ISSN 2656-5323 e-ISSN 2808-2451

Vol 6 No. 1. April 2023

BEYOND LINGUISTIKA (Journal of Linguistics and Language Education)

PRODI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS Fakultas keguruan dan ilmu pendidikan Universitas bandar lampung

JI. Z.A. Pagar Alam No. 26, Labuhan Ratu Bandar Lampung, 35142

CONTENTS

AN ANALYSIS OF THE FIRST LANGUAGE ACQUISITION AT THE TELEGRAPHIC STAGE Patricia Vamela, Farnia Sari 1
ANALYSIS OF USING SUSTAINED SILENT READING STRATEGY TOWARD STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION OF DESCRIPTIVE TEXT Dhania Haura Griselda, Dini Hidayati
THE ANALYSIS OF DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES IN COLLINS SCRABBLE WORDS 2021 (CSW21) Agil Ramadhan Saputra, Franscy 18
SERVING TWO MASTERS: <i>SKOPOSTHEORIE</i> AND ETHNOLINGUISTIC TRANSLATION ORIENTATION Harris Hermansyah Setiajid 27
A SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS OF K-POP'S SELECTED MUSIC VIDEOS: THE STUDY OF THE KOREAN WAVE AS A GLOBAL PHENOMENON Widya Sabrina
THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MORPHOLOGICAL AWARENESS AND VOCABULARY MASTERY Irma Khirana, Deri Sis Nanda, Susanto 47

THE ANALYSIS OF DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES IN COLLINS SCRABBLE WORDS 2021 (CSW21)

Agil Ramadhan Saputra¹, Franscy²

Universitas Pancasakti, Bekasi, Jawa Barat, Indonesia. <u>agilramadhansaputra6@gmail.com¹</u> *franscy91@gmail.com²*

Abstract

This research is about the analysis of derivational affixes found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. The research objectives of this research are to analyze the types and the meaning of the derivational affixes in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. The qualitative method which was an explanatory sequential design was used in conducting this research. The data source of this research is Collins Scrabble Words 2021. The data of this research is the words containing of derivational affixes where the maximal length is only 7 letters in 20 words of each alphabet. The results of the research showed that there are 457 words containing derivational affixes. There are 48 words attached with derivational prefixes, and 409 words attached with derivational suffixes. Prefixes found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021 arebi-(1), dis-(4), en-(6), fore-(1), il-(1), im-(1), mis-(5), out-(2), over-(2), pre-(2), sub-(3), un-(20). Meanwhile, the suffixes are -al (18), -ity (20), less-(10), -ify (19), -ly (87), -ize (7), -ism (2), -ic (17), -ee (12), -er (38), -ness (17), -or (5), -th (10), -hood (11), -y (58), -ous (27), -ful (11), -ist (1), -ment (1), -ary (1). The derivational affixes functions consist of Verb Maker, Noun Maker, Adjective Maker, and Adverb Maker.

Keywords: *derivational Affixes; type and description of affixes; Collins Scrabble Words 2021.* Available at http://jurnal.ubl.ac.id/index.php/bl This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

Introduction

English is the language used for communication between countries in the world. To learn English, everyone must know the types of words used like pronouns, verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs and others. We can find out this vocabulary in the Collins Scrabble Words 2021 book which contains a collection of English words such as verb, noun, adjective, adverb. The changes in vocabulary can be studied using the affixes method or studying changes from basic types of words to new types of words.

The importance of studying derivational affixes is because derivational affixes are used to create words that have meanings or categories that are different from those of their origins (O'Grady et al., 2017). In this instance, adding a prefix or suffix to the word changes its meaning and word class. Derivational affixes fall under the categories of prefix, infix, suffix, and circumfix. Prefixes and suffixes are, however, frequently taught and used in the English language. The fact that these derivational affixes always appear in nouns, verbs, and adjectives is one of their distinguishing features. These derivational affixes' primary purpose is to provide a new basic form to which other inflections or derived affixes can be appended. This is all very related to Collins Scrabble Words 2021 which contains a collection of English vocabulary. CSW21 can be material for studying derivational affixes because this collection of vocabulary has various parts of speech that can be studied.

