

DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES ANALYSIS OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXTBOOK - AT THE GRADE XI SMK NEXTERLE BATANG ANGKOLA

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Submitted to the State institute for leterric Studies Padangerdingun as A Partial Fulfillment of Requirement for the Degree of Islantic Education Scholar (8 Pd.1) in English

Written By:

NUR LAILA SIREGAR Reg. No. 09 340 0086

ENGLISH EDIX ATION DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF TARRIYAH AND PUDACOGN STATE INSTITUTE BYOR ISLAMIC STUDIES PADAMGRIDIMPUAN 2014



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ADVISOR II

Drs.H. Syahid Muammar Pulungan S.H

NIP: 19531207 198003 1 003

Sojuangon Rambe S.S., M.Pd NIP. 19790815 200604 1 003

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND PEDAGOGY
STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
2014

LETTER OF AGREEMENT

Term: Thesis

Padangsidimpuan, 29th August 2014

a.n. NUR LAILA SIREGAR

To:

Dean Faculty of Tarbiyah and Pedagogy

In-

Padangsidimpuan

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Lamp: 6 (Six) exemplars

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revise on thesis belong to NUR LAILA SIREGAR, entitle "DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES ANALYSIS OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXTBOOK AT THE GRADE XI SMK NEGERI 1 BATANG ANGKOLA", We assume that a thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignment and fulfill for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan Islam (S.Pd.I) in English Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Pedagogy in IAIN Padangsidimpuan.

Therefore, we hoped she could be defined her thesis in Munaqosyah. That's all and thank you for the selection.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Advisor I

Drs.H. Syahid Muammar Pulungan S.H

NIP: 19531207 198003 1 003

Advisor II

Sojuangon Rambe, S.S., M.Pd

NIP: 19790815 200604 1 003

DECLARATION OF SELF THESIS COMPLETION

The name who signed here:

Name

NUR LAILA SIREGAR

Registration number

09 340 0086

Faculty / Department

Tarbiyah and Pedagogy Faculty/TBI – 3

The title of thesis DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES ANALYIS OF VOCATIONAL

SCHOOL

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As academic cavities of State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan, I here undersigned:

Name

: NUR LAILASIREGAR

Reg.Number

: 09 340 0086

Department

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(NUR LAILA SIREGAR)

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SCHOLAR MUNAQOSYAH EXAMINATION

Name

: NUR LAILA SIREGAR

Reg. No

: 09 3400086

Thesis

: DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES ANALYSIS OF VOCATIONAL

SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXTBOOK AT THE GRADE XI SMK

NEGERII BATANG ANGKOLA

Chief,

Ryflubi

Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag. NIP. 19710510 200003 2 001

Secretary,

Firri Rayani Siregar, M.Hum. NIP. 19820731 200912 2 004

Members,

Rythub.

Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag. NIP. 19710510 200003 2 001

H.Nurfin Sihotang, M.A., Ph.D NIP.19790815 200604 1 003 Zainuddin, S.S., M.Hum NIP 19760610 200801 1 016

Rayani Siregar, M.Hum.

NIP. 19820731 200912 2 004

Proposed:

Place : Padangsidimpuan
Date : August, 29th 2014
Time : 14.00 until finish

Result / Mark : 75/B IPK : 3,29

Predicate : very good



RELIGION MINISTRY OF STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES **PADANGSIDIMPUAN** FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND PEDAGOGY

LEGALIZATION

Thesis' Title : DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES ANALYSIS OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXTBOOK AT THE GRADE XI SMK NEGERI 1 BATANG ANGKOLA

Written By : NUR LAILA SIREGAR

Reg. Number : 09 340 0086

The Thesis had been accepted as a partial fulfillment of requirement for degree of Islamic educational scholar (S.Pd.I) in English Education Department.

Padangsidimpuan, 66 Wovember 2014

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

First of all, I would like to say thank you to Allah the Almighty who has given me time and healthy in writing and finishing this thesis. Next, I do not forget to send Shalawat to the prophet Muhammad SAW who has brought us from the darkness into the lightness.

In finishing this thesis, I got a lot of advices, suggestions, and aids from the following;

- The Chief of IAIN Padangsidimpuan, Dr. H. Ibrahim Siregar, M.CL, who has given chance and time. So, I could learn and got some knowledge from IAIN Padangsidimpuan.
- Drs. H. Syahid Muhammar Pulungan, S.H., as the first advisor who has given much suggestions and helps in writing this thesis.
- Sojuangon Rambe, S.S, M. Pd., as the second advisor who has helped, supported and suggested me to finish this thesis. May God bless Him.
- 4. Mrs. Hj. Zulhimma, S. Ag., M. Pd., the Dean of Tarbiyah Faculty.
- Mrs. Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M. Ag., the Leader of English Education Department.
- All lecturers of IAIN Padangsidimpuan who have given much, much and much knowledge during I studied in this beloved institute.
- 7. IAIN Padangsidimpuan Librarian (Yusri Fahmi, S. Ag., S. S., M. Hum), for their cooperative and permission to use their books.

My beloved parent, (Samin Siregar and Nur Basyaria Harahap) who taught me
how to fight the bended life and always be patient in all life conditions.

 My beloved husband "Mikhwan Afandi" and my dearest daughter "Mikhayla Faradisa", as my motivation in finishing this thesis. I do love them.

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11. All my friends in IAIN Padangsidimpuan, good luck for you.

12. All the people who have helped me to finish my study that I cannot mention one by one.

May Allah, the Almighty bless them all, Amin. Finally, I realize that there must be some weaknesses in this thesis. Therefore, I welcome to all good and value critics that can improve this thesis.

Padangsidimpuan, June 16th 2014 Researcher,

NUR LAILA\SIREGAR

NAMA : NUR LAILA SIREGAR

NIM : 09 340 0086

FAKULTAS/ JURUSAN : TARBIYAH/ BAHASA INGGRIS – 3

JUDUL SKRIPSI : DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES ANALYSIS OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXT BOOK AT THE GRADE XI SMK NEGERI 1

BATANG ANGKOLA

ABSTRACT

This research discussed about analyzing the derivational affixes of vocational school English textbook at grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola. This research purposed to investigate what the derivational affixes are, how the processes of derivational affixes are and what the word functions of derivational affixes are.

The researcher used qualitative descriptive research of which kind is codification or known by content analysis. The data was taken from the books by reading and quoting Vocational School English Textbook at the Grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola in the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana". Then, this research were discussed and made valid by checking with friends' technique.

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that there were 452 words that have derivational affixes in that book. 370 words were for suffixes and 82 words were for prefixes. For suffixes were suffix _ity, _ion/ _ion + s, _ary, _ant, _er/ _er + _s _ent, _al, _ive, _el, _ic, _ly, _y, _ment/ _ment + _s, _less, _ine, _ful + _ly, _ee, _ous, _or/ _or + _s, _ness, _en + _ing, _able, _ion + _ist, _ation/ _ation + _s, _ence, _ice, _tic/ _tic + _s/ _tic + _al + _ly, _cy, _ty/ _ty + -s, _ist/ _ist + _s, _ful, _ish, _less + _ness, _less + _ly, _age, _an/ _an + _s, _al + _ity, _ory, _aire, _ative, _ure, _ese, _ion + _ery, _ise, _ing + _ly, _ized, _ize, _fic, _ance, _al + _ity, _or + _al, _er + _y, _ive + _ly, _ian + _s, _dom, and Suffix _ion + _al. Then for prefix/ both prefix and suffix in a word. They are Prefix a_, in_ + _ly, non_, un_ + _ly, auto_, un_ + _ed, under_ + _ed, un_, in_ + _ly, ac_, pre_ + _s, pre_ + _al, semi_ + _s, ap_, re_, in_, un_ + _ness, dis_, post_, ar_, ar_ + _ment + _s, a_ + _ment, ac_ + _ance, ad_, ex_, en_, bene_ + _s, re_ + _ed, _ir, re_ + _ion, a_ + _ed, inter_, ob_, ac_ + _ance + _s, re_ + _ing, re_ + _ation, a_ + _en, inter_ + _al, as_, en_ + _ed, co_ + _ion, un_ + _able, sub_, ad_ + _al, un_ + _ous + _ly. It means that there were 56 types of suffixes and 45 types of prefix/ both of prefix and suffix in a word.

CURRICULUM VITAE

A. Identity

Name : NUR LAILA SIREGAR

Nim : 09 340 0086

Place and birthday : Tolang Julu, January 1st 1991

Sex : female Religion : Islamic

Address : Jln. Mandailing Km. 23.5 Desa Tolang Julu, Sub-

district of Sayurmatinggi, District of Tapanuli Selatan.

B. Parents

1. Father's name : SAMIN SIREGAR

2. Mother's name : NUR BASYARIA HARAHAP

3. Husband's name : MIKHWAN AFANDI

C. Educational background

- 1. Graduated from Primary School number 102050 Sipange in 1997 2003.
- Graduated from Junior High School of MTsN Batang Angkola, Tolang Julu in 2003 – 2006.
- Graduated from Senior High School of MAN 2 MODEL
 Padangsidimpuan in 2006 2009.
- 4. Be University student in State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN)

 Padangsidimpuan.

SCHEDULE ACTIVITIES OF THE RESEARCH

This research had been done in more than 10 months. The researcher's analyzed were accomplished by the discussion too. It was started from October 2013 to August 2014.

	Activities	Month										
No.		2013			2014							
		10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Proposal	Oct	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$				
		21 st										
2.	ACC Proposal								May			
									21 st			
3.	Seminar											
	Proposal											
4.	Revision of											
	Proposal											
5.	Research									$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
6.	Finish of the											
	Research											
7.	ACC Thesis											$\sqrt{}$

DOCUMETATION AND VALIDATION WITH FRIEND





Discussion with miss Eni Fauziah S.Pd.I





Discussion with miss Sulastri S.Pd.I

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problems

Derivational affixes are the process of adding affixes to roots or bases in order to vary function or modify meaning. Affixes transform a system or word from one part of speech to another (from one word to another). Besides, derivational affixes are the study branch of morpheme studying about root form, change of word, and impact of change of meaning. They can make different word or meaning from addition of word. They are very important in linguistic, education of Language and in writing to get addition of word or change of word and meaning can use derivational affixes. The following illustration will present some significances of learning derivational affixes.

First, many words contain several derivational affixes. By having comprehensive in derivational affixes, the students will know the locations of addition of word. The word addition in basic word put in beginning or ending, which often call with suffix in addition of word in beginning and prefix in addition of word in ending. Knowing locations of additions of word do use two, three or more addition of word. So, to use derivational affixes have to know locations of addition of word. It means that if someone knew the location of words that added by certain affixes, he/ she will be not awkward while find the new word.

Second, understanding meaning study is one of importance of derivational affixes in Linguistic. Derivational affixes also used to get meaning. When a word adds with other word, it will express new concept from basic word. Many additions word in derivational affixes can enlarge students' ability in adapting many concepts of word.

Then, in four basic skills in English; writing, reading, listening and speaking. Students must have many vocabularies for making the English communication will be running well. It is surely that the students who have many vocabularies can make sparkling communication and speak fluent in daily life. Allah stated in the Holy Qur'an Surah Thahaa verses 44:

The meaning: "And speak to Him mildly, perhaps He may accept admonition of fear (Allah)". 1

It means that human being to be asked to speak and response to the other. Of course if He has the good vocabularies, He can speak mildly like Allah ordered human being. One of the ways for increasing the students' vocabularies is by learning derivational affixes. Here are the cases the important of derivational affixes in four basic skills.

In writing, derivational affixes are very important, because each word which used in writing of course there will be use derivational affixes as in text

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¹Abdallah Yousuf Ali, *The Glorious Qur'an Translated to English*, (Dar El-Fikr: Beirut, 2009), p. 452.

book, newspaper, magazine, article etc. There are two important of derivational affixes in writing. First, extending meaning in writing also need to get meaning which all kinds of because, to get different meaning of used basic word to use addition of word, in suffixes or in prefixes. So, extend of meaning can use additions of word that is derivational affixes. Second, derivational affixes will enlarge vocabulary in one basic word by joining words from suffixes or prefixes. Adding vocabulary assorted addition of existing word. In writing by using derivational affixes surely get many words. In this case, vocabulary is important in education. Next on Islamic concept, vocabulary is important in our life. It can be looked in Al Baqarah verse 31 states:

The meaning: "And He taught Adam all the nature of all things, then He placed them before the angels, and said: "tell me the nature of these if ye are right!(31)".

While, in reading, derivational affixes facilitate the students to be more understandable in text comprehensive. It is undeniably that the relationship among words sometimes seems to be difficult to recognize. So that, the students have to understand meaning from one word to the other words in text by learning derivational affixes. Because not all words still have meaning that are

²*Ibid.*, p. 7.

recognizable without recourse to a dictionary. By knowing the process of derivational affixes, students will be faster to get what the text tells about. The more the students read, the more they will get. They must read as much as they can, because Allah has stated also in the holy Al-Qur'an about Allah has ordered people to read as much as they can. It is on Al-Alaq verse 1-5 as follows:

The meaning: "Proclaim! Or read!. In the name of Thy Lord and Cherisher, who created, created man, out of a mere clot of congealed blood. Proclaim! And thy Lord is most beautiful, He who taught man that which He knew not".

In listening, derivational affixes have the main role too. Derivational affixes recourse the students for getting the information rightly, clearly and misunderstanding. The last in the speaking; Feelings, perceptions and thoughts can be informed more comprehensive through speaking. But the case is different, because the students do not have many words, they cannot speak so fluently and it makes the listener un-comprehensive. It happens cause of the students do not have many words. By knowing the process and the function of derivational affixes, the students are more active in speaking.

So, derivational affixes are very important in four basic skills English generally and specifically in linguistic, because it is used in making word that is

³*Ibid.*, p. 558.

wanted in conversation or English communication, which as base knowing sentence structure like Allah said that browsing knowledge is obligation by Moslem and in learning English too. Mastering English is one of the ways to improve or expand the knowledge especially in making communication well. It is on Ar-Ruum verse 22:

The meaning: "And among the signs of His power is the creation of the heavens and the earth and the different language and the color of your skin. Surely, in that such people really are signs for those who know (22)".4

Therefore, with various important of explained derivational affixes above, the researcher will analyze derivational affixes in the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2'English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana" at the Grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola. The researcher has two reasons why analyze derivational affixes in the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana". Firstly, "Bring Me to the World Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2" by Nanan Suryana is an

⁴*Ibid.*, p. 81.

integrated language course for learners of Senior High School requiring the ability to communicate in English. It is a new approach designed and developed in accordance with the 2006 Competency Based Curriculum.

Secondly, "Bring Me to the World Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2" by Nanan Suryana to be analyzed is the materials of this book presented are not just in one or two form of skills, but in held in 4 skills, they are contextualized in the forms of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in each teaching unit. So, not just in the forms of writing that will be analyzed by the researcher, but all aspects of skill.

So, by using Vocational School English Textbook at the Grade XI, the researcher had analyzed derivational affixes. So, from above explanation the researcherhad conducted the descriptive research by qualitative method which was the title of the research "Derivational Affixes Analysis of Vocational School English Text Book at the Grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola". Here, SMK (Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan) means career school or vocational Secondary School Students. It is a school in which students are taught the skills needed to perform a particular job. Then, SMK word would be used by the researcher as the term of the research.

