



**DERIVATIONAL AND INFLECTIONAL MORPHEMES  
IN ENGLISH AND JAVANESE**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study is about the realization of derivational and inflectional morphemes in English and Javanese. The objectives of this study are to investigate the kinds of derivational and inflectional in English and Javanese short stories, how the English and Javanese words formed by derivational and inflectional, and to explain the realization of derivational and inflectional morphemes in English and Javanese. This study is designed in descriptive-qualitative research. The source of data is English and Javanese short stories namely 1) Oedipus Rex and Sangkuriang, 2) Beauty and the beast and Lutung Kasarung. The data of the study is the words of English and Javanese. The findings of the study showed that the word formation formed by derivational morpheme in English short stories were begun from Oedipus rex consisted of 11 noun formation, 1 verb formation, 2 adjective formation and 8 adverb formation. While, beauty and the beast consisted of 16 noun formation, 2 verb formation, 9 adjective formation, and 14 adverb formation. The total of derivational process in Oedipus Rex and beauty and the beast was 63 words (52%). The word formation formed by derivational morpheme in Javanese short stories were begun from Sangkuriang consisted of 17 noun formation, 16 verb formation, and 1 adverb formation. While, Lutung Kasarung had 3 noun formation, 16 verb formation, 1 adjective formation, and 4 adverb formation. The total of derivational process in sangkuriang and Lutung Kasarung was 58 words (48%). The word formation formed by inflectional morpheme in English short stories were begun from Oedipus Rex had 1 noun formation, 27 verb formation, and 2 adjective formation. While, Beauty and the Beast had 12 noun formation, 36 verb formation, and 14 adjective formation. The total was 92 words (100%). Javanese did not have inflectional process.

**Keywords:** *Derivational, Inflectional, English Short Stories, Javanese Short Stories*

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## INTRODUCTION

Language is the way of human communication, either spoken or written. It is regarded on language areas. Richards (2002) says “language is the system of human communication which consists of the structural arrangement of sounds (their written representation) into large units, e.g. morphemes, words, sentences, utterances, etc” (p.283). It means that language is influenced by morpheme in how the language is meant and how the language is formed.

According to Halliday (1994: 76) every language has its own system and there is no language has exactly the same structure. It contains a set of rules and discrete linguistics unit, such as phonemes, morphemes, words, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and the one that are bigger than paragraphs are so functional in context. One of linguistics’ branches that studies about the morpheme and the structure of word are called morphology.

Morphemes are classified into free morpheme and bound morpheme. According to Lieber (2009: 33) briefly explains that free morpheme is can stand alone as word: wipe, head, and bracelet. While, bound morpheme is a morpheme that cannot stand alone as a word. Bound morpheme divided into two types namely derivational morpheme and inflectional morpheme.

Morphemes are served in the literature works such as short story, novel, poem etc. Talking about short story, it usually only gives a single impression and focus on one character and situation that is full of conflicts, events and experiences. Short stories can also be referred to as fictional essays that contain part of the character's life story (Nurhayati, 2019: 116). However, a short story may also contain an entire life story that is told briefly and focuses on a particular character. According to Nurhayati (2019: 116) that short stories are literary works that contain stories that are centered on a main event. So, short story is part of literary work which focuses on the figure or character face the conflict and how the figure tries to solve the problem.

Talking about short story, there are some stories which have the plot almost equal even they are from different country such as English stories and Javanese stories which have the almost equal in filling. According to Damono (2014: 172-173) the similarities contained in a literary work are caused by several factors. The first factor is geographic factor where the similar geographical situation can produce similar forms and themes. The second factor is community development and major events. The third factor is the similarity of the human brain to respond the similar experiences.

This study is specified to study derivational and inflectional in English and

Javanese short stories on lost sons and genuine love. The researcher interested in choosing this topic because there are the words formed by derivational and inflectional morphemes in English and Javanese short stories.

The reason mentioned above are considered as the reasons why this research should be done that is in order to analyze the word formation and the realization of the derivational and inflectional in English and Javanese short stories which are observed by the researcher to the research entailed “Derivational and inflectional in English and Javanese short stories on lost sons and genuine love.”

## METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted by descriptive qualitative research design. Moleong (2010) states that the primary data sources in a qualitative research are words and action. The words or actions are taken from observations or interviews then written down in notes or recorded through audio/video tapes, photograph, or movie (Moleong, 2010). The data of the research were the derivational and inflectional words. The source of data in this research is English and Javanese short stories. The short stories analyzed have two topics namely lost son and genuine love. Lost son stories namely oedipus rex and sangkuriang, while genuine love stories namely beauty and the beast and lutung kasarung. The four short stories above were chosen because they had the similarity in the characters and characterizations, plot, setting, theme, moral value as the intrinsic elements although they are from different countries. The documentary technique and observation were used to collect the data. The data were analyzed using an interactive model by Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014) namely Data collection, Data condensation, Data display, and Conclusion drawing.

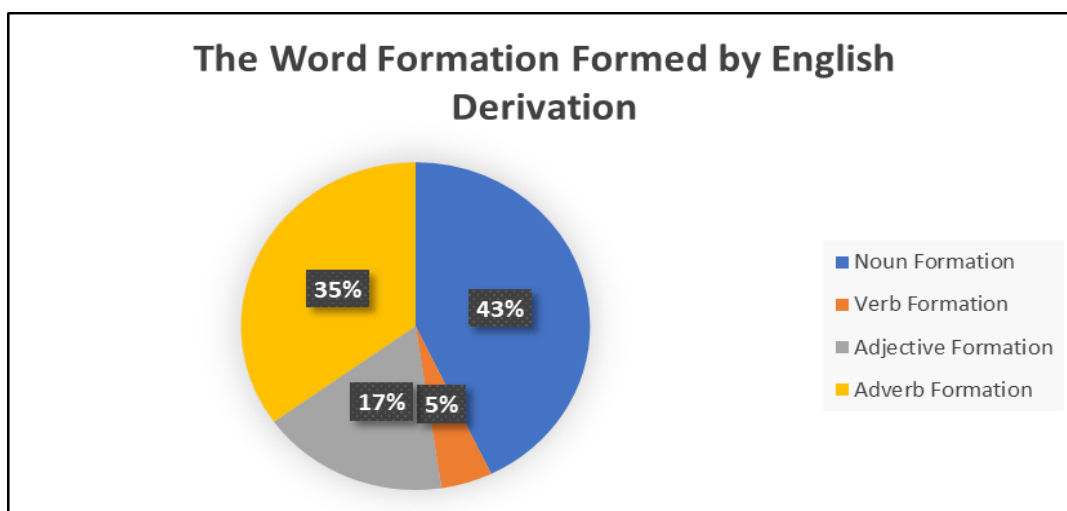
## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The findings of this study were summarized as the following:

**Table 1 The Percentages of Derivational Morpheme**

No	Short Stories		Process								Total	Per cent age	
			NF		VF		Adj F		Adv F				
1	English	Oedipus Rex	11	27	1	3	2	11	8	22	22	63	52
		Beauty and the Beast	16		2		9		14		41		
2	Javanese	Sangkuriang	17	20	16	32	-	1	1	5	34	58	48
		Lutung Kasarung	3		16		1		4		24		

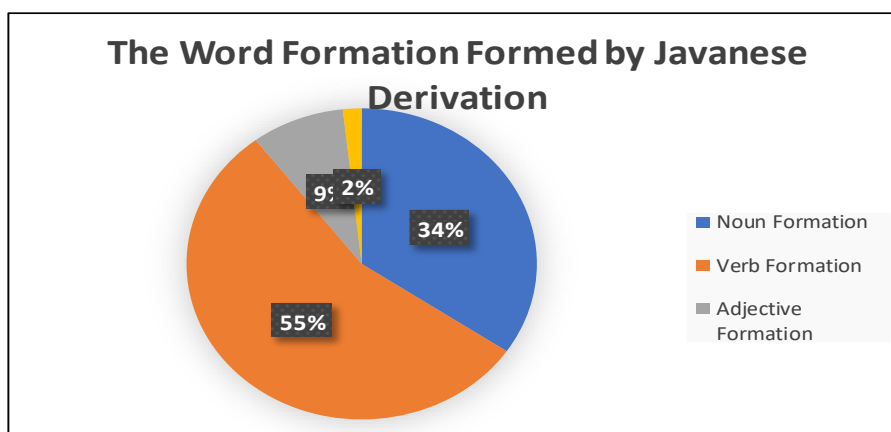
Based on the data analysis, the word formation formed by derivational morpheme in English short stories were begun from Oedipus Rex consisted of 11 noun formation, 1 verb formation, 2 adjective formation and 8 adverb formation. While, beauty and the beast consisted of 16 noun formation, 2 verb formation, 9 adjective formation, and 14 adverb formation. The total of derivational process in Oedipus Rex and beauty and the beast was 63 words (52%). It can be seen in the diagram 1.



