

**A Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affixes in Short Story
"The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas" by Ursula
K. LeGuin (1973)**

THESIS

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Strata 1 (S1 Degree)*



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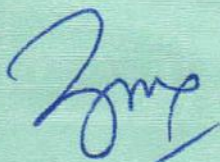
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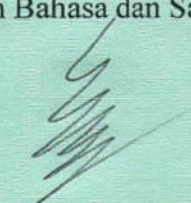
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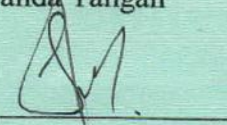
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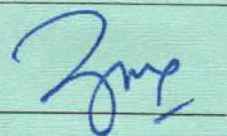
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ABSTRACT

Shandra, Adinda A. 2023. A Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affixes in Short Story "The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas" by Ursula K. LeGuin (1973). Thesis. Padang : English Department. Faculty of Languages and Arts. Universitas Negeri Padang.

This study aimed to identify and examine the derivational affixes present in the short story "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" by Ursula K. Le Guin (1973). The types of derivational affixes and how derivational affixes utilized in short story of "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas by Ursula K. Leguin. This research used descriptive qualitative study in which the data of this study was taken from the short story of "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" by Ursula K. Leguin. In analyzing the short story, the researcher used Lieber (2009) theory to identify the types of derivational affixes and used Yule (2010) to utilizing derivational affixes. There are 72. derivational affixes found in the short story. There are 43 class changing suffixes, 1 class maintaining prefix and 28 class maintaining suffix. Derivational affixes are effectively utilized into word formation, descriptive imagery, Conveying Emotions and forming Nouns and Adjectives. *It can be concluded that*, in the short story "The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas by Ursula K. Le Guin (1973) there are several derivational affixes are prominently found, enriching the narrative with layers of meaning and enhancing the reader's engagement. Some of the most frequently observed derivational affixes include; *-ness, -ing, -ful, -er, -ed, -ly, and -ous.*

Keywords; *Derivational affixes, short story, types of derivational affixes, class changing, class maintaining*

ABSTRAK

Shandra, Adinda A. 2023. A Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affixes in Short Story "The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas" by Ursula K. LeGuin (1973). Tesis. Padang :Jurusan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengkaji afiks derivasional yang terdapat dalam cerita pendek "*The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas*" karya Ursula K. Le Guin (1973). Jenis-jenis afiks derivasional dan bagaimana afiks derivasional digunakan dalam cerita pendek "*The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas*" oleh Ursula K. Le Guin. Penelitian ini menggunakan studi kualitatif deskriptif di mana data penelitian ini diambil dari cerita pendek "*The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas*" karya Ursula K. Le Guin. Dalam menganalisis cerita pendek tersebut, peneliti menggunakan teori Lieber (2009) untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis afiks derivasional dan menggunakan teori Yule (2010) untuk mengkaji penggunaan afiks derivasional. Terdapat 72 afiks derivasional yang ditemukan dalam cerita pendek tersebut. Terdapat 43 sufiks perubahan kelas, 1 awalan pemeliharaan kelas, dan 28 sufiks pemeliharaan kelas. Afiks derivasional digunakan secara efektif dalam pembentukan kata, penggambaran deskriptif, pengekspresian emosi, dan pembentukan kata benda dan kata sifat. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa dalam cerita pendek "*The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas*" karya Ursula K. Le Guin (1973), terdapat beberapa afiks derivasional yang secara mencolok ditemukan, yang memperkaya narasi dengan lapisan makna dan meningkatkan keterlibatan pembaca. Beberapa afiks derivasional yang paling sering diamati meliputi; *-ness, -ing, -ful, -er, -ed, -ly, dan -ous*.

Kata kunci: *Afiks derivasional, cerita pendek, jenis-jenis afiks derivasional, perubahan kelas, pemeliharaan kelas*

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Padang, September 2023

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the problem

Morphological analysis involves studying the structure and formation of words. Morphological analysis is a fundamental aspect of linguistics that delves into the intricate structure and formation of words (Crystal;2008). It seeks to understand how words are composed and how they undergo changes to convey various meanings and functions. One crucial element in this study is the examination of derivational affixes, which are affixes added to a base word to generate new words with altered meanings or functions.

These affixes play a significant role in enriching a language by expanding its lexicon and allowing for nuanced expressions. By exploring the interplay between base words and derivational affixes, linguists gain valuable insights into the dynamic nature of language and its capacity for creative evolution (García Mayo & Hawkins : 2017). This study will be analyzing derivational affixes in a short story. It can provide use of language, the focus of this study lies in the analysis of derivational affixes present within a short story. A derivational affix is a type of affix that is added to a word stem to create a new word with a different meaning or function. It can alter the grammatical category of the base word or modify its semantic meaning.