B. Limitation of the Problem

This research limited to analyze derivational affixes in the 1st edition English textbook, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional

Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' arranged by Nanan Suryana" at the Grade XI Academic Year 2013/2014 SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola.

C. Formulations of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem above, the problems can be formulated as follow:

- 1. What were derivational affixes in vocational English text book at the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola?
- 2. How were the processes of derivational affixes in vocational English text book at the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola?
- 3. What were words functions of derivational affixes in vocational English text book at the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola?

D. The Purposes of the Research

The purposes of the research were:

- To find derivational affixes in vocational English text book at the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola.
- To describe process of derivational affixes in vocational English text book at the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola.
- 3. To find words functions of derivational affixes in vocational English text book at the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola.
- 4. To get Islamic Educational Scholar

E. The Significances of the Research

This research is expected to be useful at least in four domains, they are for the science of education, teachers, and other researchers. The following illustration describes the significances for these parties.

First, this research will give contribution and enrich study to the science of language education in general and specifically to the field of linguistic. This study encompletes the unresearched fields and empower the same researches conducted in the past.

Second, this research is useful for English Teachers as source of teaching. They can get learning materials to be presented in the classroom of derivational affixes as a contribution or presenting to students.

Finally, this research can be used by the future researchers as reference and standing point for studying the other subjects in the field of language teaching. By reading this research, they will be able to identify other subjects to investigate which is the continuity of research.

F. Review of Related Findings

In this research, the researcher was related to some researches. Firstly, is Sri Mulyani Siregar of 08 340 0075 registration number university students at STAIN Padangsidimpuan entitled "The Analysis of Affixation in Sport Articles of the Jakarta Post Newspaper at 330th Editions Wednesday April 4, 2012 in 2013

Academic Year".⁵ The concluding of her research was she found 236 affixations in Sport Articles of the Jakarta Post Newspaper at 330th Editions Wednesday April 4, 2012. It was followed by function with used to form plural, used to form an adjective, used to form a verb, used to form a noun, used to form a present, used to form adverb.

Secondly, thesis of Farida Hanum Hasibuan with the registration number 08 340 0021 entitled "Sixth Semester Students' Affixation Mastery at Tadris Bahasa Inggris STAIN Padangsidimpuan". In her thesis, The students' mastery in using affixation especially prefix and suffix at sixth semester students' at Tadris Bahasa Inggris, can be categorized low (33,81 %).

Furthermore, the research was done by the student English Education Department in UNIMED. The researcher's name is Wardah Jamilan with the title "The Similarities and Differences of Affixes between Acehnese Language and English Language". She found similarities and differences of affixes between Acehnese Language and English Language.

So, the researcher here had analyzed derivational affixes in the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for

⁶Farida Hannum Hasibuan, "Sixth Semester Students' Affixation Mastery at Tadris Bahasa Inggris STAIN Padangsidimpuan", (Unpublished Thesis, STAIN Padangsidimpuan, 2012), p. 97.

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⁵Sri Mulyani Siregar, "The Analysis of Affixation in Sport Articles of the Jakarta Post Newspaper at 330th Editions Wednesday April 4, 2012", (Unpublished Thesis, STAIN Padangsidimpuan, 2013), p. 115.

⁷Wardah Jamilan, "The Similarities and Differences of Affixes between Acehnese Language and English Language" (Unpublished Thesis, UNIMED Medan, 2006), p. 99.

Vocational School Book 2' arranged by Nanan Suryana" at the Grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola at the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola means the book which had been analyzed by the researcher and was used by the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola in teaching and learning English subject process.

G. Research Methodology

1. Research Design

Based on the method, this research will be used the descriptive method and qualitative research as the research design. Qualitative research is based on the collection and analysis of non-numeric data such as observation, interview, and other more discursive sources of information.⁸ John W. Creswell stated that,

Qualitative research takes place in the natural setting. The qualitative researcher often goes to the site (home, office) of the participant to conduct the research. This enables the researcher to develop a level of detail about the individual or place and to be highly involved in actual experiences of the participants.⁹

It means that qualitative research takes place in natural setting, natural setting here is in actual experiences of the participants. Then, qualitative researchis "To observe its surroundings and analyze it by using logic of scientific". ¹⁰ This is also as a library research on the derivational affixes in the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO

⁸L.R. Gay & Peter Airasian, *Educational Research: Competence for Analysis & Application*, (USA: Prectice Hall, 2000), p. 8.

⁹John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, (USA: Sage Publication Inc, 2ndEd, 2003), p. 181.

¹⁰LexyJ. Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: Rosdakarya, 2009), P. 5.

Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English text book arranged by Nanan Suryana", because a half of the data is collected from studying the library. Half the data were gathered through research such as research methods of historical research, descriptive, ex post facto, and experiment. This book does not discuss at length about these methods, because that's not the purpose of this study. The method of *descriptive* research used to describe the theory in research. It means that descriptive method is a method observes the status of a group person, an object, a system, a thought or an event in present. So, the researcher will describe the derivational affixes in that book, they are suffixes and prefixes process.

Then, in the descriptive research, there is content analysis method with kind is manifest coding. L.R. Gay and Peter Airasian stated Qualitative approach is based on the collection and analysis of nonnumeric data such as observations, interviews, and other more discursive sources of information. ¹²Moreover, content analysis is a study that is depth discussion of the content of written or printed information in the mass media. ¹³One of Manifest coding method is documentation; it is reviewing several studies

¹¹Nana Sudjana., *Tuntunan Penyusunan Karya Ilmiah Makalah*, *Skripsi, Tesis, Disertasi*, (Bandung: Sinar Baru Algensido, 2003), p. 52

¹²L.R. Gay & Peter Airasian, *Op. Cit.*, p. 8.

¹³Andre Yuris, "Analisis Isi", (http://wordpress.com, accessed February 17, 2008 retrieved on 10 AM).

document that describes a person, something that is raised in a study.¹⁴ Validity of this method is performed by the source data and accuracy in making the interpretation of the data according to the meaning in there.

It means that Coding Manifest is based on content analysis to words or sentence, picture, symbol, expressed by explicit in a text. So, this research was done by qualitative descriptive and used content analysis method which was reading, noting and interpreting/representing in a written report.

2. Sources of the Data

The sources of the data for this research consist of:

- a. Primary data was data collected from the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana".
- Secondary data was sources complement need in thesis, obtained from books such as:
 - 1) Words, Meaning and Vocabulary: An Introduction to Modern English

 Lexicology by Howard Jackson & Etienne Ze Amvela.
 - 2) Understanding English Grammar: A Linguistic Introduction by Thomas E. Payne.
 - 3) An Introduction to Morphology by Robert Sibarani.

¹⁴Suharsimi Arikunto. *Metode Penelitian Teori dan Praktek*, (Bandung: Rosdakarya, 2009)., p. 45.

- 4) Contemporary English Grammar by Jayanthi Dakshina Murthy.
- The Structure of Modern English: A linguistic Introduction by Laurel J. Brinton.
- 6) A Students Introduction to English Grammar by Rodney Huddleston and Geoffrey.
- 7) Contemporary Linguistic Analysis: An Introduction Third Edition by William O' Grady & Michael Dobrovolsky.
- 8) Morphology by P. H. Matthews.
- 9) An Introduction to Linguistics by Nirmala Sari.

3. The Instrument of the Research

The instrument of the research was the documentation; they are book, dictionary, encyclopedia and field notes. Then, documents can be based on the researcher's structure for taking notes. ¹⁵Typically, notes reflect information about the document or other material as well as key ideas in the documents. Documentation method is searching data concerning things or variable which in the form of field notes, book, dictionary, and encyclopedia. Document study is important in content analysis.

a. Book

Instrument used in this research is the secondary book. The primary book used to take the data that is needed by the researcher for analyzing. It is

¹⁵John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches.* (USA: Sage Publication Inc. 2nd Ed. 2003), p. 190.

the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana". Then, the secondary data as the key instruments that have been explained above is used for making the researcher to be easy to analyze the primary book.

b. Dictionary

Dictionary here is used to look whether the word is noun, verb, adjective or adverb. Besides, the researcher used it for looking the meaning of the new words that have not been familiar for the researcher.

c. Encyclopedia

Encyclopedia is giving information about every branch of knowledge. It is also a set of book giving information on many subjects and typically arranged alphabetically. ¹⁶ So, the researcher concludes that encyclopedia is set of book containing information on many subjects or on many aspects, usually in alphabetical arranged, covering all branches of knowledge.

d. Field Notes

Field note is used to describe all have been seen, felt and thought up during analyzing the data. Besides, it is used to make a note of reflection result. In this research, the researcher will notes the process of taking data

¹⁶A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, (USA: Oxford University Press), p. 283.

during analyzing the data by the researcher and during discussing of the data have been analyzed by the researcher with the expert friends.

4. The Technique of Collecting Data

The data had been collected from reading and analyzing derivational affixes in the 1st edition English textbook, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana" and then will be analyzed also by using library study. The researcher will do data collecting technique which suggested by Maleong as follows:¹⁷

- Reading, in this case the researcher had read the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana".
- 2. Noting: classifying whether the data had noted is prefix or suffix, in this case after read by the researcher, the data is in the 1st edition, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana "purposes of research noted to facilitate in analyze data.

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¹⁷Lexy J. Maleong, *Op. cit*, p. 132.

3. Interpreting and representing the data that has been noted in written report. It uses for making the researcher to be easier to in analyze and getting its result.

5. The Technique of Data Analysis

According to Lexy J. Moleong, data analysis is process to managing data, organizing it in order a pattern, category and unit breakdown of basic, so in the end gathered of data. ¹⁸Then, Gay stated that 4 steps for analyzing qualitative data, they are data managing, reading/memoing, describing, classifying, interpreting, and representing the findings in a written report. ¹⁹Here, the researcher took summering data analysis such as:

- a. Reading the 1st edition English textbook, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana".
- b. Analyzing derivational affixes in the 1st edition English textbook, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook arranged by Nanan Suryana".
- c. Classifying the data whether it is prefix or suffix.
- d. Interpreting the data that had been found systematically.
- e. Representing/writing data result of research completely and intact.

-

¹⁸*Ibid.*, p. 131.

¹⁹L.R. Gay & Peter Airasian, *Op.Cit.*, p. 239.

6. Techniques of Checking Trustworthiness of Data

In doing the research, the researcher needed to make validating of the findings, in this case the researcher used the term of 'trustworthiness' for validating the accuracy findings. Trustworthiness in qualitative research is very important because checking to the trustworthiness of the data is used to contradicted the assumption of qualitative research is not scientific. To reduce the bias of the data, and to improve the validity of the data collected, Gay suggested several strategies as follows:

- a. Extend the study by staying in the field for a longer period to obtain additional data that can be compared to the earlier data or to compare participant's consistency of responses.
- b. Include additional participants to broaden the representativeness of the study and thus the database.
- c. Make a concerted fort to obtain participant trust and comport, thus providing more detailed, honest information from participants
- d. Try to recognize one's own biases and preferences and be honest with oneself in seeking them out.
- e. Work with another researcher and independently gather and compare data collected from subgroups of the participants.
- f. Allow participants to review and critique field notes or tape recordings for accuracy and meaning, but only at the end of the entire data collection period.

- g. Use verbatim accounts of observation or interviews by collecting and recording data with tape recordings or detailed filed notes
- h. Record in a journal one's own reflection, concerns, during the study and refer to them when examining the data collected.
- i. Examine unusual result for explanation.
- j. Triangulate by using different data sources to confirm one another, as when interview, and recollections of other participants produce the same description of an event, or when a participant responds similarly to a personal question asked on three different occasions.²⁰

Next, according to Lexy J. Moleong, checking the trustworthiness of the data suggested several strategies as follows:

- 1. Participations prolongation.
- 2. Observing persistence.
- 3. Triangulated.
- 4. Checking with friend by discuss.
- 5. Analysis negative case.
- 6. Reference sufficiency.
- 7. Member checking.
- 8. Description detail.
- 9. Auditing.²¹

From strategies above, the researcher just took checking with friend that has related research with the researcher or by discussing with the expert one in derivational affixes. The researcher worked with friend to compared data to do checking the trustworthiness of the data.

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²⁰L.R. Gay & Peter Airasian, *Op. Cit.*, p. 225.

²¹Lexy J.Maleong, *Op. Cit.*, p. 175.

CHAPTER II

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXTBOOK

A. Information About English Textbook

1. Title of the Book: 2006 Competence Based Curriculum Bring me To The

World of A Professional Worker English for Vacational

School Book 2

2. Edition : First Edition April 2007

3. Author : Nanan Suryana.

4. Illustrator : Tim Redaksi

5. Cover Design : Iwan Darmawan

6. Published : CV. ARMICO Jl. Madurasa Utara No. 10 Telp. 5205407-

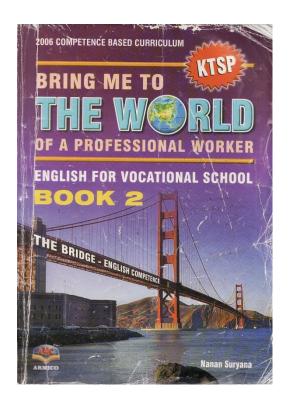
5201786-5202324 Fax. (022) 5201972 PO BOX.

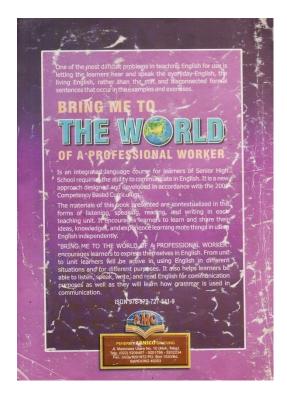
1520/Bd Bandung 40253

7. ISBN : 979-727-404-7

8. Picture of Design Cover

The cover book can be see below:





Front Cover of the Textbook

Back Cover of the Textbook

B. Content of The English Texbook

Then, this book has 9 Units/ chapters; each unit contains the following four skills, including listening for gist, function, vocabularies, and grammar focus and phonology/ pronunciation.

