and Inflectional Morphemes on the thesis Abstracts of Alumni Master of English Education Study Program at STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo. Thesis Advisors: 1) Dr. Sulistyaningsih, M.Pd. 2) Dr. Abdul Syakur, M.Pd., MAP., M.Ikom. 3) Dr. Lestariningsih, M.Pd.

Keywords: Derivational Morpheme, Inflectional Morpheme, Students' Research Abstract

An analysis of derivational and inflectional morpheme has great values because sometimes, learners face difficulties in understanding those morphemes. Dealing with this problem, this study was aimed to describe the types of derivational and inflectional morphemes. As the results of this study were described by the researcher, this study used descriptive qualitative method. Subjects of this study were five alumni of the master of English education study program of STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo. Documentation and the researcher himself were recognized as the instruments of this study. The data of this study were all words attached by derivational or inflectional morpheme, and all those data were taken from students' research abstracts. In analyzing the data, the researcher used content analysis. The results showed that the researcher found and discussed two types of derivational morpheme namely derivational prefix (“-un” and “-in”) and derivational suffix (“-ion”, “-al”, “-ance”, “-er”, “-ive”, “-ity”, “-able”, “-ary”, and “-ly”). However, the researcher found and discussed 5 types of inflectional morpheme covering: plural (-s), possessive (-s' or 's), present (-s or -es), past (-ed), and present participle (-ing).

ABSTRAK

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Kata Kunci: Morfem Derivatif, Morfem Infleksional, Abstrak Penelitian Siswa

Analisis morfem derivasional dan infleksional memiliki manfaat yang besar karena terkadang peserta didik mengalami kesulitan dalam memahami morfem tersebut. Berangkat dari permasalahan tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis morfem derivasional dan infleksional. Karena hasil penelitian ini dijelaskan oleh peneliti, maka penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah lima orang alumni program studi magister pendidikan bahasa Inggris STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo. Dokumentasi dan peneliti sendiri adalah sebagai instrumen penelitian ini. Data penelitian ini adalah semua kata yang dimodifikasi oleh morfem derivasi atau infleksional, dan semua data tersebut diambil dari abstrak penelitian siswa. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan analisis konten. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peneliti menemukan dan membahas dua jenis morfem derivasi yaitu awalan derivasi (“-un” dan “-in”) dan akhiran turunan (“-ion”, “-al”, “-ance”, “-er”, “-ive”, “-ity”, “-able”, “-ary”, dan “-ly”). Namun, peneliti menemukan dan membahas 5 jenis morfem infleksional yang meliputi: jamak (-s), posesif (-s' atau 's), present (-s atau -es), past (-ed), dan present participle (-ing).