There are two findings made by me in this chapter. First, I describe the types of derivational affixes found and the meaning of each word in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. The second is to explain the function of the derivative affixes found in Collins Scrabble Words 202. The conclusion is drawn from the findings and discussion that had been analyzed by the writer. This chapter also included suggestions related to the study. The research objectives of this research is to analyze the types and the meaning of the derivational affixes in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. This explanation indicates the types of derivational affixes and the affixation process.

Literature Review

There are some related studies in conducting this research which have been concluded. The first study is a journal article by Simaremare and Silalahi (2021). It is aimed to find out the types, structure, and functions of each derivational affix in analytical writing exposition text by the twelve grade students from YouTube. The research used the qualitative method. The data were collected by documented study. The second study is from Yohana Maria Vianey's thesis, "The Analysis of Derivative Affixes in Simple Plan's Album Taking One for The Team," which was completed in 2021. In this research, the researcher analyses the derivational affixes found in the song lyrics of Simple Plan's Album Taking One for The Team. There are two objectives of this research. The first is to find out the derivational affixes in the songs, and the second is to find out the meaning of derivational affixes found in the songs. The objects of the study are all songs from Simple Plan in the Taking One for The Team Album. Data were collected by descriptive qualitative method. The third study is from Maharani Sri Aryati's thesis from 2014, "An Analysis of Derivational Affixes in The Land of Five Towers Novel by A. Fuadi Translated by Angie Kilbane." In her analysis, she noted the derivational affixes present in each sentence. This research is descriptive qualitative research where we try to explain the derivational affixes and basic words from the word structure in The Land of Five Towers Novel by A. Fuadi without using statistical calculations. All the words which attach prefixes and suffixes are known as data. The data source of this research is all chapters.

The limitation of the research is the total number of word lists in the 2021 Collins Scrabble Words book, from 2 letters to 7 letters with each alphabet consisting of a maximum of 20 words. There are 1635 pages of word lists which contain many derivational affixes. In order to determine the word structure in Collins Scrabble Words 2021, which is made up of root words and derivational affixes, the researcher examined every page from start to finish.

To analyze the derivational affixes in Collins Scrabble Words 2021, some important things to pay attention to are Affixes, Derivational Affixes, Inflectional Affixes, Scrabble, Collins Scrabble Words 2021. Affixes are a group of letters that are added to a word's root and affect the word's grammatical function or part of speech (Lieber, 2009). An alleged morphological process called affixation alters a root or base word to create a new word. Affixes are divided into two kinds and those are derivational and inflectional. Affixes are classified into three categories based on their positions: prefix, infix, and suffix. Prefixes are affixes that are attached before words, infixes are affixes that are inserted within words, and suffixes are affixes that are attached afterwards. A base may have affixes placed either before or after it. Derivational Affixes are the process by which words are created and new lexemes are created, therefore before creating new lexemes, they must have "the base" because it is the central component of the word that may be changed into a different word by adding affixes (Lieber, 2009). Derivational affixes are a process of changing the base word to a new word and from the same class of words to a new class and having a change in the meaning of the word. In derivational affixes, we study classification and characteristics more deeply. The inflectional morpheme is a bound morpheme that modifies the meaning in a sentence without modifying the word classes. stated Nordquist (2019) that inflectional morphemes define certain aspects related to the grammatical function of a word. Scrabble is a board game in which players attempt to construct words out of letters printed on small plastic blocks that connect with the words already on the board. Playing Scrabble can help with problem-solving, decision-making, strategic planning, and interpersonal communication skills (Lucas, 2003). According to this claim, Scrabble is a multipurpose game that aids students in learning material. Students can also interact with other players. Collins Scrabble Words 2021 is one of the official Collins editions or word lists that has been given the nod by the national Scrabble board.

