I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a tool for communication. Language is used by human to have interaction to each other. We can say that language is important for human life. Without language, the communication between human will not be happen. As we know that human is a social individual which need to interact to each other. By using language, people can express their feeling to others.

Longman (1995:783) says “Language is a system of communication by written or spoken words, which is used by the people of a particular country or area”. It means, every country in this world has their own language. We can say that language, even it is written or spoken, may used to connect us to people around the world. Language also can be described as sounds and symbols which are meaningful. It means, human can express their idea through sound (spoken) or symbol (written) that would be understood by the others.

The knowledge that examines the language is linguistics. Lyons, (2002:1) defines linguistics as “The scientific study of language”. Linguistics is a knowledge which study about language where language is as the object of study.

Linguistics divided in some branches of study, they are:
1) Phonology, which studies about sound of the words. Phonology has two branches, they are phonemics and phonetics.
2) Morphology, which studies about structure of words.
3) Syntax, which studies about a group of words or sentences.
4) And semantics, which studies about meaning of words.
John Lyons says that “Morphology deals with the internal structure of word”. While Nida (1949:1) states “Morphology is a study of morphemes and their arrangements in forming words”. So, morphology examines about the structure of word, and how the words constructed by morpheme or morphemes. Morpheme is the smallest unit of meaning that can not be divided into a smaller part. There are some types of morpheme; roots, affixes, stems and bases.

Katamba (1993) says that an affix is a morpheme which only occurs when attached to some other morphemes such as a root, stem or base. Affixes can be placed in the beginning, the middle and the end of a word. An affix that added to the front of a word is known as a prefix for example a-, ab-, dis-, en-, in-, pro-, pre-, etc. One that added to the back is known as a suffix for example –able, -age, -al, -en, -ing, etc. And infix is an affix inserted into the root itself (in the middle).

Here are some examples of prefixes and suffixes:

a. Prefix

1) a- + sleep → asleep
   V        Adj

2) dis- + agree → disagree
   V         V

3) en- + large → enlarge
   Adj       V

b. Suffix

1) Accept + -able → acceptable
   V        Adj

2) Marry + -age → marriage
   V         N
3) \( \text{Arrive} + \text{–al} \rightarrow \text{arrival} \)

4) \( \text{Girl} + \text{s} \rightarrow \text{girls} \)

The writer chooses this topic because the affix that attached to a word has function to form a new word. Without knowing the meaning of the new word, communication will not be going well, there would be a misunderstanding between the speaker and the listener. And, by knowing the new word from the affixation, it helps me to increase my vocabulary. So, in this paper the writer will try to describe the affixation that occurred in The Jakarta Post Newspaper.

1.2 Problem of the Study

According to the explanation in the background, the problems that are discussed in this paper are:

1) What affixes are used in The Jakarta Post Newspaper?
2) What is the percentage of the affixes?
3) What are the processes of the affixes?

1.3 Objective of the Study

This study has objectives:

1) To find out the affixes used in The Jakarta Post Newspaper.
2) To show the percentage of the affixes.
3) To tell the reader about the process of the affixes.

1.4 Scope of the Study

In this paper, the discussion of the study is only to describe the prefixes and suffixes that are used in The Jakarta Post Newspaper. The data will be taken from
two articles, the first was released on February 17\textsuperscript{th}, 2017 with the title \textit{Trump backs away from commitment to Palestinian state} and the second was released on February 28\textsuperscript{th}, 2017 with the title \textit{Oops, our bad: 'Moonlight' really won in major mess-up}.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The significance of this paper is as:

1) One of the requirement to finish my study in English Diploma department.

2) Through this paper, the writer can describe the prefixes and suffixes that are used in the newspaper.

3) To inform the reader about the new form and meaning of word after attached by the affixes.

1.6 Method of Study

The method that used in this paper is descriptive method. The research is mainly done by concentrating with steps as follows:

1) The writer reads the articles; identifying the data from The Jakarta Post Newspaper.

2) Underline the prefixes and suffixes.

3) Analyzing the data based on form, function and distribution. And make a list of them.

4) Counting the dominant of prefixes and suffixes used.

5) Concluding the result.