

DERIVATIONAL SUFFIXES IN THE RETURN OF SHERLOCK HOLMES NOVEL: A MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

In the context of a language must have their respective positions as an effort to classify sentences in several positions. The main purpose of the classification of positions is to provide direction and explanation regarding the meaning of a sentence when it is collaborated with others sentences. Words that have initial positions as nouns or adjectives to verbs and adverbs will be in their position if they get an addition at the end of the word according to their context and use. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the reasons for the change of each basic word and to find out the context of the changes made so that the reader has a deep understanding when reading the novel "The Return of Sherlock Holmes". The research method used is a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach. Data collection techniques used in the form of reading and note-taking techniques. While the data analysis techniques used a step of analysis is to use the theory that underlies this derivational suffix and use some supporting references to produce a scientific finding. As a step to describe research, it is easier to use a concept map because it is easy to understand. The results of the research show that there are 2 words that are classified as changes in the suffix of adjective, there are 1 word that is classified as changes in the suffix of adverb, 2 words that are classified as changes in the suffix of verb and 2 words that are classified as the suffix of noun. Of the several changes, the majority of the reasons for changing are as a way to change the position of the word class.

Keywords: morphology; novel; suffix derivational

INTRODUCTION

English is one of the languages that is widely used by the public at large as an official means of communication. The scope of the discussion of English is very varied considering its use is very complex. Language is a symbol of sound that has meaning and function as a means of communication. Given that language is a symbol to convey something, language is related to all aspects of life and in the minds of the people who use it.

The language emerges from society and returns for the benefit of the social life of the community. Language and human life are things that are very difficult to separate, for example with language we can express or One branch of morphology to explore information about the study of the lexicon in a language that

discusses prefixes and suffixes. Morphology may be a field of etymology that's concerned with the word and its creation. Word arrangement is concerned with the creation of words and the arrangement of modern words. Affixation, a strategy for shaping words, is one sort of word arrangement (Beur, 1998:19). In English, a word's affixation contains a critical effect on its meaning. An issue for nonnative speakers might emerge when a nonnative speaker misjudges a word due to the affixation of a word. When a morpheme stands alone, it is alluded to as a Root since it has it is possessed meaning, and when it is subordinate on another morpheme, it is alluded to as an Attach since it performs linguistic assignments. Free and bound morphemes are the two sorts of morphemes. A bound morpheme can be one of two sorts. Inflectional morphemes are the

primary course, and they are utilized to demonstrate a few characteristics of a word's linguistic work. Derivational morphemes are the moment sort, which are utilized to create unused words or alter the syntactic class. Derivation fastens are utilized to make a modern lexeme. English derivational additions are added to the tail end of a stem. Fasten may be a morpheme that's included to a word stem to produce an unused word or word shape in etymology. Affixation, on the other hand, is the method of including an attach to a word. Prefixes are morphemes that are included to the base to begin with, infixes are morphemes that are embedded into the base, and postfixes are morphemes that are added to the conclusion of the base. Suffixation is the method of including postfixes to the root, stem, or base of a word to make an unused term. Prefixes, on the other hand, influence the meaning of the root, stem, or base. Postfixes play a minor semantic part, with their primary reason being to alter the word lesson. While all morphologists accept this distinction in some form, it is nevertheless one of the most contentious issues in morphological theory. Suffixation is a fascinating topic for discussing because, according to its function, it has the ability to alter both the meaning of words added by suffixes and the word class resulting from the suffixation process. The principle of derivational suffixation is reflected in these alterations. Although the data source may provide multiple examples of words attached with suffixes, this does not change the class of the words. Inflectional suffixation will be used to classify this case.

Novel is one of many types of literary work, which includes newspaper, book, magazine, and film. In this study, the author selects a novel entitled *The Return of Sherlock Holmes* written by Arthur Conan Doyle as the data source. This novel comprises English-text contents that can offer the writer with sentences including suffixes, demonstrating that thenovel contains enough data to be examined. This is why this novel was chosen as a data source. The subject of derivational postfix is chosen since it is regularly used in composed content. The subject of derivational addition is chosen since it is frequently utilized in composed content. Without knowing the method of word

arrangement, especially the method of suffixation, which can alter the course and meaning of words, it is troublesome to decipher an English express precisely. The capacity to recognize derivational attaches can help to grow lexicon since one word can surrender different words with particular parts of speech. That's why the derivational additions are critical and curiously to be dissected. A postfix may be a letter or bunch of letters, for illustration '-ness' or '-ion' which is included to the conclusion of a word in arrange to make a diverse word or distinctive lesson. It implies a few bound morphemes must be included some time recently the central important components of the words. There are four sorts of additions: ostensible postfixes, verbal postfixes, descriptive additions, and word intensifying additions.