The content of english textbook were below:

FOREWORD

CONTENTS

2006 COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM UNIT 1 COULD I ASK YOU ANY QUESTIONS?

A. LISTENING

Listening for information from four dialogues

Interviewing another person for ajob

Asking for and giving/refusing permission

C. READING

Reading for information from autobiography

D. WRITING

Writing a short formal letter

Writing short dialogues based on the pictures

GRAMMARFOCUS

EVALUATION 1

UNIT 2 CAN YOU LEAVE A MESSAGE'

A. LISTENING

Listening for information from telephone conversation

Dictation

B. SPEAKING

Roleplay in telephone conversation

Offer and request

C. READING

Reading for information from the text

D. WRITING

Writing messages from telephone conversation/telegrams

GRAMMAR FOCUS

EVALUATION 2

UNIT 3 SHE ISA SECRETARY

A. LISTENING.

Listening for information

Arranging tasks ofjob and educational background

B. SPEAKING

Reading and practising dialogues

Answering questions based on the dialogue

Interviewing another person about jobs and education

C. READING

Reading for information from someone's biography

D. WRITING

Writing a monolog text

GRAMMAR FOCUS

EVALUATIONS

UNIT 4 I WANT TO CASH THIS CHECK

A. LISTENING

Dictation

Completing a dialogue based on the oral information given

B. SPEAKING

Reading dialogues, answering questions based on the information given in the dialogue

Giving suggestions

C. READING

Reading for information

Telling the past occupation and the work planning in the future

D. WRITING

Writing the text using the correct grammar, punctuation, and spelling and edit the sentence used

GRAMMAR FOCUS

EVALUATION 4

UNIT 5 I'D LIKE TO SEE THE MANAGER

A. LISTENING

Listening for information based on the text of dialogue

Answering the questions based on the dialogue

Reading the dialogue, expressing intention and purpose

C. READING

Reading for information, expressing intention and purpose

D. WRITING.

Arranging the jumbled sentences or expressions to be a good dialogue

Creating a dialogue based on the information given

GRAMMAR FOCUS

EVALUATION 5

UNIT 6 PLEASE OPERATE THE COMPUTER

A. LISTENING

Answering the questions based on the information given Comprehending the instructions.

B. SPEAKING

Reading and practising the dialogue

Answering the questions

Performing or acting the dialogue

C. READING

Reading for information

P. WRITING

Writing procedural text

GRAMMAR FOCUS

EVALUATION 6

UNIT 7 SHE IS WRITING SHORT MESSAGES

A LISTENING

Listening for information. Find out the missing words based on the information

Writing messages taken from the text

Reading the dialogue and practising it

Answering or writing the messages based on the dialogue

Completing a dialogue

C. READING

Reading for information

D. WRITING

Writing transmittal letters

GRAMMAR FOCUS

EVALUATION 7

UNITS 8 DO YOU WATCH TELEVISION A LOT?

A. LISTENING

Listening for information

Understanding radio and television news

B. SPEAKING.

Creating a dialogue based on the information given

Retelling stories: TV news, radio news, and/or printed information

Answering questions

C. READING

Reading for information from the text, radio, and television

D. WRITING

Writing paragraphs based on the information given.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

EVALUATIONS 8

UNIT 9 I LIKE READING NEWSPAPERS

A. LISTENING

Listening for information; completing dialogues, answering questions based on the dialogue

Reading and practising the dialogue

Creating a dialogue based an the information given

C. READING

Reading for information from newspapers and magazines

D. WRITING

Separate the two different stories telling the newspapers and magazines

GRAMMARFOCUS

EVALUATION 9

LISTENING SCRIPTS

BIBUOGRSPHY

For the first sheet is the cover book and all about the book publisher, the second sheet is FOREWARD, the third and fourth sheet is CONTENTS. The Unit 1 is on the 1st to 11th page, the Unit 2 is on 13th page 25th, the Unit 3 is on 29th to 39th page, The Unit 4 is on 43rd to 52nd page, The Unit 5 is on 59th to 68th page, The Unit 6 is on 71st to 80th page, The Unit 7 is on 83rd to 92nd page, The Unit 8 is on 95th to 108th page, and the last unit is The Unit 9 is on 111th to 124th page. Then in the last sheets, there are Listening Scripts and Bibliography of sources.

C. Competents Standard Used english Textbook at SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola

Its used are from the 1st edition English textbook, at the Grade XI Academic Year 2013/ 2014 SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola. Vocational school

that had analyzed is the students' of SMK (Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan/Vocational Secondary School Students) Negeri 1 Batang Angkola English textbook. Then, it can be considered that vocational school English textbook is an English textbook that used by vocational secondary school students which focuses on job specific training.

Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker is particularly designed for Vocational Secondary School (SMK). It is developed in accordance with the 2006 competency based curriculum; the greater pan of the course is devoted to listening and speaking, the rest deals with reading and writing. In the 2006 competency based curriculum, the main purpose of learning is based on the achievement of its own competency. So all activities are carried out in the class focusing on the one goal, which is to gain the ability/competency in using language in communication.

In other word it is intended to force learners how to use language in different situations for different communicative purposes. And the methodology of writing 'Bring me to the World 'is always based on a communicative approach to language teaching. The study of grammar alone is not a sufficient basis for learning how to communicate in English. We learn to communicate by practising communication. This is the principle underlying of developing students' competencies in English use.

Bring me to the World has ten units, each unit contains the following four skills of language, English function, vocabularies, and grammar focus and phonology/pronunciation.

- Listening. The listening activities develop a wide variety of listening skills, including listening for gist, listening for details, and in fearing meaning from context. These exercises often require completing an authentic task while listening.
- 2. Speaking. The dialogues introduce the new English function, new grammar of each unit in a communicative context and also present functions and conversational expressions. The teacher can either present the dialogues with the class cassettes or read the dialogues aloud.
- 3. Pronunciation. These exercises focus on important features of spoken English, including stress, rhythm, intonation, reduction, and sound contrasts.
- 4. Reading. The reading passages develop a variety of reading skills, including guessing words from context, skimming, scanning, and making inferences.
 Various text types adapted from authentic sources are used.
- 5. Vocabulary. The word power activities develop students' vocabulary through a variety of interesting tasks.
- 6. Writing. The writing exercises include practical writing tasks that extend and reinforce the teaching points in the unit and help develop students' composition skills. The teacher's manual shows how to use these eexercises to focus on the process of writing.

7. Grammar focus. The new grammar of each unit is presented and it is followed by practice activities that move from controlled to freer practice.

These activities always give students a chance to use grammar they zave learned for real communication.

CHAPTER III

DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES

A. The Concept of Derivational Affixes

The word "derivational" is from the basic word derive + ation and al. Derivation means the origin or development of something, especially a word. It is formation process by which a new word is built from a stem – usually through the addition of an affix – that changes the word class and or basic meaning of the word. Then, Derivation is the formation of lexemes by means of affixation/ can be said affixes, conversion, reduplication, and root-and-pattern morphology.

Morpheme in the affixes formation or is known by derivational affixes is the bound morpheme. Morphemes are the smallest individually meaningful elements in the utterances of a language.² It is also as the abstract unit.³ Furthermore, Nirmala Sari states that a morpheme can be loosely defined as a minimal unit having more or less constant meaning associated with more or less constant form.⁴ Then, Division of morpheme into various types as follows:⁵

¹A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary: International Students' Edition*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 6th Edition, 2000), p. 357.

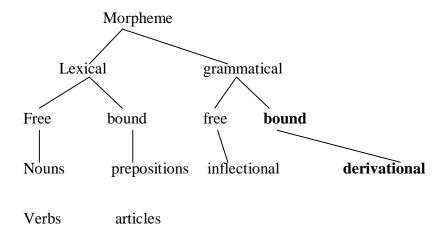
²*Ibid.*, p. 15.

³P. H. Matthews, *Morphology*, (UK: Cambridge University Press, 2nd Edition, 1991), p. 102. ⁴Nirmala Sari, *An Introduction to Linguistics*, (Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, 1988), p. 79.

⁵*Ibid.*, p. 80.

Figure 1

Division of Morpheme



Adjectives conjunctions

From the figure above, morpheme will be explained as follows:

- Lexical morpheme is morpheme has meaning. Lexical morpheme divided into:
 - a) Free morphemes are those that can stand alone as words (noun, verb and adjective). The example is below:⁶

Table 1 Lexical Free Morpheme

Noun	Verb	Adjective
Girl	Go	Biggest
Cat	See	Shorter
Car	Sing	Nearest
House	Cry	Smaller

⁶Laurel J. Brinton, *The Structure of Modern English: A linguistic introduction* (Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company, 1984), p. 75.

b) Bound morphemes are those that cannot stand alone by itself as a word (free and bound morpheme). The example is below:⁷

Table 2 **Lexical Bound Morpheme**

Word	Free morpheme	Bound
		morpheme
Boys	Boy	S
Cats	Cat	S
Goes	Go	Es
Sings	Sing	S
Smaller	Small	Er
Studied	Study	Ed
Oldest	Old	Est

- Grammatical morpheme is morpheme has not meaning. Grammatical morpheme divided into:
 - a) Free morphemes are those that can stand alone as words (preposition, article and conjunction). The example is below:⁸

Table 3 **Grammatical Free Morpheme**

Prepositions	Article	Conjunction
At	The	And
from	an	But
in	A	Or
on		For
to		because
of		if

⁷*Ibid.*, p. 75. ⁸*Ibid.*, p. 75.

- b) Bound morphemes are those that cannot stand alone as a word. Bound morpheme divided into:
 - (1) Inflectional morpheme is morphemes which serve a purely grammatical function, never creating a different word, but only a different form of the same word. The example is below:⁹

Table 4 **Inflectional Morpheme**

Free	Inflectional Morpheme	Word
Man	E	Men (plural)
Walk	Ed	Waslked (past)
Wait	Ing	Waiting (present participle)
Pretty	Est	Prettiest (superlative)
Нарру	Er	Happier (comparative)

(2) Derivational morpheme is morphemes which derive (create) new words by either changing the meaning or the part of speech or both. The example is below: 10

Table 5 **Derivational Morpheme**

Free	Derivational morpheme	Word
Happy	Un	Unhappy
Kind	Ness	Kindness
Like	Dis	Dislike
Dark	Ness	Darkness
Full	Ness	Fullness
Pay	ment	Payment
Agree	Ment	Agreement

⁹Nirmala Sari, *Op. Cit.*, p. 83. ¹⁰*Ibid.*, p. 83.

So, it can be concluded that morpheme is bound morphemes which derive (create) new words by either changing the meaning or the part of speech or both. Furthermore, affixes are from basic word "affix" + es, affix is a letter or a group of letters added to the beginning or end of a word to change its meaning. Affixes are prefix and suffix. Affixes are commonly accompanied by modification of the base, sometimes just in spelling, and sometimes in pronunciation as well. In achievable, for example, the mute e of achieve is dropped, while in persuasion we have a change in the consonant at the end of persuade. It means that, Affixes is the process of adding an affix to the unit; whether it be a single unit or complex shapes, to form words.

Then, according to Robert Sibarani, affixes are the bound morphemes which are added to a word which change the meaning/ category or the grammatical function of the word.¹³ It is the type of bound morpheme and limited in number in a language and generally classified into two types, depending on their position with reference to the root or stem of the word are suffixes and prefixes. It means that, affixes are process placing of affixes types (prefixes and suffixes and there is no infix in English language) at a base or basic word and of which change the meaning and the grammatical function of a root or stem or basic word. That process which most commonly in language. Affixes

¹¹A. S. Hornby, *Op. Cit.*, p. 23.

¹²Rodney Huddleston and Geoffrey, *A Students Introduction to English Grammar*, (United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 1st Published, 2005), p. 284.

¹³Robert Sibarani, An Introduction to Morphology, (Medan: PODA, 2006), p. 30.

happened if a bound morpheme to be put down to a free morpheme. A free morpheme can change of function, form word class or meaning with existence of addition of word. While, English has over sixty common derivational affixes, and there is no theoretical limit to their number. Before going to the types of derivational affixes, it is better to define them. In Words, Meaning and Vocabulary book, derivational affixes are:

Derivational affixes can change the word class of the item they are added to and establish words as members of the various word classes. They are inner with respect to inflections, so that if derivations and inflections so occur, derivations are inner, closer to the stem, and inflections are outer, furthest from stem. A change in word class without the addition of an affix is known as conversion. Sometimes a word consisting of two or more syllables may undergo a change of word class, with the only indicator being a change in the stress pattern. ¹⁴

Then, it is also stated in Contemporary Linguistic Analysis: An Introduction Third Edition that derivational affixes are the forms a word with a meaning and/ or category distinct from that of its base through the addition of an affix or affixes. ¹⁵ Next, the addition of a derivational affix (a prefix, a suffix, and, in some languages, an infix) is called derivation. But in English, derivational affixes are both suffixes and prefixes. ¹⁶ So, based on the explanations, it can be concluded that derivational affixes are the processes of adding words at the

¹⁴Howard Jackson & Etienne Ze Amvela, *Words, Meaning and Vocabulary: An Introduction to Modern English Lexicology*, (New York: Cassel, 2000), p. 74-75.

¹⁵William O' Grady & Michael Dobrovolsky, *Contemporary Linguistic Analysis: An Introduction Third Edition*, (Canada: Copp Clark LTD, 1996), p. 122.

¹⁶Laurel J. Brinton, *Op. Cit.*, p. 109.

beginning and ending of which change the meaning and the grammatical function of a root or stem or basic word.

B. Types of Derivational Affixes

There are two kinds of derivational affixes in English that is prefix and suffix.

1. Prefix

Prefix can be defined also as a syllable placed at the beginning of a word to form a new word.¹⁷ According to Nirmala Sari, prefix is added to the beginning of free morphemes or other prefixes.¹⁸ While, Robert Sibarani states prefix is the affixes which are added to the beginning of word.¹⁹ So, prefix is a letter or group of letters added to beginning of word to change the meaning and form of word.

Some important prefixes are mention below:

- 1) A- \rightarrow means on: asleep, ashore, aside, away, aboard.
- 2) A- \rightarrow means out, from: arise, awake, alight.
- 3) Ab- \rightarrow means from, away: abuse, avert, abstract.
- 4) Ad-, ac-, af-, ag-, al-, an-, ap-, ar-, as-, at-, a-, example: adjoin, accord, affect, aggrieve, allege, announce, appoint, arrest, assign, attach, avail.
- 5) Ambi- → means on both sides: ambidextrous, ambivalent, ambiguous, ambition, amputate.
- 6) Ante-, anti-, an- → means before: antedate, anticipate, ancestor, ante chamber, antecedent.
- 7) Anti- → means against: antidote, anti-romantic, anti-social, anti-national.
- 8) Arch- \rightarrow means chief: arch-bishop, arch-enemy.

¹⁷Jayanthi Dakshina Murthy, *Contemporary English Grammar*, (New Delhi: Book Palace, 2003), p. 347-349.

¹⁸Nirmala Sari, *Op. Cit.*, p. 96.

¹⁹Robert Sibarani, *Op. Cit*, p. 30.

