

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS

a. Conclusions

In this current research, the researcher focuses on the derivational and inflectional morpheme analysis in a selected article from CNN.News and four selected poems from Sylvia Plath. The data for the research consists of 1.938 words, of which 1.588 words consist of 1 morpheme, 308 words consist of 2 morphemes, 38 words consist of 3 morphemes, and 4 words consist of 4 morphemes. From those data, there are 118 derivational morphemes and 224 inflectional morphemes.

The analysis used Katamba's combination theory of morpheme and Bauer's word formation process theory. Based on those theories, both texts only consist of two word formation process types. All of the data consist of affixes, which prefix and suffix. The compounding types are only found in three data analyses, even in derivational or inflectional morphemes.

First, the observation shows that both texts consist of derivational and inflectional morphemes. The researcher found that morphemes in the selected article are shorter than the selected morphemes in the poems. Commonly, in poems using the words that consist of two morphemes, which have a lot of inflectional morphemes.

Second, the observation reveals the similarity of the use of inflectional morphemes in selected both text types is much more than the derivational morphemes. While, the poems use a lot of inflectional morphemes that have the same types, for example -s is used to plural maker, -s is used to third singular person, -ed is used to form past tenses, and -ing is used to form progressive tenses. Therefore, the difference between both text types is the poems uses a lot more variative derivational morpheme than in the article.

b. Suggestions for Future Research

Based on the experience during the conduct of the research, there are several suggestions for future research. A better result of the derivational and inflectional analysis between two text types could be more simple without analyzing all the selected data one by one. It could be done by taking some data samples only, and then the researcher could analyze them.