Methodology (Times New Roman 12)

This research uses the descriptive qualitative method. In qualitative research, the subjects themselves can really observe the descriptive data, utterances or words, and behaviour that are produced. Data analysis is described in words or sentences using qualitative research designs. The words 2 letters to 7 letters from the beginning of the page to the end of the page that have derivational affixes attached are all included in the data for this study. The subject from which the data was gathered is referred to as the source of the data. The research's data of this research is Collins Scrabble Words 2021. The data instrument of this research is myself, because I classify, count, and analyze the data collected and also develop findings in this study. The other instruments that I use consist of the dictionary, book reference and official websites to support this research. There are some steps to collect the data. I take the following steps: Finding the Collins Scrabble Words 2021, Reading all the contents of Collins Scrabble Words 2021, and finding and listing all the words containing derivational affixes. After the data is collected, I analyze the data. The techniques of analyzing data in this research are listing, finding, describing,

and classifying. I employ a non-statistical methodology, which is based on the Collins Scrabble Words 2021, to assess those facts. The steps that I use to study the derivational affixes in Collins Scrabble Words 2021 are listing the word in the Collins Scrabble Words 2021, and finding out the derivational affixes' words in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. This is going to employ a table to describe it, describing the derivational affixes of the word in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. Classifying the bases of roots in Collis Scrabble Words 2021 depends on their part of speech. The following is an example of the analysis table used.

Table 1. The derivationa	l affixes found in	Collins Scrabble	Words 2021
--------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------	------------

No	Word	Part of Speech	Roots	Part of Speech	Derivati onal Affixes		Note
					Prefix	Suffix	
1.	Useful	Adjective	Use	Verb		-ful	Adjectiv
	(p)						e Maker

Table 2. The meaning	of derivational found in	Collins Scrabble Words 2021

No.	Word	Part of Speech	Derivational Affixes		Description
1	Useful	Adjective	Prefix	Suffix -ful	that can help you do or achieve what you want.

Results and Discussion Analysis of Derivational Affixes in CSW21

The Types of Derivational Affixes Found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021 I provide research findings on derivative affixes in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. I describe the types of derivational affixes found and the meaning of each word in Collins Scrabble Words 2021.

No	Word	Part of Speech	Roots	Part of Speech		vational ffixes	Note
					Prefix	Suffix	
1.	Abyssal	Adjective	Abyss	Noun		-al	Adjective
	(p.6)						Maker
2.	Agility	Noun	Agile	Adjective		-ity	Noun
	(p.25)		-	-		-	Maker
3.	Aimless	Adjective	Aim	Verb		-less	Adjective
	(p.27)	-					Maker
4.	Amplify	Verb	Ample	Adjective		-ify	Verb Maker
	(p.43)		•	-		•	

5.	Amply	Adverb	Ample	Adjective	-ly	Adverb
	(p.43)					Maker
457.	Zapper	Noun	Zap	Verb	-er	Noun
	(p.1629)					Maker

As one of the objectives of research that will find the derivation of affixes and stems or word roots in Collins Scrabble Words 2021, the table

Derivational Prefix

Derivational Prefix found consist of bi-, dis, en-, fore-, il-, im-, mis-, out-, over-, pre-, sub-, un-. Here is an explanation:

- Bisect (Verb, p.139) => Bi- as a prefix and Sect as the root. Prefix Bi- has meaning "two".
- Disable (Verb, p.67) => Dis- as a prefix and Able as the root. Prefix Dis- has meaning "negative or remove".
- Encode (Verb, p.450) => En- as a prefix and Code as the root. Prefix En- meaning "making to".
- Foresee (Verb, p.436) => Fore- as a prefix and See as the root. Prefix Fore- has a meaning "before".
- 5. **Illegal** Adjective, p.677) => **II-** as a prefix and **Legal** as the root. Prefix **II-** has meaning "marginal or not".
- 6. **Impious** (Adjective, p.684) => **Im-** as a prefix and **Pious** as the root. Prefix **Im-** has meaning "marginal or not".
- Miskey (Verb, p.865) => Mis- as a prefix and Key as the root. Prefix Mis- has to mean "bad or wrong".
- 8. **Outlive** (Verb, p.970) => **Out-** as a prefix and **Live** as the root. Prefix **Out-** has a meaning "out".
- 9. **Overact** (Verb, p.976) => **Over-** as a prefix and **Act** as the root. Prefix **Over-** meaning "too much".
- 10. **Pretest** (Verb, p.1103) => **Pre-** as a prefix and **Test** as the root. Prefix **Pre-** has meaning "before".
- Subway (Noun, p.1390) => Sub- as a prefix and Way as the root. Prefix Sub- has a meaning "below".
- 12. Unreal (Adjective, p.1539) => Un- as a prefix and **Real** as the root. Prefix Un- has meaning "not, remove, or opposite".

