THE WORD-FORMATION ANALYSIS ON THE ARTICLE
“ARE THESE THE BEST YEARS OF YOUR LIFE?”

THESIS

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ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
JEMBER UNIVERSITY
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THESIS

A Thesis Presented to the English Department, Faculty of Letters,
Jember University as One of the Requirement to Get
The Award of Sarjana Degree
in English Studies

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DEDICATION PAGE

This thesis is profoundly dedicated to:

My beloved father and mother: Ahil and Tuminah who understand and always support me in this game of life and always pray for me during my time and also thank them for always giving their hands and motivation during my education. Throughout my life, they have been and still are ever ready to assist me in various endeavors.

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My beloved baby, thank you for being an understanding junior during the pregnancy period, so I was able to finish this thesis in a good condition.

All my beloved friends and to my alma mater.
MOTTO

Advice is like snow, the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon and the deeper it sinks into the mind.

Samuel Tylor Coleridge (English critic and poet)
DECLARATION

I hereby this thesis entitled “The Word-Formation Analysis on the Article Are These the Best Years of Your Life?” is an original piece of writing. I declare that the analysis and the research described in this thesis have never been submitted for any other degree or any publication. I certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged.

Jember, June 2011

The writer.

Tumiayah
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SUMMARY

The Word-Formation Analysis on the Article “Are These the Best Years of Your Life?”, Tumiayah, 070110191039, 2011, 44 pages; English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

The general study of this thesis is morphology. Word-formation is one of the parts of morphology study that has the role in forming a new category and variation of new words in English. The object used in this thesis is an article taken from Developing Reading Skills book Are These the Best Years of Your Life? It is analyzed through ten word-formation processes based on Yule’s classification. Thus, this thesis is conducted to know what kinds of word-formation processes found and what types of the word-formation processes are often used in the article being analyzed. The twofold purpose of this thesis is to find out where the new words are from, where the root is and how they are used and how they are applied in the article.

This thesis uses library research by reading some books in the library to find out concepts that are relevant to the theoretical framework of this thesis. The data of this study are collected from written texts. The type of data used in this research is qualitative data which are in the form of descriptions. Documentary study is applied to this study as the technique of data collection. This study is descriptive study; the analysis focuses on the word-formation processes based on Yule’s classifications. Those are; compounding, acronym, derivation, borrowing, clipping, blending, coinage, conversion, back formation and multiple processes. This study is conducted by collecting the data, analyzing the data and then describing the data in their categories. The more categories of word-formation are found in the article, the more variation and word-formation processes of English word applied in the article Are These the Best Years of Your Life?. In the article, there are six processes found. Those are; compounding, acronym, derivation, conversion, borrowing and multiple processes. The type of word-formation process which is often used in the article is derivation process. It is based on the total number of data found in the article.
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CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer discusses the background of the study, the problem to discuss, the scope of the study, the goal of the study and the organization of the thesis. They will be briefly described as follow.

1.1 The Background of the Study

Language is an important media in communication and every language has its own vocabulary with different structures and forms of word. Furthermore, language has different word classes such as noun, verb, adjective, and adverb which are called open classes (Finnegan, 1992: 93). In brief, a word is minimal free form (Bloomfield, 1998:178). Words are very important in the process of communication, because they are put together to form a sentence. The process in which the words are formed is called morphological process.

Morphological process is a way of forming words by connecting one morpheme with other morpheme or in other words, morphological process is a process of combining morphemes to form words (Samsuri, 1985:190). There are two kinds of morphological process: inflectional and lexical word-formation. Inflectional is the process of forming words that do not change the meaning or part of speech but it changes only in grammatical aspects, for example: books (-s shows plural), shorter (-er show comparison), used (-d shows past tense form), etc. Lexical word-formation is the process of forming words that can change the meaning, part of speech or its form. Yule (1996:60) classifies the word-formation into ten categories. There are; coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronyms, derivation and multiple processes.

Word-formation is a process which produces a new word and a new meaning. It can add a thousand of English vocabularies. Word-formation has a great role in maintaining the existence of language especially English language. According to Baugh (1993: 2) there are two types of language. First, when a language stops