- 9) Auto- → means self: autobiography, autocrat, automobile, and auto suggestion, automatic, autograph.
- 10) Bene- \rightarrow means well: benediction, benefit, benevolent, benefactor.
- 11) Bi- → means two: bicycle, bilateral, bigamy, biweekly, biennial, bisect, binocular.
- 12) Circum→ means around: circumference, circumstance, circumscribe, circumnavigation, circumvent, circuit.
- 13) Co- \rightarrow means with: co-operate, co-ordinate, co-existance.
- 14) Con-, col-, com-, cor- → means with, together: contend, collect, combine, correct.
- 15) Contra-, counter→ means against: contradict, contraband, contraceptive, contravene, controversy, counteract, counterbalance, counter attach, counter-revolution, counterfeit.
- 16) De- → means down: descend, dethrone, depose, defame, demoralize, denationalize.
- 17) Demi- → means half: demigod, demi-official, demi-paradise.
- 18) Dis- → means apart: disjoin, differ, divide, disconnect, discord, disorganize, disparity, dispassionate.
- 19) En-, em- → means in, on: endanger, engulf, enable, enrage, enlist, embolden, embody, embark, and emplane.
- 20) Equi- → means equally: equilateral, equidistant, equivalent.
- 21) Ex- → means out of: expel, extract, extend, express, exhale, extinguish, and ex-president.
- 22) Extra- \rightarrow means beyond: extraordinary, extravagant, and extraterritorial.
- 23) Hetro- → means different: heterodox, heterogeneous.
- 24) Hexa- → means six: hexagon, hexameter.
- 25) Hyper- → means over: hypercritical, hypersensitive, hypertension.
- 26) In-, il-, im, ir- → means not: insecure, illegal, imprudent, irregular, indecent, invisible, incurable, indelicate, illegible, illiterate, illogical, immaterial, impious, impracticable, improper, irrational, irresistible, irresponsible.
- 27) Inter- → means between: intervene, introduce, intercaste, international, inter collegiate.
- 28) Intra- \rightarrow means within: intravenous, intramuscular.
- 29) Male-, mali-, mal-, → means ill, evil: malefactor, malevolent, malignant, malicious, maltreat, malpractice, malnutrition.
- 30) Mis- → means ill, error: mischief, misrule, mismanages, misappropriate, and mislead, mishap, misconduct, mistrust.
- 31) Mono- → means alone: monogamy, monopoly, monotheism, monotomy, mono syllable, monologue.
- 32) Meta- \rightarrow means met: metaphor, metonymy.
- 33) Non- → means not: non-violence, non-sense, non-cooperation.
- 34) Ob- → means against: object, occupy, and offend.

- 35) Omni- → means all: omnipresent, omnipotent, omnivorous, omniscient.
- 36) Over- → means above, beyond: overflow, overcharge, overfed, overjoyed, overbear.
- 37) Post- → means after: postwar, postscript, postmortem, postdated, postpone.
- 38) Pre- \rightarrow means before: prefix, prevent, predict, prewar,
- 39) Pseudo- → means false: pseudo critic, pseudo scientist.
- 40) Re- → means again: reclaim, refund, renew, return, revive, renascent, research.
- 41) Semi- \rightarrow means half: semicolon, semiofficial, semifinal.
- 42) Sub-, suc-, suf-, sug-, sum-, sup-, sur-, sus- → means under: subdue, succeed, suffer, suggest, summon, support, surmount, sustain, sub conscious, sub human, sub caste, subordinate, substandard, subjugate.
- 43) Super-, sur- → means above, over: superfine, superfluous, surplus, survive, survey.
- 44) sym-, syn-, syl-, sy- → means with, together: synony, sympathy, syllable, system.
- 45) Trans-, tra-, tres-, → means across: transmit, traverse, trespass, transfer, transit, translate, transcribe, transcend.
- 46) Tri- → means three: tricycle, trinity, triangle, tricolor.
- 47) To- \rightarrow means this: today, tonight, tomorrow.
- 48) Ultra- → means beyond: ultra-modem, ultraviolet, ultra marine.
- 49) Un- → means back, against, to reverse the action: undo, unwind, unearth, unman, and unfold.
- 50) Under- → means beneath, below: undersell, undercharge, undergo, underground, underestimate, undertake.
- 51) Vice- \rightarrow means in place of: vice president, viceroy.
- 52) With- → means against, back: withdraw, withhold, withstand. ²⁰

2. Suffix

According to the Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary defines suffix is a letter, sound or syllable added at the end of a word to make another word.²¹ While, Nirmala Sari said suffix is added to the end of free morpheme or other suffixes.²² Next, in Jayanthi book, she said that suffix is a syllable placed at the

²⁰Jayanthi Dakshina Murthy, *Op. Cit.*, p. 346-349.

²¹A. S. Hornby, *Op. Cit.*, p. 865.

²²Nirmala Sari, *Op. Cit.*, p. 96.

end of a word to form a new word. So, suffix is a letter or group of letters added to ending of word on basic word to change the meaning and form of word.

Some important suffixes are mention below:²³

- 1) -able = eat + able = eatable, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 2) -age = break + age = breakage, change N and used to form a noun.
- 3) -al = verb + al = verbal, change V and used to form an adjective.
- 4) -an = Luther+ an = Lutheran, change N and used to form a noun.
- 5) -ance = assist + ance= assistance, change V and used to form a noun.
- 6) -ant = assist + ant = assistant, change V and used to form an noun.
- 7) -ary = planet + ary = planetary, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 8) -ful = fear + ful = fearful, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 9) -ation = inform+ tion = information change N and used to form a noun.
- 10) -cide = insect + cide = insecticide, change N and used to form a noun.
- 11) -cy = fan + cy = accuracy, change N and used to form a noun.
- 12) -dom = free + dom = freedom, change N and used to form a noun.
- 13) -ed = look + ed = looked, change V and used to form verb.
- 14) -ee = employ+ ee = employee, change V and used to form a noun.
- 15) -eer = auction+ eer = auctioneer, change V and used to form a noun.
- 16) -en = eat + en = eaten, change V and used to form a verb.
- 17) -er = read + er = reader , change V and used to form a noun.
- 18) -ery = cook + ery = cookery, change V and used to form a noun.
- 19) -es/-s = box + es = boxes, change N and used to form a plural.
- 20) es/-s = read + s = reads, change V and used to form a present.
- 21) -ese = Japan + ese = Japanese, change N and used to form an adjective.

²³Robert Sibarani, *Op. Cit.*, p. 36.

- 22) –ess = lion + ess = lioness, change N and used to form a noun.
- 23) –est = happy + est = happiest, change adj and used to form superlative adjective.
- 24) –ette = kitchen+ ette = kitchenette, change N and used to form a noun.
- 25) -fic = specify+ fic = specific, change V and used to form a noun.
- 26) -fy = beauty+ fy = beautify, change N and used to form a verb.
- 27) -hood = boy + hood= boyhood, change N and used to form a abstract noun.
- 28) -ial = colony + al = colonial, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 29) -ian = optic + ian = opticial, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 30) –ical = linguist+ ical = linguistical, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 31) -ing = smoke + ing = smoking, change V and used to form a participle present of verb.
- 32) -ion = act + ion = action, change N and used to form a noun.
- 33) -ish = child + ish = childish, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 34) -ism = hero + ism = heroism, change N and used to form a noun.
- 35) -ist = public + ist = publicist, change adj and used to form a noun.
- 36) –ity = odd + ity = oddity, change N and used to form a abstract noun.
- 37) –ive = act + ive = active, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 38) –ize = drama + ize = dramatize, change N and used to form a verb.
- 39) -less = spirit + less = spiritless, change N and used to form an adjective.
- 40) -let = book + let = booklet, change N and used to form a noun.
- 41) -ling = duck + ling = duckling, change N and used to form a noun.
- 42) -ly = slow + ly = slowly, change adj and used to form an adverb.
- 43) -ment = state + ment = statement, change N and used to form a noun.
- 44) -ness = dry + ness = dryness, change N and used to form a noun.
- 45) -ous = danger+ ous = dangerous, change N and used to form an adjective.

- 46) -ship = friend + ship = friendship, change N and used to form a abstract noun.
- 47) -ster = young + ster = youngster, change N and used to form a noun.
- 48) -t = burn + t = burnt, change N and used to form a noun.
- 49) -th = grow + th = growth, change adj and used to form a noun.
- 50) -tude = magnet+ tude= magnitude, change N and used to form a noun.
- 51) -ty = loyal + ty = loyalty, change adj and used to form a noun.
- 52) –ule = glob + ule = globule, change N and used to form a noun.
- 53) –ure = legislate+ ure = legislature, change V and used to form a noun.
- 54) -y = dad + y = daddy, change N and used to form a noun.

In the other book, derivational affixes are two kinds; class-changing and class-maintaining. Then, Howard Jackson and Etienne Ze Amvela explain about class changing derivational affixes as follows:²⁴

Class changing derivational affixes change the word class of the word to which they are added. Thus, *resign*, a verb + -ation gives *resignation*, a noun. **Class maintaining derivational affixes** do not change the word class of the word but change the meaning of the derivative (i.e. the word which results from the derivation). Thus *child*, a noun + *-hood* gives *childhood*, still a noun, but now an 'abstract' rather than a 'concrete' noun.

Class-changing derivational affixes, once added to a stem, form a derivative which is automatically marked by that affix as noun, verb, adjective or adverb. The derivations are said to determine or govern the word class of the stem. It shall discuss in turn noun, verb, adjective and adverb derivational affixes. Each of them has two distinct patterns of derivation depending on the word class with which the affix is associated.

²⁴Howard Jackson & Etienne Ze Amvela, *Op. Cit.*, p. 75.

For example, nouns may be derived from either verbs or adjectives; verbs from either nouns or adjectives; adjectives from either nouns or verbs; and adverbs from either adjectives or nouns. English class-changing derivations are mainly suffixes. It is shown below:

Noun derivational affixes are also called 'nominalizers'

Verb	Affix	Noun
Leak	-age	leakage
Argue (e)	-ment	argument
Betray	-al	betrayal
Resign	-ation	resignation
Defen (d)	-ce	defence
Disturb	-ance	disturbance
Refer	-ee	referee
Consult	-ant	consultant
Farm	-er	farmer
Enquire (e)	-y	enquiry
Brag	-art	braggart
Conclude (e)	-ion	conclusion
Im'port	(stress)	'import. ²⁵
Adjective	Affix	Noun
Accurate (e)	-y	accuracy
Social	-ist	socialist
Electric	-ity	electricity
Free	-ity	-dom
Good	-ness	freedom
Tru (e)	-th	truth

²⁵*Ibid.*, p. 76.

Social -ite socialite

Verb derivational affixes, also known as 'verbalizers', are used to form verbs from other stems. When compared with other derivational affixes, they are rather rare. This may be accounted for by the fact that verbs are the most basic forms in English: while they are used to derive other words, they themselves are not readily derived from other forms. Most English verbalizers are characterized by the fact that they are causatives. Here is the example:

Noun	+	Affix	verb
Fright		-en	frighten
Pressur (e)		-ize	pressurize
Friend		be-	befriend
Glory		-fy	glorify
Title		en-	entitle
Adjective	+	Affix	verb
Adjective Soft	+	<i>Affix</i> -en	<i>verb</i> soften
· ·	+		
Soft	+	-en	soften

Adjective derivational affixes or 'adjectivizers' are used to form adjectives when added to a given stem. In English, adjectives are generally formed from nouns, more rarely from verbs. It is as follows: 27

Noun **Affix** adjective

²⁶Howard Jackson & Etienne Ze Amvela, *Log. Cit.* ²⁷*Ibid.*, p. 77.

Season	-al	seasonal
Wretch	-ed	wretched
Care	-less	careless
Suburb	-an	suburban
Gold	-en	golden
Life	-like	lifelike
Норе	-ful	hopeful
Day	-ly	daily
Station	-ary	stationary
Fam (e)	-ous	famous
Passion	-ate	passionate
Child	-ish	childish
Cream	-y	creamy

Verb	+	Affix	adjective
Argu (e)		-able	argueable
Creat (e)		-ive	creative
Depend		-ent	dependent
Sens (e)		-ory	sensory
Tire		-some	tiresome

Adverb derivational affixes or 'adverbializers' is affixes which form adverbs when added to a given stem. Adverbs, in English, are generally formed from adjectives, sometimes from nouns. Once it is formed, the adverb can no longer be used to form words of other classes such as nouns, verbs, or adjectives, like these processes:²⁸

²⁸Howard Jackson & Etienne Ze Amvela, *Log. Cit.*

Adjectives +	Affix	adverb
Consistent	-ly	consistently
Slow	-ly	slowly
Obvious	-ly	obviously

-ly is the most productive of all derivational affixes.

Noun	+	Affix	adverb
Home		-ward	homeward
Sky		-wards	skywards
Clock		-wise	clockwise
Shore		a-	ashore

Then, explanation about class maintaining derivational affix is below:

Class **maintaining derivational affixes** refer to those derivations which do not change the word class of the stem to which they are added although they do change its meaning. Unlike class-changing derivations, which are mainly suffixes, English class-maintaining derivations are mainly prefixes. ²⁹

Noun patterns:

Noun +	Affix	Noun
Malaria	anti-	anti-malaria
Chief	-dom	chiefdom
Scholar	-ship	scholarship
Priest	ex-	priest
Child	-hood	childhood

²⁹*Ibid.*, p. 77-78.

Duke -y duky

Verb patterns:

Verb	Affix	Verb
Join	ad-	adjoin
Agree	dis-	disjoin
Open	re-	reopen
Locate	col-	collocate
Judge	pre-	prejudge
Tie	un-	untie
Claim	pro-	proclaim

Adjective patterns

Adjective	Affix	Adjective
Social	anti-	anti-social
Kind	-ly	kindly
Possible	im-	impossible
Green	-ish	greenish
Child	_ish	childish

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF RESEARCH

A. Description of the Data

Having collecting the datataken from the 1st edition English textbook, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' arranged by Nanan Suryana"at the Grade XI Academic Year 2013/ 2014 SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola, the data would be analyzed by the following steps: firstly is to find derivational affixes, to describe the processes of derivational affixes and to find words functions of derivational affixes in vocational English text book at the grade XI SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola. Secondly is to count the total of each derivational affixes and to find out the most dominant derivational affixes that were in the English textbook.

1. Derivational Affixes in the 1st Edition English Textbook, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' arranged by Nanan Suryana"

There are many derivational affixes in this English textbook, they are as follows:

1. Word : Activity

Base : Active

Affix : _ity

Process : Adj. + ity

Active + ity

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

2. Word : Information

Base : Inform

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Inform + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : Tomake Verb become Noun.

3. Word : Education

Base : Educate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Educate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : Tomake Verb become Noun.

4. Word : Secondary

Base : Second

Affix : _ary

Process : N + ary

Second + ary

Kind : Suffix

Function : Tomake Noun become Adjective.

5. Word : Assistant

Base : Assist

Affix : _ant

Process : V + ant

Assist + ant

Kind : Suffix

Function : Tomake Verb become Noun.

6. Word : Publisher

Base : Publish

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Publish + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

7. Word : Different

Base : Differ

Affix : _ent

Process : V + ent

Differ + ent

Kind : Suffix

Function : Tomake Verb become Adjective.

8. Word : Personal

Base : Person

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Person + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

9. Word : Manager

Base : Manage

Affix : _er

 $Process \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{.1cm} V + er \\$

Manage + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

10. Word : Ahead

Base : Head

Affix : a_

Process : $a_+ N$

 a_+ head

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

11. Word : Creative

Base : Create

Affix : _ive

Process : V + ive

Create + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

12. Word : Personnel

Base : Person

Affix : _el

Process : N + el

Person + el

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

13. Word : Economic

Base : Economy

Affix : _ic

Process : N + ic

Economy + ic

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

14. Word : Television

Base : Televise

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Televise + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

15. Word : Permissions

Base : Permit

Affix : $_{ion + _{s}}$

Process : V + ion + s

Permit + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

16. Word : Formally

Base : Formal

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Formal + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun becomeAdverb.