**Diagram 1 The Percentages of Word Formation by English Derivation**

The present study above found that Noun formation was realized in English short stories 27 times (43%) on the highest occurrences. The second one was Adverb formation which occurred 22 (35%) of 63 frequencies. The third was Adjective formation which accrued 11 (35%). The last was Verb formation comprised 3 (5%) of 63 frequencies.

The word formation formed by derivational morpheme in Javanese short stories were begun from Sangkuriang consisted of 17 noun formation, 16 verb formation, and 1 adverb formation. While, Lutung Kasarung had 3 noun formation, 16 verb formation, 1 adjective formation, and 4 adverb formation. The total of derivational process in sangkuriang and Lutung Kasarung was 58 words (48%). The percentage could be seen in diagram 2.



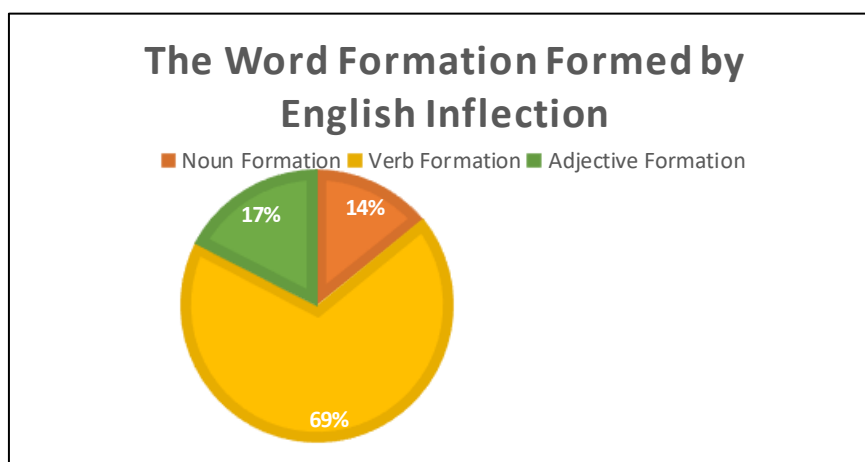
**Diagram 2 The Percentage of Word Formation by Javanese Derivation**

The present study above found that verb formation was realized in Javanese short stories 32 times (55%) on the highest occurrences. The second one was noun formation which occurred 20 (34%) of 58 frequencies. The third was adjective formation which accrued 5 (9%). The last was adverb formation comprised 1 (2%) of 58 frequencies.

**Table 2 The Percentage of Inflectional Morpheme**

No	Short Stories		Process				Total		Percentage
			NF	VF	Adj F	Adv F			
1	English	Oedipus Rex	1	27	2	-	30	92	100
		Beauty and the Beast	12	36	14	-	62		
2	Javanese	Sangkuriang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Lutung Kasarung	-	-	-	-	-		

The word formation formed by inflectional morpheme in English short stories were begun from Oedipus Rex had 1 noun formation, 27 verb formation, and 2 adjective formation. While, Beauty and the Beast had 12 noun formation, 36 verb formation, and 14 adjective formation. The total was 92 words (100%). Javanese did not have inflectional process. The percentage could be seen in diagram 3.



**Diagram 3 The Percentage of Word Formation Formed by English Inflection**

The present study above found that verb formation was realized in English short stories 63 times (69%) on the highest occurrences. The second one was adjective formation which occurred 16 (17%) of 92 frequencies. The third was noun formation which occurred 13 (14%).

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings and discussions, there was the conclusion namely: the word formation formed by derivational morpheme in English short stories were begun from Oedipus rex consisted of 11 noun formation, 1 verb formation, 2 adjective formation and 8 adverb formation. While, beauty and the beast consisted of 16 noun formation, 2 verb formation, 9 adjective formation, and 14 adverb formation. The total of derivational process in Oedipus rex and beauty and the beast was 63 words (52%).

The word formation formed by derivational morpheme in Javanese short stories were begun from Sangkuriang consisted of 17 noun formation, 16 verb formation, and 1 adverb formation. While, *lutung kasarung* had 3 noun formation, 16 verb formation, 1 adjective formation, and 4 adverb formation. The total of derivational process in *sangkuriang* and *lutung kasarung* was 58 words (48%).

The word formation formed by inflectional morpheme in English short stories were begun from Oedipus rex had 1 noun formation, 27 verb formation, and 2 adjective formation. While, beauty and the beast had 12 noun formation, 36 verb formation, and 14 adjective formation. The total was 92 words (100%). Javanese did not have inflectional process.

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