In a study conducted by Narasuari and Rahayuni revealed that additional suffixes in a language have two main functions as a tool to maintain word classes and as a tool to change the context of word classes. The variety of suffixes used are also divided into four types including noun endings, verb endings, adverb endings to adjective endings (Rahayuni, 2020). Not only in the form of literary but also in works such as novels and short stories. The context of using derivational suffixes can also be implemented in newspaper news writing, such as the research conducted by Mahendra et al. The study stated that the writing of sentences in newspapers also utilizes the use of derivational suffixes to emphasize several sentences according to the context into objects, verbs to adverbs and adjectives (Mahendra, Indrawati, Nyoman, & Aryawibawa, 2017)

METHOD

The research method is the right step in a coherent way to analyze a problem in the context of a scientific discussion (Sugiyono, 2009). The use of this research method will provide many benefits for researchers in conducting systematic and structured analysis. The research method used in this article is a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach. While the primary data source used is a novel by Sherlock Holmes entitled "The Return". The secondary data used in this study are in the form of several scientific papers and

books relevant to the research topic in the form of derivational suffixes. The technique of collecting data that is passed in this stage of the study of the problem is by reading the entire novel and then taking notes or writing techniques. After the data collection techniques have been carried out, the next step is to analyze the data or data analysis techniques. The data analysis technique used in this study taken from the novel were analyzed based on the form of derivational suffixes by applying the theory of morphology. The next step of analysis is to use the theory that underlies this derivational suffix and use some supporting references to produce a scientific finding. As a step to describe research, it is easier to use a concept map because it is easy to understand (Azwar, 2010).

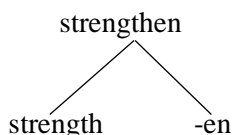
DISCUSSION

Table 1. Suffix Derivational

No	Varieties	Root Word	Suffix
1.	Adjective	Communicate	-able
		Danger	-ous
2.	Adverb	Warm	-ly
3.	Verb	Strength	-en
		Real	-ize
4.	Noun	Pack	-age
		Read	-er

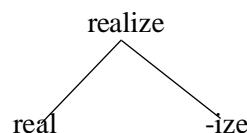
The Suffixes Form the Word of a Verb.

Sentences with additional endings that can be recognized as verbs have various forms with certain signs. One of the signs of derivational suffixes is in the form of a verb ending in -ize. The following is the presentation of the findings in the form of derivational suffixes in the form of verbs.



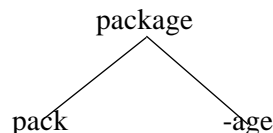
The word strengthen at the beginning of the root in the form of "strength" which then gets an additional suffix in the form of -en so that it becomes strengthen which is recognized as a

verb. From the addition of the suffix, there is an additional new vocabulary from the word "strength" as a verb. This change in word class from a noun to a verb is a function of the use of derivational suffixes (Rahayuni, 2020). The root of the word solemn is interpreted in several words, but in essence solemn is the embodiment of respect that is commonly practiced (Crystal, 2006). This difference in holding positions is easy to find in a reading so that the reader must understand the changing context so that the meaning does not experience ambiguity. Class-maintaining determination is the induction of unused lexemes which are of the same shape course (portion of discourse) as the base from which they are shaped. On the other words, lesson keeping up postfixes are the addition with does not alter the lesson of the base. When the addition is connected to the base at that point the result is the same shape from the base lesson.



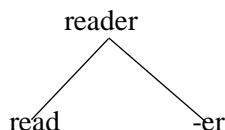
The root of the word "real" can be added to the -ize suffix to change the word class into a verb. This is used as an easy meaning for readers and listeners to do in the context of English. The process of changing words from nouns to verbs is one way to change the classification of word positions in an easier and simpler way (Tanjung, 2015).

