CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter is the closure of the research. It consists of conclusions and suggestions.

A. CONCLUSIONS

Having analyzed the data in the chapter IV, the researcher drew some conclusions as following

The first concerned wa 1. ar kinds From the 74 data the res derivational suffixes as following:

The first is nominal derivational suffixes can be found 25 data. It consists of suffix -cement, ffix –or, suffix ionship, suffix suffix -le, suffix suffix -ce, suffix The second is ve 2) can be found 2 data that ixes consists of suffix -

ze, and

- The third is adjecti 25 data that vationa found PEMBINATEMBAGA,P YAYASA suffix -less, x ous, suffix -y, suffix -able, and suffix
- 4) The fourth is adver data consist of suffix -ly, suffix -ally, suffix -ly, and suffix -ally.
- The third concerned was the word formation or word construction. It is the 2. field of linguistic which learnt the internal structure of words and process of word formation or word construction called morphology. It is supported by JurateRuzaite (2012: 18) said that morphology is the knowledge deals with word formation and word structure. To be well understanding on word formation or word construction this thesis explained well about root and

morpheme, free morpheme and bound morpheme. Combining root and morpheme as derivational suffixes can create new word. It can be shown by three diagrams. From 74 data can be drawn that containing four part of speech as the root. Those are noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. These roots were attached derivational suffixes to produce new word for example: adopt becomes adoption. The analysis is adopt is the part of speech of verb while – ion is derivational suffix in order to form noun suffixes. Of course it changes the meaning directly. Meanwhile adoption its self consists of two morpheme, adopt is as free morpheme while suffix -ion is as bound morpheme.

B. SUGGESTIONS STK

stion to Based on the conclusion above e writer proposes those might be benefit to the result of this stud For the other researcher ditional knowledge to other researcher wishe The researchers about deri before they conduct the research ati Π archers also can use derivational relating with derivational fixes he resea suffixes in different research meth other esearchers who will conduct same topic to com thesis as previous EMBAGA PENDIDIKAN TINGGI YAYASAN PEMBINA arch/st

- 2. For the students The research wishes that by learning horphology roles may help the students to find the morphological process on derivational suffixes. The students can make a paragraph or intension using derivational suffixes that may appear in the learning process.
- 3. For the teachers

It can be used as authentic material to teach morphological subject especially about derivational suffixes using good device such as video or game in teaching in order to attract the students' attention to comprehend the material (lesson). Furthermore, the teacher should be taught with the simple examples through simple sentence until they can construct better sentences. It is very essential to improve students' mastery of vocabulary by breaking the words into its elements root and suffixes as the bound morpheme because from one word they can get the structure of words and they also find how the words constructed/formed. By knowing the roots, the students can create the word by themselves



4. For the reader

The researcher wishes that this thesis can be improving the readers' knowledge of morphology roles especially about derivational suffixes. This also can be one of the readers' references when they learn about derivational suffixes. Therefore, the readers will be good understanding of derivational suffixes including internal structure and word formation or word construction. Moreover, it also changes their meaning.



