

AN ANALYSIS OF DERIVATIONAL SUFFIXES IN JUSTIN BIEBER'S
CHANGES ALBUM

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Abstract: Derivational suffix is a part of linguistics learn about word which added by affixes may change the meaning and the part of speech. This research deals with the derivational suffix of song lyrics. The researcher focuses on derivational suffix types and function. The objectives of the research were to describe types and function about change class changing and class maintaining in derivational suffix in song lyrics. Descriptive qualitative method was used to analyze the data. The techniques used in collecting the data is documentation This research applied the theory of Plag (2002) to indentify the types of derivational suffix. From the analysis, it is found that 36 derivational suffixes divided into 3 types, 21 nominal suffix (is -er, -tion -al, -al -ment -ion -ion, -ment -ion -ence -tion -er -ity -ity -ness -ion -ity -ion, -ist -ette, -age), 10 adverb suffix (-y, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly), 5 adjective suffix (: -ful, -ly, -y, -ual, -able). The suffixes which found in the data have 31 word class changing and 5 class maintaining, the researcher conluded that suffix -ly give many contributions in the suffix found in lyrics of album.

INTRODUCTION

Morphology is a part of Linguistics which studies of words. According to Bauer in (Rizki, 2020). Morphology tells about the structure of word, how word like a “friendship” made up smaller meaningful elements such as “friend” and “ship”. Morpheme is smallest unit in language, it means morpheme is the smallest elements of Linguistics that deals with grammatical meaning such as unbreakable toun-break-able, it has three morphemes. Morphemes classify into bound and free morphemes, free morpheme is one that can be uttered alone with meaning while bound morphemes cannot be uttered alone with meaning. Adding a morpheme also can make new word of different meaning and grammatical category from root such as the root 'Happy' as adjective and then become 'Happiness' as noun, it refers to derivational suffix (-ness).

Derivational morpheme is use to make a new words in language and often have a different part of speech from the stem (Yule, 2006). Derivational suffix is the formation of new words from existing roots, by adding an suffix at the end of the word. Derivational suffixes can be found in newspaper, magazine, novel and song the researcher usesong in this research because in this era not everyone reads a newspapers or buy a magazines like used to, people use smartphone more often for daily life and mostly all of the people in various circles start from kid, teenagers and adult like to listening a song.

The researcher interested to analyze because derivational unpredictable than inflectional also derivational can change thecategory and meaning, while inflectional never change the category and the meaning. For the music enthusiasts usually misinterpret the meaning of lyrics because in a sentence of song there are several words that have suffix, so that the listeners have to understand what is suffix and types of suffix then the meaning can be absorbed properly.

The importance knowing the lyrics because lyrics usually consist of the singers reflection. However, listening song with reading the lyrics as well will increase the vocabulary, because learning the foreign

language is not easy especially when the non-native speakers of English do not understand about the structure and how the word its form. Learning Derivational suffix can helps the learners to put the word together and knowing the meaning, not only knowledge about the meaning of suffixes but also about the changes of word class that happens in it.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher uses lyrics of Changes album by Justin Bieber, the example of derivational suffix found in the song lyrics called "All around me" there is word "comfortable(adj)" which is suffixes from (comfort+able) become adjective suffixes. Learning suffix is important, knowing derivational suffixes (-able) helps recognize parts of speech and learn how word is put together.

After the researcher identifies the problem, the problem formulation of this research is as following:

1. What are the types of derivational suffixes found on song lyrics in Justin Bieber's Changes album?
2. What are the functions of derivational suffixes found in Justin Bieber's Changes album?

There are two objectives of this study :

1. To know the types of derivational suffixes that are found on song lyrics in Justin Bieber's Changes album.
2. To find out the functions of derivational suffixes that are found on song lyrics in Justin Bieber's Changes album.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The researcher describing some previous researcher which are relevant to this research to make the research arrangement easier. The first was done by (Luthfiyati et al., 2017) "The Analysis of Word Formation Processes in The Jakarta Post Website" from Islamic University of Lamongan. This research used qualitative research method. The data analyzed in qualitatively. The objectives of this research are identified the most dominant types of derivation affixes in the headline of 10 article in Jakarta Post. The result of this research, showed that 17 adjective derivation words, 26 noun derivation words and 9 verb derivation words and total all of the derivation are 52 words and the most common of derivation word used in headline 10 article Jakarta Post is noun derivations.

