

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This first chapter describes about the background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research and operational definition.

1.1 Background of the Research

A word is made up of morphemes which are described by Bloomfield (1993) as linguistic forms that bear no partial phonetic or semantic resemblance to any other form. Nida (1949) sees morphology as the study of morphemes and their arrangements in the formation of words. Morpheme is the object of morphology. Yule (2006:63) in the study of language divides morphemes into two types; those are free morpheme and bound morpheme. Morpheme that can stand by themselves as single word is defined as free morpheme while morpheme that need to be attached to another form is defined as bound morpheme. The writer concludes that morpheme is similar to original or base word. Katamba (1993:3) also defines that morphology is the study of the internal structure of word. So, if we talk about morphology, obviously, we also talk about how the words of language are formed.

The word formation occurs when we want to form new meaning, word class and also grammatical need. In the process of word formation, there are two functions; derivational and inflectional function. Derivational function is to form a new word with the new meaning and it also can change the part of speech (word class) of base word. A process where new words are formed through the addition of morphemes is referred to as affixation. When a morpheme is added at the beginning, it is called as prefix, and when it is added at the end so it is called as suffix.

The processes of word-formation, especially affixes, play in the acquisition of English as a foreign language in teaching/learning English. According to the previous research, one of member of the Teaching Staff at the Department of English, College of Education-Zingibar, University of Aden,

Yemen (1994) observed that the learners in one of department in that university face problems and difficulties in the area of affixes involved in building and forming words in learning English. Affixes are problematic for students and one of their major difficulties in perceiving and recognizing them in their learning English.

According to the survey which was conducted by the researcher through twitter platform, 13 of 20 people prefer to choose song as their top interest in literary works, novel was being the second choice, and the last was poem/poetry. The reason why they choose song is mostly because song can be gotten easily on their phone. Compared with novel which need to be bought and quite expensive. So here the writer is interested to analyze the affixes that used in the song lyric of Divide album from Ed Sheeran. Sheeran is one of popular singer who also has a talent to write a song and being a composer for his-self and other singers. Sheeran uses the language that expose the author's thoughts and feelings just like poem as defined by Simpson (2008:423) as a short poem or other set of words set to music or meant to be sung. Lyric is expressing direct personal feeling or for singing (Simpson 2008:264). The elements of beauty in the song lyrics of Divide album from Ed Sheeran make it so interesting and calming to be heard. Richard (1969:162) said that sometimes a structure or sentence pattern can be fixed in the mind of the learner though a song. This study is important because by knowing kinds of affixes used in Ed Sheeran's Divide album, it will help the readers to get the content of the song. To get the content of the songs, the readers need to read the lyrics comprehensively by making the meaning from the text at hand. According to Djiwandono (2002) the problem which is mostly faced by the readers of English text is unfamiliar word or difficult word and one way to solve this problem is by knowing the difficult word through affixes. Listening song with reading the lyric of the song as well also can increase and enrich our vocabulary. Vinyets (2013: 43) the use of song is a good resource for learning the English language because songs can be easily remembered and also easily learnt the vocabulary. It also can be happened when the readers read the song lyric of Ed

Sheeran. So, here the researcher uses the lyric song of Divide album by Ed Sheeran as the object of the study.

There are some journal which focused on the affixes analysis, the similarity with this study. Zainuddin (2016) focuses on affixes in Newspaper Editorial of Kompas. Another study of derivational affixes that also focuses on the affixes analysis is conducted by Fajrina (2014) with the title “The Morphological Analysis of Derivational Suffix in Obama Speech”. Next, the previous study was conducted by Anam (2006) with the title: “The Affixation Used in Avenged Sevenfold’s Lyric”. And the last one, the researcher used the analysis of affixes study from Bondan (2014) entitled “An Analysis of Affixes Used in One Direction’s Songs”. Those are the previous researches used by the researcher to be a comparison of the differences in this research. But knowing that several journals and research are only focus on one variable such as inflectional only, or derivational only, the researcher choose to analyze inflectional affixes.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

In line with the background of the study described above, the writer tries to analyze affixation in Ed Sheeran’s Divide album. The problems of the study are formulated as follow:

1. What kinds of affixes are used in the song lyrics of Divide album composed by Ed Sheeran?
2. What are the functions of affixes used in the song lyrics of Divide album composed by Ed Sheeran?

1.3 Objective of the Research

From the statement of the problem of the research, the writer formulates the objective of the research:

1. To find out the kinds of affixes are used in the song lyrics of Divide album composed by Ed Sheeran.
2. To find out the functions of affixes used in the song lyric of Divide album composed by Ed Sheeran.

1.4 Significance of the Research

After this research is complete, the writer hopes that this thesis will give the benefits:

1. Theoretically, the result of the study is expected for broadening knowledge about English affixes of English words.
2. Practically, hopes to be able to give contribution of morphology analysis especially on affixation, to be additional reference for other researcher with the similar research, to be additional material in teaching morphology course for teacher and also lecturer, to be the encouragement for the students to learn more about affixation and help the readers of the song lyric of Ed Sheeran's Divide album find the meaning of lyric easier, get a good understanding of the content of lyrics and it can increase their vocabulary and master the grammar in English.

1.5 Scope of the Research

It is important to limit the area of the study to concern on one object of the study and to get comprehension deeply.

In conducting this research the writer used the 16 song lyrics only in Divide album by Ed Sheeran. The researcher will analyze the inflectional affixes found in the lyrics using the affixation theory by O'Grady and Dobrovolsky (1992).

1.6 Operational Definition

Based on the title of the research, to avoid different interpretation the researcher clarified the operational definition as follows:

1. Morphology is the study of word structure. (Katamba, 1993:19)
2. Affixes are set of letter that is added to the root of word and can change the part of speech or grammatical function by word. (Lieber, 2009:32)
3. Song is a short poem or other set of words set to music or meant to be sung. (Simpson, 2008:423)

4. Ed Sheeran is one of popular singer from England who also has a talent to write a song and being a composer for his-self and other singers. (Wikipedia)