Derivational Suffix

According to Koltai (2014), suffixes are divided into the following categories: adjectival suffixes (suffixes forming adjectives), nominal above shows how to find out the derivatives of affixes and roots.

suffixes (suffixes forming nouns), verbal suffixes (suffixes forming verbs), and adverbial suffixes (suffixes forming adverb).

a) Nominal Suffix

The nominal suffix found in this study consists of:

- -er => This suffix has the meaning "actioner", and the example is Voter (Noun, p.1584). Vote as the root and -er as suffix.
- 2) -ion => this suffix has meaning "process of", and the example is Evasion (Noun, p.480). Evade as the root and -ion as suffix.
- -ity => this suffix has meaning "condition of", and the example is Falsity (Noun, p.498). False as the root and -ity as suffix.
- 4) -ment => this suffix has meaning "the action", and the example is Payment (Noun, p.1017). Pay as the root and -ment as suffix.
- 5) **-ness** => This suffix has the meaning "state or quality", and the example is **Sadness** (Noun, p.1233). **Sad** is the root and **-ness** is a suffix.
- 6) -or => This suffix has the meaning "actioner", and the example is Visitor (Noun, p.1579). Visit as the root and -or as the suffix.
- 7) -ship => this suffix meaning "position held", and the example is Gunship (Noun, p.608). Gun as the root and -ship as the suffix.
- **-th** => This suffix has the meaning "state or quality", and the example is **Breadth** (Noun, p.166). **Broad** as the root and **-th** as the suffix.
- 9) -hood => This suffix has the meaning of "group", and the example is Boyhood (Noun, p.162). Boy as the root and -hood as the suffix.
- 10) -age => This suffix has a meaning "a place or abode", and the example is Postage (Noun, p.1074). Post as the root and -age as a suffix.

- 11) -ence => This suffix has the meaning "a quality or state", and the example is Offence (Noun, p.948). Offend as the root and -ence as the suffix
- 12) **-ee** => This suffix has the meaning "actioner", and the example is **Awardee** (Noun, p.93). **Award** as the root and **-ee** as suffix.
- 13) -ist => This suffix has the meaning "performer", and the example is Artist (Noun, p.76). Art is the root and -ist is the suffix.
- 14) **-ism** => This suffix has the meaning "understand or believe", and the example is **atomism** (Noun, p.84). **Atom** as the root and **-ism** as the suffix.
- 15) **-ure** => This suffix has the meaning "action or condition of", and the example is **Closure** (Noun, p.252). **Closure** is the root and **-ure** is the suffix.
- b) Verbal Suffix
- The verbal suffix found in this study consists of:
 - -en => This suffix has the meaning "become", and the example is Darken (Verb, p.335). Dark is the root and -en is a suffix.
 - -ize => This suffix has the meaning "to cause or to become", and the example is Ionize (Verb, p.721). Ion is the root and ize is the suffix.
 - -ify => This suffix has the meaning "cause to be in", and the example is Liquify (Verb, p.792). Liquid is the root and -ify is the suffix.

c) Adjectival Suffix

The adjective suffixes found in this study consist of:

- -able => This suffix has the meaning "capable of being", and the example is Livable (Adjective, p.794). Live as the root and -able as the suffix.
- -ible => This suffix has a meaning "capable of being", and the example is Visible (Adjective, p.1578). Vision as the root and -ible as the suffix.
- 3) -al => This suffix has a meaning "pertaining to", and the example is Vaginal (Adjective, p.1560). Vagina as the root and -al as the suffix.
- 4) -ary => This suffix has a meaning of "relating to", and the example is Primary

(Adjective, p.1105). **Prime** as the root and **-ary** as the suffix.