In linguistics, an affix is a morpheme that is attached to a base or a stem to create a new word or modify the meaning of the existing word. Affixes are an essential part of word formation in many languages. They can be either prefixes,

which are added before the base, or suffixes, which are added after the base. Some languages may also have infixes, which are inserted within the base. Affix is a very important part of English because affixes are parts of language. Katamba (1993) states an affix is a morpheme which only occurs when attached to some other morphemes such as a root or stem or base. There are two main types of affixes, first, derivational affixes. These affixes are used to create new words or change the meaning and sometimes the grammatical category (word class) of the base. Second, Inflectional affixes, these affixes do not create new words but rather modify the grammatical function of the base while retaining its core meaning and word class. Inflectional affixes indicate various grammatical features like tense, number, case, gender, and others (Crystal:2008).

In other word, Derivational affixes change the meaning or word-class of the base to which they are attached, while inflectional affixes do not alter the word-class of the base to which they are attached (Kusumawardhani:2020). For example, the English derivational prefix *un-* changing nouns into adjectives (usual --unusual), while the English inflectional does not change the class word and the meaning. Suffix *-s* in word 'clients' mark plural number (client -- clients).

There are previous studies offer valuable insights into the morphological analysis of derivational affixes in various literary contexts. Actavine (2014) examined the short story "The Happy Prince" and found a variety of prefixes and suffixes contributing to word formation. Wulandari (2014) explored derivational suffixes in five short stories, unveiling different forms and functions of suffixes. Meanwhile, Narasuari (2019) focused on the novel "Crazy Rich Asians,"

identifying four types of suffixes and their class-maintaining and class-changing functions. Kay and Adnyani (2021) conducted a study on the Magena Language, uncovering the morphological features and functions of derivational bound morphemes. Lastly, Afri and Maulina (2021) analyzed Adele's song lyrics, revealing a range of derived and inflectional affixes. These studies provide valuable linguistic and literary insights, showcasing the significance of derivational affixes in enriching language and enhancing vocabulary mastery.

The studies collectively contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the role and significance of derivational affixes in different literary contexts. Actavine (2014) discovered a range of prefixes and suffixes present in the story, and these morphological elements were observed to contribute to the process of word formation. In other words, Actavine identified that certain affixes (prefixes and suffixes) were attached to base words in the short story, resulting in the creation of new words with modified meanings or functions. Wulandari (2014) offer detailed analyses of derivational affixes in short stories, unveiling the presence of various prefixes and suffixes, shedding light on their forms and distribution. Narasuari (2019) analyzed into the novel "Crazy Rich Asians," categorizing and identifying the functions of derivational suffixes. Kay and Adnyani (2021) explore derivational bound morphemes in Magena Language, revealing their character and functions in word construction. Lastly, Afri and Maulina (2021) investigated derivational and inflectional morphemes in Adele's song lyrics, emphasizing the significance of understanding roots and affixes for improving vocabulary mastery. Together, these discussions highlight the richness

and diversity of derivational affixes in literature and language, contributing to linguistic research and supporting language learners' comprehension and word-building skills.

The previous studies have explored various objects of study, such as song lyrics, novels, short stories, and dialects from specific regions. By examining how affixes are used to modify words and create new forms, we can gain a deeper understanding of Le Guin's storytelling style and the narrative effects she aims to achieve. The gap in this study lies in the specific focus on the short story "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" by Ursula K. Le Guin and the use of derivational affixes theory to analyze the language in the text. While the previous studies discussed the role and significance of derivational affixes in various literary contexts, there has not been a direct examination of how these affixes are employed in the selected short story.

By applying the derivational affixes theory to "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas," the researcher aims to enhance the understanding of the story's language. This study delves into a comprehensive analysis of derivational affixes within the context of a short story. Derivational affixes are linguistic elements added to base words to create new words or modify existing ones. By scrutinizing these affixes in the chosen short story, this research aims to uncover the intricate interplay of language structure. Through a meticulous examination of how these affixes contribute to word formation and meaning, this study seeks to shed light on the author's deliberate linguistic choices and their impact on the overall storytelling. Ultimately, the findings of this analysis hold the potential to deepen

our understanding of how language intricacies can enhance the richness and depth of literary works, offering a fresh perspective on the dynamic relationship between linguistics and literature.

The short story is an example of how derivational affixes may be used to be analyzed since in the short story, some words attached with affixes. Short stories are also a build-up of these grammatical morphemes. In this study, the researcher uses short story since it were written to describe and tell a story and the deep feeling in the short story. Cited from Puti (2018), she defines, “sometimes a structure or sentence pattern can be fixed in the learner's mind through a song”. Analyzing the derivational affixes in "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" which means this study revolves around a meticulous analysis of the derivational affixes employed in the thought-provoking narrative of "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas." Derivational affixes, which involve the addition of prefixes or suffixes to root words, play a pivotal role in shaping the linguistic landscape of the story.