17. Word : Certainly

Base : Certain

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Certain + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

18. Word : Informally

> : Formal Base

Affix : in_ and _ly **Process**

: in + N + ly

In + Formal + ly

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

19. Word : Windy

> : Wind Base

Affix : _y

: N + y**Process**

Wind + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

20. Word : Non-smoking

> Base : Smoke

Affix : Non_ and _ing

Process : Non + V + ing

Non + smoke + ing

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun means not smoking.

21. Word : Situations

> : Situate Base

Affix : $_{ion} + _{s}$

Process : V + ion + s Situate + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb becomeplural Noun.

22. Word : Partner

Base : Part

Affix : _er

Process : N + er

Part + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Noun.

23. Word : Strangers

Base : Strange

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : Adj + er + s

Strange + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become plural Noun.

24. Word : Compartment

Base : Compart

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Compare + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

25. Word : Suddenly

Base : Sudden

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj + ly

Sudden + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

26. Word : Noisy

Base : Noise

Affix : _y

Process : N + y

Noise + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

27. Word : Briefly

Base : Brief

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj + ly

Brief + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

28. Word : Usually

Base : Usual

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj + ly

Usual + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

29. Word : Murderer

Base : Murder

Affix : _er

Process : N + er

Murder + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

30. Word : Possibly

Base : Possible

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj + ly

Possible + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

31. Word : Unfortunately

Base : Fortunate

Affix : $un_+ ly$

Process : Un + Adj + ly

Un + fortunate + ly

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Verb means not

fortunately.

32. Word : Expressions

Base : Express

Affix : _ion and _s Process : V + ion + s

Express + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural verb.

33. Word : Harmless

Base : Harm

Affix : _less

Process : N + less

Harm + less

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

34. Word : Receiver

Base : Receive

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Receive + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

35. Word : Away

Base : Way

Affix : a_

Process : $a_+ N$

a_ + way

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb means on way.

36. Word : Questions

Base : Quest

Affix : $_{ion} + _{_{s}}$

Process : N + ion + s

Quest + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become plural Noun.

37. Word : Autobiography

Base : Biography

Affix : Auto_

Process : Auto + N

Auto + biography

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Noun means self-biography.

38. Word : Imagine

Base : Image

Affix : _ine

Process : N + ine

Image + ine

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

39. Word : Faithfully

Base : Faith

Affix : _ful and _ly

Process : N + ful + ly

Faith + ful + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

40. Word : Abroad

Base : Broad

Affix : a_

Process : $a_+ N$

a_ + broad

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb means on broad.

41. Word : Qualifications

Base : Qualify

Affix : $_ation + _s$

Process : V + ation + s

Qualify + ation + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

42. Word : Trainee

Base : Train

Affix : _ee

Process : N + ee

Train + ee

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

43. Word : Explanations

Base : Explain

Affix : $_ation + _s$

Process : V + ation + s

Explain + ation + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

44. Word : Action

Base : Act

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Act + ion

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

45. Word : Unspecified

Base : Specify

Affix : Un_ and _ed

Process : Un + Verb + ed

Un+ specify + ed

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective means not specified.

46. Word : Lately

Base : Late

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Late + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

47. Word : Recently

Base : Recent

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Recent + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

48. Word : Continuous

Base : Continue

Affix : _ous

Process : V + ous

Continue + ous

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

49. Word : Application

Base : Apply
Affix : _ion
Process : V + ion

Apply + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

50. Word : Progressive

Base : Progress

Affix : _ive

Process : N + ive

Progress + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

51. Word : Costumer

Base : Costume

Affix : _er

Process : N + er

Costume + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

52. Word : Consultant

Base : Consult

Affix : _ant

Process : V + ant

Consult + ant

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

53. Word : Convenient

Base : Convent

Affix : _ent

Process : V + ent

Convent + ent

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

54. Word : Introduction

Base : Introduce

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Introduce + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

55. Word : Prohibition

Base : Prohibit

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Prohibit + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

56. Word : Invitation

Base : Invite
Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Invite + ion

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

57. Word : Operator

Base : Operate

Affix : _or

Process : V + or

Operate + or

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

58. Word : Programmer

Base : Program

Affix : _er

Process : N + er

Program + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

59. Word : Business

Base : Busy

Affix : _ness

Process : Adj. + ness

Busy + ness

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

60. Word : Celebrity

Base : Celebrate

Affix : _y

Process : V + y

Celebrate + y

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

61. Word : Educational

Base : Educate

Affix : _al

Process : V + al

Educate + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

62. Word : Underlined

Base : Line

Affix : Under_ and _ed Process : Under + N + ed

Under + Line + ed

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective means below of

line.

63. Word : Frightening

Base : Fright

Affix : _en + _ing

Process : N + en + ing

Fright + en + ing

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become present Verb.

64. Word : Comfortable

Base : Comfort

Affix : _able

Process : N. + able

Comfort + able

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

65. Word : Statement

Base : State

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

State + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

66. Word : Receptionist

Base : Receive

Affix : $_{ion} + _{ist}$

Process : V + ion + ist

Receive + ion + ist

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Pronoun.

67. Word : Pleasure

Base : Pleasure

Affix : _ure

Process : V + ure

Please + ure

Kind : Suffix

68. Word : Satisfaction

Base : Satisfy
Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Satisfy + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

69. Word : Agreement

Base : Agree
Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Agree + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

70. Word : Suitable

Base : Suit
Affix : _able

Process : N + able

Suit + able

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

71. Word : Traditional

Base : Trade
Affix : _al

Process : V + ion + al

Trade + ion + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

72. Word : Experiments

Base : Expert

Affix : $_{ment + _{s}}$

Process : Adj. + ment + s

Expert + ment + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become plural Noun.

73. Word : Appointment

Base : Appoint

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Appoint + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

74. Word : Callers

Base : Call

Affix : $_er + _s$

Process : V + er + s

Call + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

75. Word : Correspondence

Base : Correspond

Affix : _ence

Process : V + ence

Correspond + ence

Kind : Suffix

76. Word : Immediately

Base : Mediate

Affix : Im_ and _ly

Process : Im + V + ly

Im + mediate + ly

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb means not mediate.

77. Word : Equipment

Base : Equipt

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Equip + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

78. Word : Service

Base : Serve

Affix : _ice

Process : V + ice

Serve + ice

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

79. Word : Description

Base : Describe

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Describe + ion

Kind : Suffix

80. Word : Directions

Base : Direct

Affix $: _ion + _s$

Process : Adj. + ion + s

Direct + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : Tomake Adjective become plural Noun.

81. Word : Cancellation

Base : Cancel

Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Cancel + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

82. Word : Programmee

Base : Program

Affix : _ee

Process : N + ee

Program + ee

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

83. Word : Carefully

Base : Care

Affix : $_ful + _ly$

Process : N + ful + ly

Care + ful + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

84. Word : Consequently

Base : Consequent

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Consequent + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Verb.

85. Word : Delivery

Base : Deliver

Affix : _y

Process : V + y

Deliver + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

86. Word : Characteristics

Base : Characterise

Affix : $_{\text{tic}} + s$

Process : V + tic + s

Characterise + tic + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

87. Word : Account

Base : Count

Affix : Ac_

Process : Ac + V

Ac + count

Kind : Prefix

88. Word : Prepositions

Base : Position

Affix : Pre_ and _s

Process : Pre + N + s

Pre + position + s

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become plural Noun.

89. Word : Prepositional

Base : Position

Affix : Pre_ and _al

Process : Pre + N + al

Pre + position + al

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

90. Word : Abbreviations

Base : Abbreviate

Affix : $_{ion + _{s}}$

Process : V + ion + s

Abbreviate + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

91. Word : Accuracy

Base : Accurate

Affix : _cy

Process : Adj. + cy

Accurate + cy

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

92. Word : Interpretation

Base : Interpret

Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Interpret + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

93. Word : Safety

Base : Safe

Affix : _ty

Process : Adj. + ty

Safe + ty

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

94. Word : Payment

Base : Pay

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Pay + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

95. Word : Registers

Base : Registry

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Registry + er + s

Kind : Suffix

: To make Verb become plural Noun. **Function**

96. Word : Punctuations

> Base : Punctuate Affix $: _{ion} + _{s}$ **Process**

: V + ion + s

Punctuate + ion + s

: Suffix Kind

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

97. Word : Semicolons

> Base : Colon

Affix : Semi_ and _s

: Semi + N + s**Process**

Semi + Colon + s

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

: To make Noun become plural Noun means half of **Function**

colon.

98. Word : Appear

> Base : Pear Affix : Ap_ **Process** : Ap + N

> > Ap + pear

Kind : Prefix

: To make Noun become Verb. **Function**

99. Word : Shipment

> : Ship Base Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Ship + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

100. Word : Recheck

Base : Check

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + V

Re + check

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means check again.

101. Word : Typist

Base : Type

Affix : _ist

Process : V + ist

Type + ist

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

102. Word : Writer

Base : Write

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Write + er

Kind : Suffix

103. Word : Worker

Base : Work

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Work + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

104. Word : Visitor

Base : Visit

Affix : _or

Process : V + or

Visit + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

105. Word : Teacher

Base : Teach

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Teach + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

106. Word : Attention

Base : Attend

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Attend + ion

Kind : Suffix

107. Word : Waiter

Base : Wait

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Wait + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

108. Word : Teller

Base : Tell

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Tell + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

109. Word : Beautiful

Base : Beauty

Affix : _ful

Process : N + ful

Beauty + ful

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

110. Word : Already

Base : Ready

Affix : Al_

Process : Al + Adj.

Al + ready

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

111. Word : Station

Base : State
Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

State + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

112. Word : Informal

Base : Formal

Affix : In

Process : In + N

In + formal

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

113. Word : Correctly

Base : Correct

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Correct + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

114. Word : Uncleanliness

Base : Clean

Affix : Un_ and _ness

Process : Un + Adj. + ness

Un + clean + ness

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun means not clean.

115. Word : Discomfort

Base : Comfort

Affix : Dis_

Process : Dis + Adj.

Dis + comfort

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun means not comfort.

116. Word : Hinders

Base : Hind

Affix : $_er + _s$

Process : V + er + s

Hind + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

117. Word : Environment

Base : Envier
Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Envier + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

118. Word : Rubbish

Base : Rub
Affix : _ish

Process : V + ish

Rub + ish

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

119. Word : Increase

Base : Crease

Affix : In_

Process : In + V

In + crease

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

120. Word : Readers

Base : Read

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Read + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

121. Word : Carelessness

Base : Care

Affix : $_{less + _{ness}}$

Process : V + less + ness

Care + less + ness

Kind : Suffix

122. Word : Carelessly

Base : Care

Affix : $_{less + _{ly}}$

Process : V + less + ly

Care + less + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb.

123. Word : Contribution

Base : Contribute

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Contribute + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

124. Word : Consideration

Base : Consider
Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Consider + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

125. Word : Estimation

Base : Estimate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Estimate + ion

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

126. Word : Destination

Base : Destinate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Destinate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

127. Word : Production

Base : Produce

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Produce + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

128. Word : Post-office

Base : Office

Affix : Post_

Process : Post + N

Post + office

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Noun means after or the last

office.

129. Word : Post-card

Base : Card
Affix : Post_

Process : Post + N

Post + card

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Noun means after or the last

card.

130. Word : Various

Base : Vary
Affix : _ous

Process : V + ous

Vary + ous

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

131. Word : Post-code

Base : Code

Affix : Post_

 $Process \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{.1cm} Post + N \\$

Post + code

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Noun means after or the last

code.

132. Word : Package

Base : Pack
Affix : _age

Process : V + age

Pack + age

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

133. Word : Arrange

Base : Range

Affix : Ar_

Process : Ar + N

Ar + range

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

134. Word : Arrangements

Base : Range

Affix : $Ar_ and _ment + _s$

Process : Ar + N + ment + s

Ar + range + ment + s

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become plural Noun.

135. Word : Librarian

Base : Library

Affix : _an

Process : N + an

Library + an

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

136. Word : Lecturer

Base : Lecture

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Lecture + er

Kind : Suffix

137. Word : Apartment

Base : Part

Affix : A_ and _ment

Process : A + N + ment

A + part + ment

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Noun means out of part.

138. Word : Reporter

Base : Report

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Report + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

139. Word : Completely

Base : Complete

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Complete + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

140. Word : Vocational

Base : Vocation

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Vocation + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

141. Word : Descriptions

Base : Describe

Affix : $_{ion} + _{s}$

Process : V + ion + s

Describe + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

142. Word : Occupations

Base : Occupate

Affix : $_{ion + _{s}}$

Process : V + ion + s

Occupate + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

143. Word : Dirty

Base : Dirt

Affix : _y

Process : N + y

Dirt+ y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

144. Word : Wonderful

Base : Wonder

Affix : _ful

Process : V + ful

Wonder + ful

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

145. Word : Theatrical

Base : Theatre

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Theatre + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

146. Word : Friendly

Base : Friend

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Friend + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

147. Word : American

Base : America

Affix : _an

Process : N + an

America + an

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

148. Word : Sincerely

Base : Sincere

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Sincere + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

149. Word : Nationality

 $\begin{array}{lll} Base & : & Nation \\ Affix & : & _al + _ity \\ Process & : & N + al + ity \end{array}$

Nation + al + ity

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

150. Word : Accordance

Base : Cord

Affix : Ac_ and _ance Process : Ac + N + ance

Ac + cord + ance

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become verb.

151. Word : Introductory

Base : Introduce

Affix : _ory

Process : V + ory

Introduce + ory

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

152. Word : Advisable

Base : Advise

Affix : _able

Process : V + able

Advise + able

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

153. Word : Address

Base : Dress
Affix : Ad_

Process : Ad_ + N

Ad + dress

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become verb.

154. Word : Ambitious

Base : Ambition

Affix : _ous

Process : N + ous

Ambition + ous

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

155. Word : Millionaire

Base : Million
Affix : _aire
Process : N + aire

Million + aire

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

156. Word : Mostly

Base : Most

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Most + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

157. Word : Affirmative

Base : Affirm

Affix : _ative

Process : V + ative

Affirm + ative

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

158. Word : Interrogative

Base : Interrogate

Affix : _ive

Process : V + ive

Interrogate + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

159. Word : Funny

Base : Fun

Affix : _y

Process : N + y

Fun + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

160. Word : Engineer

Base : Engine

Affix : _er

Process : N + er

Engine + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

161. Word : Energetic

Base : Energy

Affix : _tic

Process : N + tic

Energy + tic

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

162. Word : Navigation

Base : Navigate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Navigate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

163. Word : Attractive

Base : Attract

Affix : _ive

Process : V + ive

Attract + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

164. Word : Dangerous

Base : Danger
Affix : _ous

 $Process \hspace{1cm} : \hspace{1cm} N + ous \\$

Danger + ous

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

165. Word : Skillful

Base : Skill
Affix : _ful

Process : N + ful

Skill + ful

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

166. Word : Indonesian

Base : Indonesia

Affix : _an

Process : N + an

Indonesia + an

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

167. Word : Literature

Base : Literate

Affix : _ure

Process : Adj. + ure

Literate + ure

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

168. Word : Javanese

Base : Java

Affix : _ese

Process : N + ese

Java + ese

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

169. Word : Enroll

Base : Roll

Affix : En_

Process : En + N

En + roll

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

170. Word : Endorse

Base : Dorse

Affix : En_

Process : En + N

En + dorse

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

171. Word : Identification

Base : Identify
Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Identify + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

172. Word : Driver

Base : Drive

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Drive + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

173. Word : Withdraw

Base : Draw
Affix : with_

Process : With + N

With + draw

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

174. Word : Stationery

Base : State

Affix : $_{ion} + _{ery}$

Process : V + ion + ery

State + ion + ery

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

175. Word : Suggestions

Base : Suggest
Affix : _tion + _s

Process : V + tion + s

Suggest + tion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

176. Word : Director

Base : Direct

Affix : _or

Process : V + or

Direct + or

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

177. Word : Recommend

Base : Commend

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + V

Re + commend

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means commend again.