- -ful => This suffix has a meaning of "full of", and the example is Painful (Adjective, p.995). Pain is the root and -ful is a suffix.
- 6) -ic => This suffix has a meaning of "relating to", and the example is Robotic (Adjective, p.1218). Robot as the root and -ic as the suffix.
- -ous => This suffix has the meaning "having qualities of", and the example is Riotous (Adjective, p.1215). Riot is the root and -ous is a suffix.
- ive => This suffix has the meaning "quality", and the example is **Restive** (Adjective, p.1199). **Rest** as the root and ive as the suffix.
- 9) -less => This suffix has a meaning "without something", and the example is Sexless (Adjective, p.1279). Sex is the root and less as the suffix.
- 10) -y => this suffix has the meaning "made up", and the example is Teary (Adjective, p.1431). Tear is the root and -y is the suffix.
- 11) -ish => This suffix has the meaning "made up", and the example is Bluish (Adjective, p.139). Blue is the root and -ish is the suffix.
- 12) -tic => This suffix has the meaning "relating to", and the example is Genetic (Adjective, p.570). Gene is the root and tic as the suffix.

d) Adverbial Suffix

The adverbial suffixes found in this study consist of:

 -ly => This suffix has the meaning "in what manner something is being done", and the example is **Dumbly** (Adverb, p.423). **Dumb** is the root and -ly is a suffix.

The total number of words containing derivational affixes found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021 is 457 words consisting of 12 prefixes and 31 suffixes. It show that there are bi- (1), dis- (4), en- (6), fore- (1), il- (1), im- (1), mis- (5), out- (2), over- (2), pre- (2), sub- (3), un- (20), as prefixes, while the suffixes are –al (18), -ity (20), less-(10), -ify (19), -ly (87), -ize (7), -ism (2), -ic (17), -ee (12), –er (38), -ness (17), -or (5), -th (10), -hood (11), -y (58), -ous (27), -ful (11), -ish (1), -age (5),

-able (9), -ure (1), -en (20), -ion (3), -ive (3), -ship (2), -tic (1), -ence (1), -ible (1), -ist (1), -ment (1), -ary (1). It shows that in Collins Scrabble Words 2021, suffix –ly is the derivational affixes which is the most frequently present.

The Meaning of Derivational Affixes Found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021

The second objective of this study is to describe the meaning of each word that contains derived affixes in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. I find the meaning of each word with help from the Oxford Learning online dictionary and Dictionary.com.

No.	Word	Part of Speech	Derivational Affixes		Description
			Prefix	Suffix	
1.	Abyssal	Adjective		-al	relating to the bottom of the ocean, especially to depths of between 3000 and 6000 metres.
2.	Agility	Noun		-ity	the ability to move quickly and easily.
3.	Aimless	Adjective		-less	having no direction or plan.
4.	Amplify	Verb		-ify	to increase something in strength, especially sound.
5.	Amply	Adv		-ly	as much or more than is necessary.
457.	Zapper	Noun		-er	a device that allows you to operate a television, etc. from a distance.