The Suffixes Form the Word of a Noun



The root of the word reservation is "pack" and the derivation suffix is -age which changes the word class into nouns. This is supported by the statement that derivational formation includes the same type of word as a single word (from a word type system).

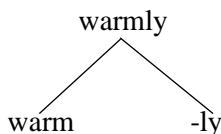
In this example word change is used to change the word class.



The exposure of the word "reader" which comes from the root word "read" and the addition of a suffix in the form of -er changes the position of the word reader which starts from a verb into a noun. The derivational formation can be predicted because the word or its root formation is a root word that only changes endings when added with a suffix.

The Suffixes Form the Word of an Adverb

Another variety of derivational suffixes is also in the context of adverb formation. Derivative suffixes as adverbs have the characteristics of ending in -ly. This is one of the suffixes that is easy to understand and find because the characteristics of the suffixes used are only one type. The following is an analysis of the findings of the derivational suffixes as an adverb.

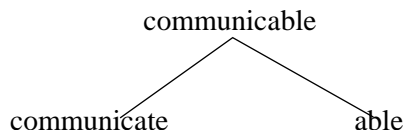


For example, the word convulsively is a compound word from the root word "warm" and the derivational suffix as an adverb is -ly. This is a form of changing the word class so that a word that was previously a verb changes its position to a noun. Adjectives that actually have their own form can be collaborated with derivational suffixes that refer to the addition of -ly at the end of the word. The word "warm" is the root of "warmly" which changes due to the addition of the suffix -ly. This change from a noun to an adverb is related to changing the position of a word in a sentence to hold a certain position. The addition changes the position and meaning of the singularly into an adverb.

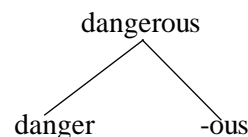
The Suffixes from the Word of an Adjective

Words that are classified as suffixes in the form of adjectives have several very inherent characteristics. Some of these characteristics include the addition of -able, -ous, -ful, -ive words at the end of the word so that its position changes into a word which is interpreted in the context of an adjective. Here are some

examples found in the novel "The Return" by Sherlock Holmes which are classified as suffixes of adjectives.



The basic word of "communicable" is a morpheme in the form of "communicate" and an addition or suffix in the form of -able. So that the additional context at the end of the word changes from the position of the word to "communicable" which is known as an adjective. The most widely used morpheme is the use of adjectives from a sentence. The verb will change its position into an adjective if it gets an addition at the end of the word in the form of additional features of the adjective, namely -able so that it turns into "communicable".



The root word in the form of "dangerous" is a composed word that begins with the verb "danger" and gets an addition in the form of -ous so that the change also changes the status and condition of a word into another word form. The change from indict when added with -ive becomes vindictive as a form of suffix from the word of adjective. This modification refers to changing the class of words used in a sentence. Words that have the initial form of nouns or adverbs will be able to turn into adjectives if they get added at the end of the word which is called the derivation process. The addition is in the form of a -ous suffix which is classified as a word that changes the previous word into an adjective position. This is very common because changing the position of words is also easy to find in reading. The root word in the form of "danger" in its original context is a noun but when it gets an addition in the form of a -ous ending which is a characteristic of the adjective, it will turn into a suffix from a word of adjective to "dangerous".

CONCLUSION

Based on the research that has been done from several analyzes of the novel "The Return of Sherlock Holmes", it was found some information that shows there is a change in the position of the word. This is very possible and often happens because the change in the position of the word can be done by adding a suffix at the end of the word according to its needs. In the suffix as a noun found 2 words that have changes. The addition of -ion is one of the additional characteristics that will change the form of a noun. There are three findings that show this change so that the position of the word changes. In addition, there is a suffix as a verb that will change its position from the base word because it gets an addition in the form of the word -ize. This change is found in 2 words in the novel so that the previous position has changed as a result of the addition. In the context of the suffix as an adverb also changes because there is an additional word in the form of -ly at the end of the word. It is very easy to find so that the difference in word conditions is easy to find. In this novel, there are 1 words that have changed. Finally, this novel also contains a suffix as an adjective which is characterized by the addition of -able, -ous at the end of the word. A total of 2 found words in this novel were turned into adjectives.

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