178. Word : Obligation

Base : Obligate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Obligate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

179. Word : Compulsion

Base : Compulse

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Compulse + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

180. Word : Deduction

Base : Train

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Deduct + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

181. Word : Cloudy

Base : Cloud

Affix : _y

Process : N + y

Cloud + y

Kind : Suffix

182. Word : Sleepy

Base : Sleep

Affix : _y

Process : V + y

Sleep + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

183. Word : Instead

Base : Stead

Affix : In_

Process : In + N

In + stead

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

184. Word : Profitable

Base : Profit

Affix : _able

Process : N + able

Profit + able

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

185. Word : Healthy

Base : Health

Affix : _y

Process : N + y

Health + y

Kind : Suffix

186. Word : Inflation

Base : Inflate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Inflate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

187. Word : Political

Base : Politic

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Politic + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

188. Word : Dictation

Base : Dictate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Dictate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

189. Word : National

Base : Nation

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Nation + al

Kind : Suffix

190. Word : Security

Base : Secure

Affix : _ity

Process : V + ity

Secure + ity

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

191. Word : Guarantee

Base : Guaranty

Affix : _ee

Process : V + ee

Guaranty + ee

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

192. Word : Naturally

Base : Nature

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Natural + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb.

193. Word : Water fully

Base : Water

Affix : $_ful + _ly$

Process : N + ful + ly

Water + ful + ly

Kind : Suffix

194. Word : Villagers

Base : Village

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : N + er + s

Village + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become plural Noun.

195. Word : Advantageous

Base : Advantage

Affix : _ous

Process : N + ous

Advantage + ous

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

196. Word : Encourage

Base : Courage

Affix : En_

Process : En + N

En + courage

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

197. Word : Depositors

Base : Deposit

Affix : $_or + _s$

Process : V + or + s

Deposit + or + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

198. Word : Benefits

Base : Fit

Affix : Bene_ and _s

Process : Bene + fit + s

Bene + N + s

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become plural Noun means well of fit.

199. Word : Heavily

Base : Heave

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Heave + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make NounbecomeAdverb.

200. Word : Retired

Base : Tire

Affix : re_ and _ed

Process : Re + Adj. + ed

Re + tire + ed

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Verb.

201. Word : Excitement

Base : Excite

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Excite + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

202. Word : Amazement

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Amaze + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

203. Word : Quotation

Base : Quote

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Quote + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

204. Word : Consistent

Base : Consist

Affix : _ent

Process : V + ent

Consist + ent

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

205. Word : Dramatic

Base : Drama

Affix : _tic

Process : N + tic

Drama + tic

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

206. Word : Exchange

Base : Change

Affix : Ex_

Process : Ex + V

Ex + change

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

207. Word : Directly

Base : Direct

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Direct + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

208. Word : Replace

Base : Place

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + V

Re + place

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means place again.

209. Word : Easily

Base : Easy

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Easy + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

210. Word : Comparison

Base : Compare

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Compare + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

211. Word : Conclusion

Base : Conclude

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Conclude + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

212. Word : Infinitive

Base : Infinite

Affix : _ive

Process : N + ive

Infinite + ive

Kind : Suffix

213. Word : Irregular

Base : Regular

Affix : Ir_

Process : $Ir_+ N$

Ir + regular

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective means not reguler.

214. Word : Happily

Base : Happy

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Happy + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

215. Word : Transportation

Base : Transport

Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Transport + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

216. Word : Recreation

Base : Create

Affix : Re_ and _ion Process : Re + V + ion

Re + create + ion

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

217. Word : Comer

Base : Come

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Come + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

218. Word : Investor

Base : Invest

Affix : _or

Process : V + or

Invest + or

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

219. Word : Fairly

Base : Fair

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Fair + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

220. Word : Robberies

Base : Rob

Affix : $_{er} + _{es}$

Process : V + er + es

Rob + er + es

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

221. Word : Accountant

> Base : Count Affix : _ant **Process**

: V + ant

: Suffix

: To make Verb become Noun. **Function**

Account + ant

222. Word : Ashamed

Kind

: Shame Base

Affix : a_ and _ed

Process : A + V + ed

A + shame + ed

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb becomeAdjective.

223. Word : Interface

> Base : Face Affix : Inter_

: Inter + V**Process**

Inter + face

: Prefix Kind

: To make Verb become Verb face one another. **Function**

224. Word : Interstate

Base : State
Affix : Inter_

 $Process \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{.1cm} Inter + V \\$

Inter + state

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Verb state one another.

225. Word : Obtain

Base : Tain
Affix : Ob_

Process : Ob + N

Ob + tain

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

226. Word : Merchandise

Base : Merchant

Affix : _ise

Process : N + ise

Merchant + ise

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

227. Word : Purchaser

Base : Purchase

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Purchase + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

228. Word : Central

Base : Centre

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Centre + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

229. Word : Owner

Base : Own

Affix : _er

Process : N + er

Own + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

230. Word : Retell

Base : Tell

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + V

Re + tell

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means tell again.

231. Word : Establishments

Base : Establish

Affix : $_{ment + _{s}}$

Process : V + ment + s

Establish + ment + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

232. Word : Unpaid

Base : Pay

Affix : Un_ and _ed

Process : Un + V + ed

Un + pay + ed

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun means not paid.

233. Word : Department

Base : Depart
Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Depart + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

234. Word : Installments

Base : Install

Affix : $_{ment + _{s}}$

Process : V + ment + s

Install + ment + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

235. Word : Investments

Base : Invest

 $Affix : _ment + _s$

Process : V + ment + s

Invest + ment + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb becomeplural Noun.

236. Word : Accordingly

Base : Accord

Affix : $_{ing} + _{ly}$

Process : V + ing + ly

Accord + ing + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb.

237. Word : Generally

Base : General

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

General + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

238. Word : Commonly

Base : Common

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Common + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

239. Word : Consumer

Base : Consume

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Consume + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

240. Word : Seller

Base : Sell
Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Sell + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

241. Word : Cashier

Base : Cash

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Cash + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

242. Word : Presenter

Base : Present

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Present + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

243. Word : Buyer

Base : Buy

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Buy + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

244. Word : Monthly

Base : Month

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Month + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb.

245. Word : Instructor

Base : Instruct

Affix : _or

Process : V + or

Instruct + or

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

246. Word : Intention

Base : Intend

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Intend + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

247. Word : Italicized

Base : Italic

Affix : _ized

Process : N + ized

Italic + ized

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

248. Word : Visitor

Base : Visit

Affix : _or

Process : V + or

Visit + or

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

249. Word : Complement

Base : Complete

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Complete + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

250. Word : Prevent

Base : Vent

Affix : Pre_

Process : Pre + N

Pre + vent

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

251. Word : Postpone

Base : Pone Affix : Post_

Process : Post + N

Post + pone

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

252. Word : Expensive

Base : Expense

Affix : _ive

Process : N + ive

Expense + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

253. Word : Dislike

Base : Like

Affix : Dis_

Process : Dis + N

Dis + Like

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

254. Word : Enrich

Base : Rich

Affix : En_

Process : En + Adj.

En + rich

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

255. Word : Admiration

Base : Admire

Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Admire + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

256. Word : Congratulation

Base : Congratulate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Congratulate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

257. Word : Appoint

Base : Point

Affix : Ap_

Process : Ap + N

Ap + point

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

258. Word : Magnetic

Base : Magnet

Affix : _ic

Process : N + ic

Magnet + ic

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

259. Word : Temperature

Base : Temperate

Affix : _ure

Process : Adj. + ure

Temperate + ure

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

260. Word : Washer

Base : Wash Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Wash + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

261. Word : Washy

Base : Wash

Affix : _y

Process : V + y

Wash + y

Kind : Suffix

262. Word : Electricity

Base : Electric

Affix : _ity

Process : Adj. + ity

Electric + ity

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

263. Word : Accountancy

Base : Count

Affix : Ac_ and _ance + _y

Process : Ac + V + ance + y

Ac + count + ance + y

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

264. Word : Instructions

Base : Instruct

Affix : $_{ion + _{s}}$

Process : V + ion + s

Instruct + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

265. Word : Binary

Base : Bind

Affix : _ary

Process : V + ary

Bind + ary

Kind : Suffix

266. Word : Operations

Base : Operate

Affix $: _ion + _s$

Process : V + ion + s

Operate + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

267. Word : Quickly

Base : Quick

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Quick + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adj. become Adverb.

268. Word : Unless

Base : Less

Affix : Un_

Process : Un + N

Un + less

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Conjunction.

269. Word : Wrongly

Base : Wrong

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Wrong + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adj. become Adverb.

270. Word : Electronic

Base : Electron

Affix : _ic

Process : N + ic

Electron + ic

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

271. Word : Rewrite

Base : Write

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + V

Re + write

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means write again.

272. Word : Lastly

Base : Last

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Last + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adj. become Adverb.

273. Word : Explanation

Base : Explain

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Explain + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

274. Word : Conditional

Base : Condition

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Condition + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

275. Word : Un-loss

Base : Los Affix : Un_

Process : Un + N

Un + loss

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Noun means not loss.

276. Word : Trainers

Base : Train

Affix : $_{er} + -s$

Process : V + er + s

Train + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

277. Word : Slowly

Base : Slow

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Slow + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adj. become Adverb.

278. Word : Softly

Base : Soft

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Soft + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adj. become Adverb.

279. Word : Input

Base : Put

Affix : In_

Process : In + V

In + put

Kind : Prefix

Function : Tomake Verb become Noun.

280. Word : Specialize

Base : Special

Affix : _ize

Process : Adj. + ize

Special + ize

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adj. become Verb.

281. Word : Medical

Base : Medic

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Medic + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

282. Word : Specialties

Base : Special

Affix : $_{ty} + _{es}$

Process : Adj. + ty + es

Special + ty + es

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adj. become plural Noun.

283. Word : Especially

Base : Special

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Especial + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adj. become Adverb.

284. Word : Veterinary

Base : Veteran

Affix : _ary

Process : N + ary

Veteran + ary

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

285. Word : Enclosing

Base : Close

Affix : En_ and _ing

Process : En + V + ing

En + close + ing

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means in (inclosing).

286. Word : Traveler

Base : Travel

Affix : _er

Process : Verb + er

Travel + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

287. Word : Representing

Base : Present

Affix : Re_ and _ing

Process : Re + V + ing

Re + present + ing

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become present Verb means present

again.

288. Word : Re-preventing

Base : Prevent

Affix : Re_ and _ing Process : Re + V + ing

Re + prevent + ing

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become present Verb means prevent

again.

289. Word : Recommendation

Base : Commend

Affix : Re_ and _ation

Process : Re + V + ation

Re + commend + ation

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

290. Word : Arisen

Base : Rise

Affix : A_ and _en

Process : A + N + en

A + rise + en

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

291. Word : Scientific

Base : Science

Affix : _fic

Process : N + fic

Science + fic

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

292. Word : Scientist

Base : Science

Affix : _ist

Process : N + ist

Science + ist

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

293. Word : Natural

Base : Nature

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Natural + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

294. Word : Exactly

Base : Exact

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Exact + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

295. Word : Composition

Base : Compose

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Compose + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make VerbbecomeNoun.

296. Word : Novelists

Base : Novel

Affix : $_{ist} + _{s}$

Process : N + ist + s

Novel + ist + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become plural Noun.

297. Word : Development

Base : Develop

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Develop + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

298. Word : Politicians

Base : Politic

Affix : $_an + _s$

Process : Adj. + an + s

Politic + an + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become plural Noun.

299. Word : Artists

Base : Art

Affix : $_{ist} + _{s}$

Process : Adj. + ist + s

Art + ist + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become plural Noun.

300. Word : Available

Base : Avail

Affix : _able

Process : N + able

Avail + able

Kind : Suffix

301. Word : Cultural

Base : Culture

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Culture + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

302. Word : Editor

Base : Edit

Affix : _or

Process : V + or

Edit + or

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

303. Word : Internist

Base : Intern

Affix : _ist

Process : V + ist

Intern + ist

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

304. Word : Remittance

Base : Remit
Affix : _ance

Process : V + ance

Remit + ance

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

305. Word : Transmittal

Base : Transmit

Affix : _al

Process : V + al

Transmit + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

306. Word : Previously

Base : Previous

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Previous + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

307. Word : Enclosed

Base : Close

Affix : En_ and _ed

Process : En + V + ed

En + close + ed

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

308. Word : Confidence

Base : Confident

Affix : _ence

Process : Adj. + ence

Confident + ance

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

309. Word : Truly

Base : True
Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

True + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

310. Word : Original

Base : Origin

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Origin + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

311. Word : Co-operation

Base : Operate

Affix : Co_ and _ion
Process : Co + V + ion

Co + operate + ion

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make VerbbecomeNoun.

312. Word : Sincerely

Base : Sincere

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Sincere + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

313. Word : Specifications

Base : Specific

Affix : $_ation + _s$

Process : Adj. + ation + s

Specific + ation + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective becomeplural Noun.

314. Word : Active

Base : Act

Affix : _ive

Process : V + ive

Act + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verbbecome Adjective.

315. Word : Normally

Base : Normal

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Normal + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

316. Word : Applicant

Base : Apply
Affix : _ant
Process : V + ant

Apply + ant

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

317. Word : Regulations

Base : Regulate

Affix : _ion + _s

Process : V + ion + s

Regulate + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

318. Word : Un-reasonable

Base : Reason

Affix : Un_ and _able Process : Un + N + able

Un + reason + able

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective not reasonable.

319. Word : Evaluation

Base : Evaluate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Evaluate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

320. Word : Insurance

Base : Insurant

Affix : _ance

Process : Adj. + ance

Insurant + ance

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

321. Word : Connection

Base : Connect

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Connect + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

322. Word : Employment

Base : Employ

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Employ + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

323. Word : Testify

Base : Test

Affix : _ify

Process : N + ify

Test + ify

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

324. Word : Performance

Base : Perform

Affix : _ance

Process : V + ance

Perform + ance

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

325. Word : Qualifications

Base : Qualify

Affix : $_{ation} + _{s}$

Process : V + ation + s

Qualify + ation + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

326. Word : Characteristically

Base : Character

Affix : $_{\text{tic}} + al + ly$

Process : N + + ist + ic + al + ly

Character +ist + ic + al + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

327. Word : Careful

Base : Care
Affix : _ful

Process : N + ful

Care + ful

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

328. Word : Highly

Base : High

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

High + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

329. Word : Dependable

Base : Depend
Affix : _able

Process : V + able

Depend + able

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

330. Word : Pleasant

Base : Please

Affix : _ant

Process : V + ant

Please + ant

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

331. Word : Personality

Base : Person

Affix : _al + ity

Process : N + al + ity

Personal + ity

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

332. Word : Advancement

Base : Advance
Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Advance + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

333. Word : Inquiry

Base : Inquire

Affix : _y

Process : V + y

Inquire + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

334. Word : Recognition

Base : Cognition

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + N

Re + cognition

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Noun means cognition again.