The second was done "Derivational English Suffixes forming nouns with reference to Conde Nast Traveller UK e-Magazine" by Yunita Sari, Ketut Artawa, Ni Luh Ketut Mas Indrawati (2017) from Udayana University. The objectives of this research are tries to find out the kinds of derivational suffixes forming nouns are found in the Conde Nast Traveller UK e-Magazine and to explain the meanings of the derived nouns. The finding of this research there are 6 suffixes forming nouns from nouns, 3 suffixes forming nouns from adjectives, 7 suffixes forming nouns from verbs.

The last is "Adjective Derivational Affixation in English" research by (Nafisah, 2016). This research is a descriptive qualitative to collected the data through data collecting technique. The objectives of this research tries know the meaning from derivational affixes in base word that can be attached in adjective derivational. The finding of this research show the following results: 1) The derivational affixes that used to form adjective are suffixes and prefixes. The derivational prefixes are a-, un-, in- and the derivational suffixes are -able, -al, -an, -ant, -ary, -ate, -ed, -en, -ful, -ic, -ing, -ish, -ive, -less, -like, -ly, -ous, -y with some variation forms of the affixes. The rule of change in the adjective process are the changes of phonemes, the appearance of phonemes and the double of phonemes. 2) The grammatical meanings of the derivational affixes are tend to form

the concept meaning of negation, ability, manner, quality, characteristic and coherence. 3)The base that can be attached by derivational affixes in forming adjectives are not only attach to one type of word class, but also in another derived word..

According to Keraf in (Lubis, 2019) "Analysis is the process of overcoming difficult problems into parts that are easier or simpler to get clear understanding of the result". Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that analysis is the process of problem solving separately, suitable by the parts, functions and uses to make it more clear.

Haspelmath in Andi Ika Sukarni (2017) morphology is the learn about the structure of words in language, it is study about formation word and how the word combined in a words. By considering and understanding structure of words in morphology, the meaning between in the form and meaning of words are easier to get it. In conclusion, morphology is the branch of linguistics which study about the structure words of language.

According to (Lieber, 2009) morpheme is the smallest unit of language that has its claim meaning and also Linguistically, a morpheme refers to the smallest shape of word which deals mostly with the grammatical structure comprising of the word. In conclusion morpheme is a branch of linguistics deals with smallest unit in language, such as: un- break-able (3 morphemes).

Based on Lieber in Rizki (2020) morpheme has two types there are Bound Morpheme and Free Morpheme. According to Booji (2005), bound morpheme is a morpheme that can not function as a word on its own. Bound morpheme is a morpheme that can not stand alone while free morphemes are those that can stand alone as words, Bishop (2009). Free morpheme is a morpheme that can stand alone, from the explanation above morpheme is branch of linguistics which has smallest units in linguistics also has two type which is bound and free. Bound Morphemes divided into Derivational Morphemes and Inflectional morpheme.

Finegan (2003) said that derivational morphemes produce new word from existing word in two ways there are prefix and suffix, derivational morphemes is when added by prefix (in the beginning of word) or suffix

(the end of word) can change the meaning and the word class such as : comfortable (adjective) it is from the root of word “comfort” (noun) then got suffix -able who change noun become adjective,so “comfort -able” included in Derivational suffix because in the end of word. Meanwhile, inflectional morphemes is morpheme when added from the another morpheme can not change the meaning and part of speech.

In conclusion, derivation is the process of forming new words with affixes that are found at the beginning (prefix) or end of the word (suffix). The result of derivation mostly have a different meaning and can change the word class. There four terms of derivational suffixes, there are nominal suffixes, adjectives suffixes, verb suffixes and adverb suffixes (Plag, 2002).

METHODOLOGY

This research used descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data that indicated to derivational suffixes on song lyrics in Justin Bieber’s Changes Album. The subject of this research is Changes album by Justin Bieber. The object of the research is derivational suffixes found in song lyrics Changes album by Justin Bieber. The instrument of this research uses the researcher as the main of the instrument, tabulation and document.