The research findings in this chapter show the various types of affixes and the functions of derivative affixes that appear in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. The explanation of the data in the table above reveals that there are two types of affixes found in the book. Prefixes and suffixes become affixes that appear in the data that has been described. There are derivational affixes and roots that can be found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. The following are words that change the part of speech found.:

1. Verb

Verbs can be formed by adding prefixes en-, dan suffix -ize, -ify, -en. For example: Pure (Adjective) => Purify (Verb)

2. Adverb An adverb is normally made by adding suffix -ly to the adjective. For example: Poor (Adjective) => Poorly (Adverb)

Adjective
 An adjective can be made by adding -ful, -y,
 -less, -able, -ic, -ous, -ive, -al, and -able/-ible
 to the noun or the verb.
 For example: Care (Verb) => Careful
 (Adjective)
 4. Noun

A noun can be made by adding -ist, -ism, age, -hood to the noun, -ee, -ion, -ment, ness, -or, -ance/ence to the verb, -ity, -ship, th, to the adjective. For example: Agile (Adjective) => Agility

(Noun).

From the table above, analyze the existing word structures of derivative affixes that can be found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. These will be shown in the table below.

Table 2. The Number of Derivational prefixes and suffixes in
Collins Scrabble Words 2021.

No	Derivational Prefix	Derivational Suffix	The Number of Derivational Affixes
1	bi-		1
2.	dis-		4