335. Word : Daily

Base : Day

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Day + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

336. Word : Entertainment

Base : Entertain
Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Entertain + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

337. Word : Government

Base : Govern

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Govern + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

338. Word : Situationally

Base : Situate

Affix : $_{al} + _{ly}$

Process : N + al + ly

Situation + al + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

339. Word : Broadcaster

Base : Broadcast

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Broadcast + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

340. Word : International

Base : Intern

Affix : Inter_ and _al Process : Inter + N + al

Inter + nation + al

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

341. Word : Beautifully

Base : Beauty

Affix : $_ful + _ly$

Process : Adj. + ful + ly

Beauty + ful + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

342. Word : Joyfully

Base : Joy

Affix : $_ful + _ly$

Process : Adj. + ful + ly

Joy + ful + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

343. Word : Examination

Base : Examine

Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Examine + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

344. Word : Lovely

Base : Love

Affix : _ly

Process : N + ly

Love + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

345. Word : Rearrange

Base : Arrange

Affix : Re_

 $Process \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{.1cm} Re + V \\$

Re + arrange

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means arrange again.

346. Word : Useful

Base : Use
Affix : _ful

Process : Verb + ful

Use + ful

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

347. Word : Essential

Base : Essence

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Essence + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

348. Word : Italian

Base : Italy

Affix : _an

Process : N + an

Italy + an

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

349. Word : Inventor

Base : Invent

Affix : _or

Process : V + or

Invent + or

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

350. Word : Universal

Base : Universe

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Universe + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

351. Word : Performer

Base : Perform

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Perform + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

352. Word : Appearance

Base : Appear

Affix : _ance

Process : V + ance

Appear + ance

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

353. Word : Improvement

Base : Improve
Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Improve + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

354. Word : Constantly

Base : Constant

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Constant + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

355. Word : Reception

Base : Receipt

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Receipt + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

356. Word : Effective

Base : Effect

Affix : _ive

Process : V + ive

Effect + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

357. Word : Taxation

Base : Tax

Affix : _ation

Process : Adj. + ation

Tax + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

358. Word : Civilization

Base : Civilize
Affix : _ation

Process : V + ation

Civilize + ation

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

359. Word : Editorial

Base : Edit

Affix : $_or + _al$ Process : V + or + al

Edit + or + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

360. Word : Digital

Base : Digit

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Digit + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

361. Word : Commercial

Base : Commerce

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Commerce + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

362. Word : Potential

Base : Potency

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Potency + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

363. Word : Poisonous

Base : Poison

Affix : _ous

Process : N + ous

Poison + ous

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

364. Word : Unable

Base : Able
Affix : Un_

Process : Un + Adj.

Un + able

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Adjective become Adjective means not able.

365. Word : Communicative

Base : Communicate

Affix : _ive

Process : V + ive

Communicate + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

366. Word : Viewers

Base : View

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

View + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

367. Word : Breakers

Base : Break

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Break + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

368. Word : Listeners

Base : Listen

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Listen + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

369. Word : Technicians

Base : Technic

Affix : $_an + _s$

Process : N + an + s

Technic + an + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become plural Pronoun.

370. Word : Announcers

Base : Announce

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Announce + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

371. Word : Courteous

Base : Court
Affix : _ous

Process : N + ous

Court + ous

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

372. Word : Pointers

Base : Point

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Point + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

373. Word : Robbery

Base : Rob

Affix : $_{er} + _{y}$

Process : V + er + y

Rob + er + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

374. Word : Phrasal

Base : Phrase

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Phrase + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

375. Word : Attributive

Base : Attribute

Affix : _ive

Process : N + ive

Attribute + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

376. Word : Attributively

Base : Attribute

Affix : $_{ive} + _{ly}$

Process : N + ive + ly

Attribute + ive + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

377. Word : Extremely

Base : Extreme

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Extreme + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

378. Word : Conjunction

Base : Conjunct

Affix : _ion

Process : Adj. + ion

Conjunct + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

379. Word : Return

Base : Turn

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + V

Re + turn

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means turn again.

380. Word : Formerly

Base : Former

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Former + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

381. Word : Predicative

Base : Predicate

Affix : _ive

Process : V + ive

Predicate + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

382. Word : Predicatively

Base : Predicate

Affix : $_{ive} + _{ly}$

Process : V + ive + ly

Predicate + ive+ ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb.

383. Word : Complement

Base : Complete

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Complete + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

384. Word : Subjective

Base : Subject

Affix : _ive

Process : N + ive

Subject + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

385. Word : Objective

Base : Object

Affix : _ive

Process : N + ive

Object + ive

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

386. Word : Asleep

Base : Sleep

Affix : As_

Process : As + V

As + sleep

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

387. Word : Badly

Base : Bad

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Bad + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

388. Word : Conveniently

Base : Convenient

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Convenient + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

389. Word : Probably

Base : Probable

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Probable + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

390. Word : Layers

Base : Lay

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Lay + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

391. Word : Instantly

Base : Instant

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Instant + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

392. Word : Wholly

Base : Whole

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Whole + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

393. Word : Rarely

Base : Rare

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Rare + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

394. Word : Firstly

Base : First
Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

First + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

395. Word : Secondly

Base : Second

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Second + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

396. Word : Thirdly

Base : Third

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Third + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

397. Word : Disturbance

Base : Disturb

Affix : _ance

Process : V + ance

Disturb + ance

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

398. Word : Primary

Base : Prime

Affix : _y

Process : N + y

Prime + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

399. Word : Unimportant

Base : Important

Affix : Un_

Process : Un + Adj.

Un + important

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Adjective become Adjective means not

important.

400. Word : Announcement

Base : Announce
Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Announce + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

401. Word : Periodically

Base : Periodic

Affix : $_{al} + _{ly}$

Process : Adj. + al + ly

Periodic + al + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

402. Word : Journalist

Base : Journal

Affix : _ist

Process : N + ist

Journal + ist

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

403. Word : Location

Base : Locate

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Locate + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

404. Word : Professional

Base : Profession

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Profession + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

405. Word : Generally

Base : General

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

General + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

406. Word : Presenter

Base : Present

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Present + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

407. Word : Actors

Base : Act

Affix : $_{or} + _{s}$

Process : V + or + s

Present + or + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

408. Word : Singers

Base : Sing

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Present + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

409. Word : Specialist

Base : Special

Affix : _ist

Process : Adj. + ist

Special + ist

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Pronoun.

410. Word : Designer

Base : Design

Affix : _er

Process : V + er

Design + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

411. Word : Composery

Base : Compose

Affix : $_{er} + _{y}$

Process : V + er + y

Compose + er + y

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

412. Word : Musicians

Base : Music

Affix : $_{ian} + _{s}$

Process : Adj. + ian + s

Music + ian + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become plural Noun.

413. Word : Conductors

Base : Conduct

Affix : $_{or} + _{s}$

Process : V + or + s

Conduct + or + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

414. Word : Subscribe

Base : Scribe

Affix : Sub_

Process : Sub + N

Sub + scribe

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

415. Word : Publisher

Base : Publish

Affix : _er

 $Process \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{.1cm} V + er \\$

Publish + er

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

416. Word : Columnist

Base : Column

Affix : _ist

Process : N + ist

Column + ist

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Pronoun.

417. Word : Seriously

Base : Serious

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Serious + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

418. Word : Advertisement

Base : Advertise

Affix : _ment

Process : V + ment

Advertise + ment

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

419. Word : Successful

Base : Success

Affix : _ful

Process : N + ful

Success + ful

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

420. Word : Indirectly

Base : Direct

Affix : In_ and _ly

Process : In + Adj. + ly

In + direct + ly

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb means not

directly.

421. Word : Leaders

Base : Lead

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Lead + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

422. Word : Independent

Base : Dependent

Affix : In_

Process : In + N

In + dependent

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective means not

dependent.

423. Word : Organizations

Base : Organize

Affix : $_ation + _s$

Process : V + ation + s

Organize + ation + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

424. Word : Strongly

Base : Strong

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Strong + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

425. Word : Freedom

Base : Free

Affix : _dom

Process : Adj. + dom

Free + dom

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

426. Word : Closely

Base : Close

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Close + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

427. Word : Periodical

Base : Periodic

Affix : _al

Process : Adj. + al

Periodic + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

428. Word : Publications

Base : Public

Affix : $_ation + _s$

Process : N + ation + s

Public + ation + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become plural Noun.

429. Word : Enlist

Base : List Affix : En

Process : En + N

En + list

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

430. Word : Refind

Base : Find

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + V

Re + find

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Verb become Verb means find again.

431. Word : Refine

Base : Fine

Affix : Re_

Process : Re + Adj.

Re + fine

Kind : Prefix

Function : To make Adjective become Verb means fine again.

432. Word : Dependence

Base : Depend

Affix : _ence

Process : V + ence

Depend + ence

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

433. Word : Independence

Base : Depend

Affix : In_ and _ence

Process : In + N + ence

In + dependent + ence

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective means not

dependent.

434. Word : Additional

Base : Add

Affix $: _ion + _al$

Process : V + ion + al

Add + ion + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

435. Word : Remedial

Base : Remedy

Affix : _al

Process : V + al

Remedy + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

436. Word : Adverbial

Base : Adverb

 $Affix \hspace{1cm} : \hspace{1cm} Ad_\hspace{1cm} and \hspace{1cm} _al$

Process : Ad + V + al

Ad + verb + al

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

437. Word : Criticize

Base : Critic

Affix : _ize

Process : N + ize

Critic + ize

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Verb.

438. Word : Separately

Base : Separate

Affix : _ly

Process : V + ly

Separate + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb.

439. Word : Theoretically

Base : Theory

Affix : $_{\text{tic}} + _{\text{al}} + _{\text{ly}}$

Process : N + tic + al + ly

Theory + + tic + al + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adverb.

440. Word : Unchanged

Base : Change

Affix : Un_ and _ed

Process : Un + V + ed

Un + change + ed

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective means not change.

441. Word : Confusion

Base : Confuse

Affix : _ion

Process : Adj. + ion

Confuse + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Noun.

442. Word : Responsible

Base : Respond

Affix : _able

Process : V + able

Respond + able

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adjective.

443. Word : Regional

Base : Region

Affix : _al

Process : N + al

Region + al

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Noun become Adjective.

444. Word : Gradually

Base : Grade

Affix : _ly

Process : V + ly

Grade + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb.

445. Word : Tremendously

Base : Tremendous

Affix : _ly

Process : Adj. + ly

Tremendous + ly

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Adjective become Adverb.

446. Word : Bankers

Base : Bank

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Bank + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

447. Word : Druggist

Base : Drug

Affix : _ist

Process : V + ist

Drug + ist

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

448. Word : Makers

Base : Make

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Make + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

449. Word : Readers

Base : Read

Affix : $_{er} + _{s}$

Process : V + er + s

Read + er + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

450. Word : Recitations

Base : Recite

Affix : $_{ion} + _{s}$

Process : V + ion + s

Recite + ion + s

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become plural Noun.

451. Word : Possession

Base : Possess

Affix : _ion

Process : V + ion

Possess + ion

Kind : Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Noun.

452. Word : Un-continuously

Base : Continue

Affix : $Un_ and _ous + _ly$

Process : Un + V + ous + ly

Un + continue + ous + ly

Kind : Prefix and Suffix

Function : To make Verb become Adverb means not

continuously.

So, from explanation above the researcher analyzedderivational affixes, process and function of the English textbook were 452 derivational affixes, they were 370 suffixes, 82 prefixes and in there were also both suffix and prefix in a word.

Then, the table below is the classification of 452 words that have been analyzed:

			SUFFIX		
NO	1	2	3	4	5
	-ity	-ion/ -ion + -s	-ary	-ant	-er/ -er + -s
1	Activity	Abbreviations	Binary	Accountant	Announcers
2	Electricity	Action	Secondary	Applicant	Bankers
3	Security	Application	Veterinary	Assistant	Breakers
4	Testify	Comparison		Consultant	Broadcaster
5		Composition		Pleasant	Buyer
6		Compulsion			Callers
7		Conclusion			Cashier
8		Confusion			Comer
9		Congratulation			Consumer
10		Conjunction			Costumer
11		Connection			Designer
12		Contribution			Driver
13		Deduction			Engineer
14		Description			Hinders
15		Descriptions			Layers
16		Destination			Leaders
17		Dictation			Lecturer

18	Directions	Listeners
19	Education	Makers
20	Environment	Manager
21	Estimation	Murderer
22	Evaluation	Owner
23	Explanation	Partner
24	Explanations	Performer
25	Expressions	Pointers
26	Inflation	Presenter
27	Information	Presenter
28	Instruction	Programmer
29	Intention	Publisher
30	Introduction	Publisher
31	Introduction	Purchaser
32	Invitation	Readers
33	Location	Receiver
34	Navigation	Registers
35	Obligation	Reporter
36	Occupations	Seller
37	Operations	Singers
38	Permissions	Stranger
39	Possession	Teacher
40	Production	Teller
41	Prohibition	Trainers
42	Punctuations	Traveler
43	Questions	Viewers
44	Quotation	Villagers
45	Reception	Washer
46	Recitations	Worker
47	Regulations	Writer
48	Situations	
49	Station	
50	Suggestions	
51	Television	

			SUFFIX		
NO	6	7	8	9	10
	-ent	-al	-ive	-el	-ic
1	Consistent	Personal	Active	Personnel	Economic
2	Convenient	Educational	Attractive		Electronic
3	Different	Traditional	Attributive		Magnetic
4		Vocational	Communicative		
5		Theatrical	Creative		
6		Political	Effective		
7		National	Expensive		
8		Central	Infinitive		
9		Conditional	Interrogative		
10		Medical	Objective		
11		Natural	Predicative		
12		Cultural	Progressive		
13		Transmittal	Subjective		
14		Original			
15		Essential			
16		Universal			
17		Digital			
18		Commercial			
19		Potential			
20		Phrasal			
21		Professional			
22		Periodical			
23		Remedial			
24		Regional			

	SUFFIX						
NO	11	12	13	14	15		
NO	-ly	-ment /	-less	-ee	-ous		
		-ment + -s					
1	Badly	Advancement	Harmless	Guarantee	Ambitious		
2	Briefly	Advertisement		Programee	Advantageous		
3	Certainly	Agreement		Trainee	Courteous		
4	Closely	Amazement			Continuous		
5	Commonly	Announcement			Dangerous		
6	Completely	Appointment			Poisonous		
7	Consequently	Compartment			Various		
8	Constantly	Complement					