This research used some steps to get the data such as mark and bold lyrics which contained of derivational suffixes and identified the types and function of derivational suffixes. In this step, the data showed in the form of tables, explains the result and giving the conclusion descriptively.

RESULTS

The researcher found 3 types of derivational suffixes. The suffix found is 36 consist of nominal suffix, adverb suffix and adjective suffix and 5 class maintaining as follows :

Table 4.1 The Types of Derivational Suffixes by Nominal Derivation.

Original Word Class	Suffix	Base Word	Word Form
Verb	-er	Spoil	Spoiler
	-tion	Consume	Consumption
	-al	Approve	Approval
	-al	Refuse	Refusal
	-ment	Commit	Commitment
	-ion	Erupt	Eruption
	-ion	Express	Expression
	-ment	Disappoint	Disappointment
	-ion	Locate	Location
	-ence	Persist	Persistence
	-tion	Attend	Attention
	-er	Kill	Killer
Adjective	-ity	Real	Reality
	-ity	Personal	Personality
	-ness	Great	Greatness
	-ion	Perfect	Perfection
	-ity	Prior	Priority
	-ion	Tense	Tension

	-ist	Psychiatry	Psychiatrist
Noun	-ette	Cigar	Cigarette
	-age	Percent	Percentage

Table 4.2 The Types of Derivational Suffixes by Adverbial Derivation.

Original Word Class	Suffix	Base Word	Word Form
Adjective	-y	Full	Fully
	-ly	Soft	Softly
	-ly	Expeditious	Expeditiously
	-ly	Aggressive	Aggressively
	-ly	Late	Lately
	-ly	Natural	Naturally
	-al	Emotion/Emotional	Emotionally
	-ly		
	-ly	Clever	Cleverly
	-ly	Tender	Tenderly
Noun	-ly	Real	Really

Table 4.3 The Types of Derivational Suffixes by Adjective Derivation.

Original Word Class	Suffix	Base Word	Word Form
Verb	-ful	Thank	Thankful
Adjective	-ly	Lone	Lonely
	-y	dust	dusty
Noun	-ual	Habit	Habitual
	-able	Comfort	Comfortable

DISCUSSION

The aim of this research is to explained the types of derivational suffix also the function of derivational suffix in lyrics of Justin Bieber's Changes album, in this research the researcher found 3 types of derivational suffix namely nominal suffix, adverb suffix and adjective suffix. According to Plag (2002) explains that there are four types of derivational suffixes such as : nominal, adjective, verb and adverb suffix. There are 12 suffix forming noun from verb, 6 suffix forming noun from adjective and 3 suffix forming noun from noun. The next is adverb suffix in this research the researcher found : -y, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly, -ly. There are 9 suffix forming adverb from adjective and 1 suffix forming adverb from noun. The last is adjective suffix there are : -ful, -ly, -y, -ual, -able. There is 1 suffix forming adjective from verb, 2 suffix forming adjective from adjective then 2 suffix forming adjective from noun. From the result of this research there are one type of derivational suffix that are not found in 16 songs lyrics namely verbal suffix. Verbal suffixes are suffixes that are added at the end of the root word and change the root word into a verb. In the lyrics of this album, there are not found words that contain of verbs from suffix derivatives.

CONCLUSION

Based on the previous chapter, it gets the result of the study. So, in this chapter, it can be concluded that the researcher used 16 songs in Changes Album of Justin Bieber to found the types and function of derivational suffixes that used in song lyrics of Changes Album. Total of suffix found are 36 suffixes there are : nominal suffix there are -er, -tion, -al, -ment, -ence, -ness, -ity, -ion, -ist, -ette, -age, adjective suffix there are -ful, -ly, -y, -ual, -able and adverb suffix -y, -al, -ly. The researcher found 3 types there are 21 nominal suffix, 10 adverbial suffix, 5 adjective suffix. The most dominant suffix found is -ly there are 10 words contained of suffix -ly. The researcher did not find the verb suffix in song lyrics. The researcher finds the total of 36 derivational suffixes consist of the function of derivational suffix found there is 31 class changing and 5 class maintaining in this research.

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