3. en- 6 4. fore- 1 5. il- 1 6. im- 1 7. mis- 5 8. out- 2 9. over- 2 10. pre- 2 11. sub- 3 12. un- 200 13. -al 18 14. -ity 20 15. -less 10 16. -ify 19 17. -ly 87 18. -ize 7 19. -ism 2 20. -ic 17 21. -ee 12 22. -er 38 23. -ness 17 24. -or 5 25. -th 10 26. -hood 1 31. -age 5 <t< th=""><th></th></t<>	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
6. im- 1 7. mis- 5 8. out- 2 9. over- 2 10. pre- 2 11. sub- 3 12. un- 200 13. -al 18 14. -ity 20 15. -less 10 16. -ify 19 17. -ly 87 18. -ize 7 19. -ism 2 20. -ic 17 21. -ee 12 22. -er 38 23. -ness 17 24. -or 5 25. -th 10 26. -ful 27 29. -ous/ious 11 30. -ish 1 31. -age 5 32. -able 9	
7. mis- 5 8. out- 2 9. over- 2 10. pre- 2 11. sub- 3 12. un- 20 13. -al 18 14. -ity 20 15. -less 10 16. -ify 19 17. -ly 87 18. -ize 7 19. -ism 2 20. -ic 17 21. -ee 12 22. -ee 38 23. -ness 17 24. -or 5 25. -th 10 26. -hood 1 27. -y 58 28. -ful 27 29. -ous/ious 11 30. -ish 1 31. -age 5 32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 <td></td>	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
10. pre- 2 11. sub- 3 12. un- 20 13. -al 18 14. -ity 20 15. -less 10 16. -ify 19 17. -ly 87 18. -ize 7 19. -ism 2 20. -ic 17 21. -ee 12 22. -er 38 23. -ness 17 24. -or 5 25. -th 10 26. -hood 1 27. -y 58 28. -ful 27 29. -ous/ious 11 30. -ish 1 31. -age 5 32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 <	
11. sub- 3 12. un- 20 13. -al 18 14. -ity 20 15. -less 10 16. -ify 19 17. -ly 87 18. -ize 7 19. -ism 2 20. -ic 17 21. -ee 12 22. -er 38 23. -ness 17 24. -or 5 25. -th 10 26. -hood 1 27. -y 58 28. -ful 27 29. -ous/ious 11 30. -ish 1 31. -age 5 32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 <	
12. un- 20 13. -al 18 14. -ity 20 15. -less 10 16. -ify 19 17. -ly 87 18. -ize 7 19. -ism 2 20. -ic 17 21. -ee 12 22. -er 38 23. -ness 17 24. -or 5 25. -th 10 26. -hood 1 27. -y 58 28. -ful 27 29. -ous/ious 11 30. -ish 1 31. -age 5 32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 <	
13. -al 18 14. -ity 20 15. -less 10 16. -ify 19 17. -ly 87 18. -ize 7 19. -ism 2 20. -ic 17 21. -ee 12 22. -er 38 23. -ness 17 24. -or 5 25. -th 10 26. -hood 1 27. -y 58 28. -ful 27 29. -ous/ious 11 30. -ish 1 31. -age 5 32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
14.-ity 20 $15.$ -less 10 $16.$ -ify 19 $17.$ -ly 87 $18.$ -ize 7 $19.$ -ism 2 $20.$ -ic 17 $21.$ -ee 12 $22.$ -er 38 $23.$ -ness 17 $24.$ -or 5 $25.$ -th 10 $26.$ -hood 1 $27.$ -y 58 $28.$ -ful 27 $29.$ -ous/ious 11 $30.$ -ish 1 $31.$ -age 5 $32.$ -able 9 $33.$ -ure 1 $34.$ -en 20 $35.$ -ion 3 $36.$ -ive 3 $37.$ -ship 2 $38.$ -tic 1	
15.-less 10 $16.$ -ify 19 $17.$ -ly 87 $18.$ -ize 7 $19.$ -ism 2 $20.$ -ic 17 $21.$ -ee 12 $22.$ -er 38 $23.$ -ness 17 $24.$ -or 5 $25.$ -th 10 $26.$ -hood 1 $27.$ -y 58 $28.$ -ful 27 $29.$ -ous/ious 11 $30.$ -ish 1 $31.$ -age 5 $32.$ -able 9 $33.$ -ure 1 $34.$ -en 20 $35.$ -ion 3 $36.$ -ive 3 $37.$ -ship 2 $38.$ -tic 1	
16. $-ify$ 19 17. $-ly$ 87 18. $-ize$ 7 19. $-ism$ 2 20. $-ic$ 17 21. $-ee$ 12 22. $-er$ 38 23. $-ness$ 17 24. $-or$ 5 25. $-th$ 10 26. $-hood$ 1 27. $-y$ 58 28. $-ful$ 27 29. $-ous/ious$ 11 30. $-ish$ 1 31. $-age$ 5 32. $-able$ 9 33. $-ure$ 1 34. $-en$ 20 35. $-ion$ 3 37. $-ship$ 2 38. $-tic$ 1	
17. $-ly$ 87 $18.$ $-ize$ 7 $19.$ $-ism$ 2 $20.$ $-ic$ 17 $21.$ $-ee$ 12 $22.$ $-er$ 38 $23.$ $-ness$ 17 $24.$ $-or$ 5 $25.$ $-th$ 10 $26.$ $-hood$ 1 $27.$ $-y$ 58 $28.$ $-ful$ 27 $29.$ $-ous/ious$ 11 $30.$ $-ish$ 1 $31.$ $-age$ 5 $32.$ $-able$ 9 $33.$ $-ure$ 1 $34.$ $-en$ 20 $35.$ $-ion$ 3 $37.$ $-ship$ 2 $38.$ $-tic$ 1	
18. $-ize$ 7 $19.$ $-ism$ 2 $20.$ $-ic$ 17 $21.$ $-ee$ 12 $22.$ $-er$ 38 $23.$ $-ness$ 17 $24.$ $-or$ 5 $25.$ $-th$ 10 $26.$ $-hood$ 1 $27.$ $-y$ 58 $28.$ $-ful$ 27 $29.$ $-ous/ious$ 11 $30.$ $-ish$ 1 $31.$ $-age$ 5 $32.$ $-able$ 9 $33.$ $-ure$ 1 $34.$ $-en$ 20 $35.$ $-ion$ 3 $36.$ $-ive$ 3 $37.$ $-ship$ 2 $38.$ $-tic$ 1	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
20. -ic 17 21. -ee 12 22. -er 38 23. -ness 17 24. -or 5 25. -th 10 26. -hood 1 27. -y 58 28. -ful 27 29. -ous/ious 11 30. -ish 1 31. -age 5 32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
30. -ish 1 31. -age 5 32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
31. -age 5 32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
32. -able 9 33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
33. -ure 1 34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
34. -en 20 35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
35. -ion 3 36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
36. -ive 3 37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
37. -ship 2 38. -tic 1	
38tic 1	
40ible 1	
41ist 1	
42ment 1	
43ary 1	
Total 12 31 457	