	1	T	T	1
9	Conveniently	Department		
10	Correctly	Development		
11	Daily	Employment		
12	Directly	Equipment		
13	Easily	Establishments		
14	Especially	Excitement		
15	Exactly	Experiments		
16	Extremely	Government		
17	Fairly	Improvement		
18	Firstly	Installments		
19	Formally	Investments		
20	Formerly	Payment		
21	Friendly	Shipment		
22	Generally	Statement		
23	Generally			
24	Gradually			
25	Happily			
26	Heavily			
27	Highly			
28	Instantly			
29	Lastly			
30	Lately			
31	Lovely			
32	Monthly			
33	Mostly			
34	Naturally			
35	Normally			
36	Possibly			
37	Previously			
38	Probably			
39	Quickly			
40	Rarely			
41	Recently			
42	Secondly			
43	Separately			
44	Seriously			
45	Sincerely			
46	Sincerely			
47	Slowly			
48	Softly			
49	Strongly		 	

50	Suddenly		
51	Thirdly		
52	Tremendously		
53	Truly		
54	Usually		
55	Wholly		
56	Wrongly		

			SUFFIX		
NO	16	17	18	19	20
	-ine	-ness	-or/ -or + -s	-ful + -ly	-y
1	Imagine	Business	Actors	Beautifully	Celebrity
2			Conductors	Carefully	Cloudy
3			Depositors	Faithfully	Delivery
4			Director	Joyfully	Dirty
5			Editor	Waterfully	Funny
6			Instructor		Healthy
7			Inventor		Inquiry
8			Investor		Noisy
9			Operator		Primary
10			Visitor		Sleepy
11					Washy
12					Windy

			SUFFIX		
NO	21	22	23	24	25
NO	-en + -ing	-able	-ion + -ist	-ation/	-ence
				-ation + -s	
1	Enclosing	Advisable	Receptionist	Admiration	Confidence
2	Frightening	Available		Cancellation	Correspondence
3		Comfortable		Civilization	Independence
4		Dependable		Consideration	
5		Profitable		Examination	
6		Responsible		Identification	
7		Suitable		Interpretation	
8				Organizations	
9				Publications	
10				Qualifications	
11				Satisfaction	

12		Specifications	
13		Taxation	
14		Transportation	

	SUFFIX						
NO	26	27	28	29	30		
	-ice	-tic/ -tic + -s/	-cy	-ty/-ty + -s	-ist/ -ist + -s		
		-tic + -al + -ly					
1	Service	Characteristics	Accuracy	Safety	Artists		
2		Dramatic		Specialties	Columnist		
3		Energetic			Druggist		
4		Characteristically			Internist		
5		Theoretically			Journalist		
6					Novelists		
7					Scientist		
8					Specialist		
9					Typist		

	SUFFIX						
NO	31	32	33	34	35		
	-ful	-ish	-less + -ness	-less + -ly	-age		
1	Beautiful	Rubbish	Carelessness	Carelessly	Package		
2	Careful						
3	Skillful						
4	Successful						
5	Useful						
6	Wonderful						

	SUFFIX					
NO	36	37	38	39	40	
	-an/ -an + -s	-al + -ity	-ory	-aire	-ative	
1	American	Nationality	Introductory	Millionaire	Affirmative	
2	Indonesian	Personality				
3	Italian					
4	Librarian					
5	Politicians					
6	Technicians					

	SUFFIX							
NO	41	42	43	44	45			
	-ure	-ese	-ion + -ery	-er + -es	-ise			
1	Literature	Javanese	Stationery	Robberies	Merchandise			
2	Pleasure							
3	Temperature							

	SUFFIX							
NO	46	47	48	49	50			
	-ing + -ly	-ized	-ize	-fic	-ance			
1	Accordingly	Italicized	Criticize	Scientific	Appearance			
2			Specialize		Disturbance			
3					Insurance			
4					Performance			
5					Remittance			

	SUFFIX							
NO	51	52	53	54	55	56		
NO	-or + -al	-er + -y	-ive + -ly	-ian + -s	-dom	-ion +		
						-al		
1	Editorial	Composery	Attributively	Musicians	Freedom	Additional		
2		Robbery	Predicatively					

	PREFIX/ BOTH PREFIX AND SUFFIX IN A WORD							
NO	1	2	3	4	5			
	a-	in- + -ly	non-	un- + -ly	auto-			
1	Abroad	Indirectly	Nonsmoking	Unfortunately	Autobiography			
2	Ahead	Informally						
3	Away							

	PR	PREFIX/ BOTH PREFIX AND SUFFIX IN A WORD							
NO	6	7	8	9	10				
	un- + -ed	Under- + -ed	un-	Im- + -ly	ac-				
1	Unchanged	Underlined	Unable	Immediately	Account				
2	Unpaid		Unimportant						
3	Unspecified		Unless						
4			Unloss						

	PR	EFIX/ BOTH P	REFIX AND S	SUFFIX IN A W	ORD
NO	11	12	13	14	15
	Pre-	Pre- + -al	Semi- + -s	Ap-	re-
1	Prepositions	Prepositional	Semicolons	Appear	Rearrange
2	Prevent			Appoint	Recheck
3					Recognition
4					Recommend
5					Refind
6					Refine
7					Replace
8					Retell
9					Return
10					Rewrite

	PR	PREFIX/ BOTH PREFIX AND SUFFIX IN A WORD								
NO	16	17	18	19	20					
	In-	Un- + -ness	dis-	Post-	ar-					
1	Increase	Uncleanliness	Discomfort	Post-card	Arrange					
2	Independent		Dislike	Post-code						
3	Informal			Post-pone						
4	Input									
5	Instead									

	PREFIX/ BOTH PREFIX AND SUFFIX IN A WORD						
NO	21	22	23	24	25		
NO	Ar- + -ment	a- +	Ac- + -ance	Ad-	Ex-		
	+ - s	- ment					
1	Arrangements	Apartment	Accordance	Address	Exchange		

	PRE	PREFIX/ BOTH PREFIX AND SUFFIX IN A WORD						
NO	26	27	28	29	30			
NO	En-	Bene- +	Re- + -ed	Ir-	Re- + -ion			
		-S						
1	Encourage	Benefits	Retired	Irregular	Recreation			

2	Endorse		
3	Enlist		
4	Enroll		

		PREFIX						
NO	31	32	33	34	35			
NO	a- + -ed	Inter-	Ob-	Ac- + -ance +	Re- + -ing			
				-y				
1	Ashamed	Interface	Obtain	Accountancy	Re-presenting			
2		Interstate			Re-preventing			

	PREFIX						
NO	36	37	38	39	40		
	Re- + -ation	a- + -en	Inter- + -al	As-	En- + -ed		
1	Recommendation	Arisen	International	Asleep	Enclosed		

	PREFIX				
NO	36	37	38	39	40
	Re- + -ation	a- +-en	Inter- + -al	As-	En- + -ed
1	Recommendation	Arisen	International	Asleep	Enclosed

	PREFIX				
NO	41	42	43	44	45
NO	Co- + -ion	Un- + -able	Sub-	Ad- + -al	Un- + -ous +
					-ly
1	Cooperation	Unreasonable	Subscribe	Adverbial	Continuously

B. Discussion

From the data analysis above, it has proven that derivational affixes of the 1st edition English textbook, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' arranged by Nanan

Suryana" at the Grade XI Academic Year 2013/ 2014 SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola with total of derivational affixes was 452. Therefore, there were 56 types of suffixes and 45 types of prefix/ both prefix and suffix in a word so that there were 101 types of derivational affixes.

Based on analyzing of the textbooks found addition 13 types of suffix and 23 types of prefix, as follows:

No	Suffix	Prefix
1.	-ful + ly	in- + -ly
2.	-en + -ing	un- + -ly
3.	-ion + -ist	un- + -ed
4	-tic + -al + -ly	under- + -ed
5.	-less + -ness	im- + -ly
6.	-less + -ly	pre- + -ly
7.	-al + -ity	un- + -ness
8.	-ion + -ery	ar- + -ment
9.	-er + -es	a- + -ment
10.	-or + -al	ac- + -ance
11.	-er + -y	re- + -ed
12.	-ive + -ly	re- + -ion
13.	-ion + al	a- + -ed
14.	-	ac- + -ance + -y
15.	-	re- + -ing
16.	-	re- + -ation
17.	-	a- + -en
18.	-	inter- + -al
19.	-	en- + -ed
20.	-	co- + -ion
21.	-	un- + -able
22.	-	ad- + -al
23.	-	un- + -ous + -ly

Based on analyzing of the textbooks not found 8 types of suffix and 14 types of prefix, as follows:

No	Suffix	Prefix
1.	err	ad-, ag-, af-
2.	ess	ambi-
3.	ism	arch
4.	let	hexa
5.	ling	hyper
6.	ster	hetro
7.	tude	male-, mali-
8.	ule	omni
9.	-	over
10.	-	meta
11.	1	mono
12.	-	ultra
13.	-	vice
14.	-	tri

Next, based on analyzing data above, the researcher found 452 derivational affixes. While, Sri Mulyani in her thesis "The Analysis of Affixation in Sport Articles of the Jakarta Post Newspaper at 330th Editions Wednesday April 4, 2012", she found the affixation was applied in sport articles of the Jakarta Post newspaper at 330th editions Wednesday April 4, 2012 was that the total of affixation that she had found was **244 affixation**. Whereas, by the title "An Analysis of Morphemes in Sport Article of The Jakarta Post", Fithri Elfina result of research was 61 free morphemes, 169 bound morphemes, **230 affixations**, **76 derivational affixes**, 154 inflectional and 115 allomorphs. Then, Wardah Jamilan with the title "The Similarities and Differences of Affixes between Acehnese Language and English Language" result of her research were the similarities affixes between Acehnese language and English language was 7 and differences affixes between Acehnese language and English language was

10. Therefore, Sri Mulyani found 244 affixation analyzed, Fithri Elfina found 230 affixations and 76 derivational and Wardah Jamilah found that the similarities affixes between Acehnese language and English language was 7 and differences affixes between Acehnese language and English language was 10. While, the researcher found 452 derivational affixes in the book that the researcher had been analyzed.

There are some differences in analyzing and describing the results, there were analyzed morpheme, similarities and differences of Affixes and affixation. The place of research also different, there are in sport articles in newspaper and novel. Almost all the word to analyze has found the some similar of result in analyzed an article, novel and found different and similar have kinds form to can find word needed. Hence, the researcher analyzed from English textbook and the other previous researchers analyzed from the article in newspaper and novel.

From data analysis above, the researcher has checked trustworthiness data by discussed with friends; they are Eni Fauziah Harahap, S.Pd.I and Sulastri, S.Pd.I. Firstly Eni Fauziah found 370 suffixes and 80 prefixes, but after he rechecks the word, he found double word. Then she concluded that she found 370suffixes and 82 prefixes. Then, it was same with Sulastri, she also found 120 prefixes and 332 suffixes. So they found derivational affixes Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English

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¹The discussed result with Eni Fauziah Harahap, S. Pd. I., on June 13th 2014.

²The discussed result with Sulastri, S. Pd. I., on June 10th 2014.

textbookis same with the researcher's finding of derivational affixes. They found derivational affixes based on their knowledge. So, the data had been valid, because the researcher had discussed it with the friends.

C. Limitation of the Research

Based on data analysis above, there were limitations of the research of the 1st edition English textbook, April 2007 published by Penerbit ARMICO Bandung "2006 Competence Based Curriculum 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' arranged by Nanan Suryana" at the Grade XI Academic Year 2013/ 2014 SMK Negeri 1 Batang Angkola, the researcher wrote three limitations.

The first, in finding data not all derivational affixes are that in English textbook. So, types of derivational affixes were in the 'Bring Me to the World of a Professional Worker: English for Vocational School Book 2' English textbook. The second, threat in time and material, because limited in time and material to analyze the data. The last limitations in analyzing of ability is because the researcher does not have much basic studying linguistic means the researcher is not expert in the linguistic approach. Sometimes, the data is not accurate like other researcher in analyzingby using the skill.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on analysis the data of derivational affixes in, some conclusions can be found as follows:

1. The derivational affixes were applied in the English textbook were 452 words that have derivational affixes in that book. 370 words were for suffixes and 82 words were for prefix/ both prefix and suffix in a word. Then, like has stated before that there were 56 types of suffixes and 45 types of prefix/ both prefix and suffix in a word. And, the percentage of every derivational affixes is presented below.

For suffixes were:

-ness = $1/370 \times 100 = 0.27\%$, -or/or+s = $10/370 \times 100 = 2.70\%$

-full+-ly =
$$7/370 \times 100 = 1,89\%$$
, -y = $12/370 \times 100 = 3,24\%$ -en+ing = $4/370 \times 100 = 1,08\%$, -able = $7/370 \times 100 = 1,89\%$ -ion+ist = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -ation/-ation+s = $14/370 \times 100 = 3,78\%$ -ence = $3/370 \times 100 = 0,81\%$, -ice = $3/370 \times 100 = 0,81\%$ -tic/-tic+s/-tic+-al+ly = $5/370 \times 100 = 1,35\%$ -cy = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -ty/-ty+s = $3/370 \times 100 = 0,81\%$ -ist/-ist+s = $10/370 \times 100 = 2,70\%$, -ful = $6/370 \times 100 = 1,62\%$ -ish = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -less+-ness = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -less+-ly = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -age = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -an/-an+s = $6/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -al+-ity = $2/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -ative = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -are = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -ative = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -ion+-ery = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -re+-es = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -ise = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -ing + -ly = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -ice = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -ize = $2/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$, -fic = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -arce = $5/370 \times 100 = 0,54\%$, -fic = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -arce = $5/370 \times 100 = 1,35\%$, -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -er+-y = $2/370 \times 100 = 0,54\%$, -ive+-ly = $2/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -inn+s = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -inn+s = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -inn+s = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -inn+s = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -inn+s = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -inn+s = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -inn+s = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or+-al = $1/370 \times 100 = 0,27\%$ -or--30 -o

-ion+-al = 1/370 x100 = 0,27%

For prefix/ both prefix and suffix in a word:

sub- =
$$1/82x100 = 1,21\%$$
, ad-+-al = $1/82x100 = 1,21\%$
un-+-ous+-ly= $2/82x100 = 2,43\%$.

- 2. The processof derivational affixes in the English textbook wereNoun + suffix, verb + suffix, adjective + suffix, prefix + Noun, prefix + verb, prefix + adjective, and prefix + noun + suffix, prefix + adjective + suffix, prefix + verb + suffix.
- 3. The function of derivational affixes in the English textbook were the verb become noun, noun becomeverb, verb becomeadverb, noun becomepronoun, noun becomeadjective, verb becomeadjective, adjective becomeadverb, and adjective becomenoun.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusions stated above, the researcher proposes some suggestions to be taken as consideration, there are follows:

1. It is suggestion to the students of grade XI SMK Negeri 1
BatngAngkolashould be able to understand about derivational affixes in the
English textbook to get the real understanding and meaning of the book they
read and learn. It is undeniable that after finishing graduation from that
school, they will learn more about it in a university. Then, every teacher or
lecturer has to understand the English textbook that they have for teaching
their students. The English textbook is useful for teacher' guide, he/ she takes
material for teaching from it. It can be applied to make a good and easy to
understanding the material.

2. It is suggestion to the next researchers to use the transitivity theory on doing the further research on derivational affixes in textbook in order to improve their knowledge and understanding about derivational affixes and the useful of derivational affixes they found.

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