By closely examining the application of these affixes within the narrative, this research aims to unravel the intricate layers of meaning and linguistic choices made by the author. The researcher will use Lieber (2009) theory to analyze types of derivational affixes and Yule (2010) to utilize derivational affixes find in short story "The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas,” This theory demonstrated how class-changing derivational affixes contribute to the transformation of words from one grammatical category to another, enhancing the expressive capacity of language and allowing for more versatile communication and illustrate how class-

maintaining derivational affixes modify the meaning of words while keeping their original syntactic category intact. These affixes contribute to the subtleties and nuances of language, allowing for precise expression within the same grammatical class.

In the context of "The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas," one could analyze the use of derivational affixes in the names of characters, places, or objects to uncover possible symbolic meanings or thematic connections. This study will analyze short story of "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas by Ursula K. Leguin under the title **“A Morphological Analysis of Derivational Affixes In short story "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas by Ursula K. Leguin 1973”**

1.2 Identification of Research problem

Based on the background of the problem, the research problem identified in this study is the need to analyze the use of derivational affixes in the short story "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" by Ursula K. Le Guin. While previous studies have explored the role and significance of derivational affixes in various literary contexts, there is a gap in the literature when it comes to a direct examination of how these affixes are employed in this specific short story. Additionally, it will contribute to a more comprehensive exploration of the text, revealing layers of meaning and contributing to a nuanced interpretation of the language structure used in the story. The analysis of the affixes functions and their impact on word construction can provide valuable insights into Le Guin's storytelling style and the specific narrative effects she intends to achieve.

1.3 Limitation and scope Research Problem

The writer had limited the problem of the research, so the problem which is investigated not too wide and the research is effective to be study. Here, the writer analyzes the derivational affixes in short story of "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas by Ursula K. Le Guin (1973). The study will focus on the derivational affixes. Derivational affixes is the part of morphological analysis. So, it is important for the students to study about derivational affixes.

1.4 Formulation of research problems

The research problem for this study was, how to identify and examine the derivational affixes which were present in the short story "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" by Ursula K. Le Guin (1973) and what the types of derivational affixes and how derivational affixes utilized in short story of "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas by Ursula K. Leguin ?

1.5 Research Questions

Based on the limitation and formulation of the research problem, author formulates this research into:

1. What are the types of derivational affixes found in short story of "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas by Ursula K. Le Guin (1973).?"
2. How are derivational affixes utilized in "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas by Ursula K. Le Guin (1973). "?

1.6 Purposes of research

The author has a purpose as goals to finish this research as follow:

1. To find out types of derivational affixes found in short story of "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" by Ursula K. Le Guin (1973).
2. To find out how are derivational affixes utilized in "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" by Ursula K. Le Guin (1973).

1.7 Significance of research

This paper is expected to give contribution to the related study. This paper hopefully may be useful for the reader and the researcher to get more understanding about derivational affixes theoretically and practically. For the university students, this research hopefully can be used to study the derivational the affixes: derivational not only from their hand book but also from the short story.

1.7.1 Theoretically

This research lies in its potential to contribute to the broader field of linguistics and literary studies. By analyzing the derivational affixes in "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas," this study offers a novel lens through which to explore the intricate relationship between language and storytelling. The findings could enhance our understanding of how linguistic elements such as affixes are strategically employed to convey deeper meanings, character nuances, and thematic undertones within a narrative. This could lead to the development of new theoretical frameworks for analyzing linguistic devices in literature, enriching our comprehension of how language choices shape narrative art.

1.7.2 Practically

The research holds relevance for language educators, literary analysts, and authors alike. The insights gained from the analysis of derivational affixes in this iconic short story could be applied to curriculum development, aiding language instructors in designing more comprehensive lessons on linguistics, morphology, and literary techniques. For literary analysis, the study's findings could offer a model for investigating linguistic features in other literary works, fostering a deeper appreciation for the intricate craftsmanship of authors. Furthermore, authors themselves may benefit from this research by gaining insights into the deliberate use of derivational affixes as a tool for enhancing the depth and impact of their narratives.

1.8 Definition of key terms

It is important to explain about the key terms used in this paper as follows:

1. Morphological Analysis, refers to the systematic examination and study of the structure and formation of words, focusing on how words are constructed from smaller units known as morphemes.
2. Derivational Affixes: Derivational affixes are the affixes that change the part of speech of a root or base.
3. Short story : A short story is a brief work of fiction that typically focuses on a single character, event, or theme. It is a narrative form that tells a complete story with a beginning, middle, and end, all within a concise word count.

4. "The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas" is a science fiction short story written by Ursula K. Le Guin. Published in 1973, it presents a moral dilemma and explores philosophical themes related to society, ethics, and individual responsibility. While the story is often categorized as science fiction, it also showcases Le Guin's unique storytelling style and her ability to tackle complex social and moral issues.