From the table above, the total number of words containing derivational affixes found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021 is 457 words consisting of 12 prefixes and 31 suffixes. It show that there are bi- (1), dis- (4), en- (6), fore- (1), il- (1), im- (1), mis- (5), out- (2), over- (2), pre- (2), sub- (3), un- (20), as prefixes, while the suffixes are –al (18), -ity (20), less-(10), -ify (19), -ly (87), -ize (7), -

ism (2), -ic (17), -ee (12), -er (38), -ness (17), -or (5), -th (10), -hood (11), -y (58), -ous (27), -ful (11), -ish (1), -age (5), -able (9), -ure (1), -en (20), -ion (3), -ive (3), -ship (2), -tic (1), ence (1), -ible (1), -ist (1), -ment (1), -ary (1). It shows that in Collins Scrabble Words 2021, suffix -ly is the derivational affixes which is the most frequently present. After analyzing the kinds of derivational affixes, we found that derivational affixes also have functions such as verb maker, noun maker, adjective maker and adverb maker

found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. It will be shown in the table below.

No.	The Function of Derivational Affixes	The Number of The Function of Derivational Affixes	Percentage
1.	Adverb Maker	87	19,2%
2.	Verb Maker	76	16,6%
3.	Noun Maker	127	27,9%
4.	Adjective Maker	167	36,3%

Table 3. The Number of The Functions of Derivational Affixes

From the table above, it shows that there is verb maker (76); noun maker (127); adjective maker (167); and adverb maker (87) as the function of derivational affixes found in Collins Scrabble Words 2021. It shows that adjective maker is most frequently present.

Conclusion (Times New Roman 12 bold)

This part is used to conclude the paper. Based on the findings of the research that have explained in chapter IV, I conclude the several conclusion consist of, Derivational affixes in Collins Scrabble Words 2021 are bi- (1), dis- (4), en- (6), fore- (1), il- (1), im- (1), mis- (5), out- (2), over-(2), pre- (2), sub- (3), un- (20), as prefixes, while the suffixes are -al (18), -ity (20), less-(10), -ify (19), -ly (87), -ize (7), -ism (2), -ic (17), -ee (12), -er (38), -ness (17), -or (5), -th (10), -hood (11), y (58), -ous (27), -ful (11), -ish (1), -age (5), -able (9), -ure (1), -en (20), -ion (3), -ive (3), -ship (2), -tic (1), -ence (1), -ible (1), -ist (1), -ment (1), -ary (1). It showed that the most frequently present are suffix -ly as an adverb maker in Collins Scrabble Words 2021 which have a meaning that the contents of the book from 2 letters to 7 letters words educate us in what manner that something being done with combination of study about adjective.

The function of derivational Affixes in Collins Scrabble Words 2021 is adverb maker consist of 87, verb maker is 76, noun maker is 127, and for the adjective maker is 167. In Collins Scrabble Words 2021, the bases or roots of words that had been classified into the part of speech are 176 for adjective, 192 for noun, and 89 for verbs.

References

- O'Grady, W., Archibald, J., Aronoff, M., & Rees-Miller, J. (2017). *Contemporary Linguistics: An Introduction*. Bedford/St. Martin's.
- Koltai, H. (2014). *Receptors, Repressors, PINs: A Playground for Strigolactone Signaling.* Trends in Plant Science, 19, 727-733. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tplants.2014.06 .008
- Lieber, Rochelle. (2009). *Introducing Morphology*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Lucas, R.W. (2003). *The Creative Training Idea Book.* United States: AMACOM Div American Mgmt Assn.
- Nordquist, R. (2019). *Thought.Co: Observations* on What is Language. <u>https://www.thoughtco.com/what-is-a-</u> language-1691218
- Simaremare, D. & Silalahi, D.E. (2021). Derivational Affixed in Writing Analytical Text. *JOLLT Journal of Languages and Language Teaching*, 9(1), 44-52. https://doi.org/10.33394/jollt.v%vi%i.299 9

