CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter the writer discusses the conclusion and the suggestion of this study with the title “Derivation and Inflection of English affixes in Snow novel by Orhan Pamuk”. The conclusion explains the result finding and discussion of the research.

5.1 Conclusion

In this analysis, the researcher analyzes about derivation and inflection affixes in Snow novel by Orhan Pamuk. The researcher analyzes derivation and inflection affixes in Snow novel in order to find out derivation and inflection affixes. In finding of the research which concerning to derivational affixes, the researcher found derivational affixes in Snow novel by Orhan Pamuk can be divided into four types of affixes based on the part of speech that they form. The first type is affix to form an adverb. It is suffix *ly*. Suffix *ly* can creates an adverb from the others part of speechs covering noun, verb and adjective. The second type are affixes to forms noun. The researcher found many various types of noun affixes includes suffixes *ion, ment, ness, ce, ance, ence, ant, cy, ure, ty, ity, er, or, ist*. These affixes can be used to derive noun from the others words which has part of speech such as verb and adjective. The category noun suffix which occur in verb to form noun such as suffixes *ment, ion, ity, ance, ity, ence, er, or*. Noun suffixes *ist, ant, ness, ure, cy, ce* occur in adjective to form noun. The third type, there are eleven affixes which indicate adjective forming, they are suffixes *ful,*
ous, less, able, sible, ical, al, ish, y, ary, ive. These affixes are the main factor which makes other part of speech such as noun and verb change become an adjective. Suffixes ic, y, ful, ish, ous, less, ical, ary, al are mostly occur in noun to form adjective and suffix ive, able, ible, ful normally occur in verb to form adjective. The fourth type are affixes to form verb, they are prefixes en-un and suffixes en-ize-ate-fy. These affixes can occur to the noun and adjective to form verb such as prefix en adds to the root of word joy as noun become enjoy as verb. The root of word bright as adjective gets the suffix en changes become brighten as verb. In this case, verb affixes such as prefix en, un and suffix en, ize, ate give important contribution in deriving English verb word.

Relating to inflectional affixes in finding of the research, the researcher found inflectional affixes in Snow novel by Orhan Pamuk consist of eight types affixes based on the grammatical function that they form. There is only one inflectional suffix for each types. The first type is suffix to form past tense such as suffix ‘ed’. Suffix ‘ed’ only can occurs to the regular verb which indicate past even. The suffix ‘ed’ only changes the present to past tense. It doesn’t changes the part of speech of the word. The second type, there is suffix ‘en’ to creates past participle form. Suffix ‘en’ always occurs in the form of irregular verb three to form past participle which indicate perfect form. The third type is suffix ‘ing’ to form present participle. The form of present participle indicates continous form. The fourth type, there is suffix ‘S’ to makes possesive form. Suffix ‘S’ which indicates possesive always occur in noun. Suffix ‘S’ placed in the middle between two noun which indicate the possesion of something. The fifth type is suffix ‘S’ to
form plural. This suffix ‘S’ to form plural different with suffix ‘S’ to form
possessive. Suffix ‘S’ to form plural shows the plurality of noun. Suffix ‘S’ to form
plural always occur in countable noun. The sixth type, there is suffix ‘S’ to form
singular third person. Suffix ‘S’ which occur in verb shows the agreement with the
singular subject before the verb. The seventh, there is suffix ‘er’ to form
comparative in adjective. This suffix er indicates comparative of the adjective
with different level by the noun. The last type, there is suffix ‘est’ to form
superlative. The suffix ‘est’ shows the most quality level of the adjective. This
suffix also indicates comparative form.

Relating to the most frequently presents derivation and inflection affixes,
the researcher concludes that derivational suffix ‘ly’ to form an adverb is the most
frequently presented in Snow novel by Orhan Pamuk, it is 33,90 %. It is equal
with 121 words which contain an adverb affix. In the inflectional affixes,
inflectional suffix ‘Ed’ as past tense form becomes the biggest amount in Snow
novel by Orhan Pamuk, it is 33, 58%. It is equal with 134 words which contain
past tense suffix Ed.

5.2 Suggestion

In this time, there are many research about morphology focuses on
derivational affixes such as recent studies done by aryati (2014) and fornkwa
(2012) which focus only derivational affixes. Here, almost all of the research
focus on derivation affixes and inflection affixes is left-untouched by some
researchers. Therefore, in this research, the researcher focuses on the process of
derivational and inflectional affixes in English language. To develop this research,
better for further researcher focuses on the process of derivational and inflectional affixes in two languages. The further researcher can compares the process of derivational and inflectional affixes between English language and other languages. In this research, the researcher also only can identifies suffix *en* to forming past participle using Yule (2006) theory, while for further researcher can develops this research using others theory which not only can focus in suffix *en* to forming past participle but also others suffix which indicate past participle form. The researcher also suggests developing this research using different data source and better technique method of research.