CHAPTER III
DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer will analyze the data based on the statement of problem that have mentioned in chapter one, that are the word which consist affixes in song lyric, the word that are formed inflectional morpheme, and the last is the word that are formed derivational morpheme. The data is taken from song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s songs entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage.

3.1. Affixes in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s songs entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage

The writer will analyze the data of affixes that are found in the song lyric entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage. Affixes that will be discussed only focused on prefix and suffix.

1.1.1 Affixes in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action)

In this part, the writer found two types of affix in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action), there are prefix and suffix. From the song lyric, there are some affixes collected. That are prefixes (an-, dis-, un-, re-, and a-) and suffixes (-ing, -s, -d, -ed, -ness, -es, -er, and –ly). To know the different and to affirm the meaning between a root and the word that has attached affix, the writer will explain it based on Oxford Dictionary.
A. Prefix

There are five prefixes that are found in this song lyric by the writer. There are an-, dis-, un-, re-, and a-. The words that are found by the writer which have prefix are another, disguise, unless, return, and alive.

Line 2 : Living another day in disguise

The word another has a root other that are adjective and pronoun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, other means used to refer to people or things that are additional or different to people or things that have been mentioned or are known about. The word an- + other can be determiner or pronoun. However, the word another in that sentence has function as determiner. It has verbal prefix an- which can be classified as a signifies determiner. The meaning of another is one more; an extra thing or person. Prefix an- means not; without. So, the word other has changed when added prefix an-, it becomes a meaning not; without.

The word disguise has a root guise that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, guise means a way in which somebody or something appears, often in a way that is different from usual or that hides the truth about it. The word dis- + guise can be verb and noun. However, the word disguise in that sentence has function as noun. It has verbal prefix dis- which can be classified as a signifies noun. The meaning of disguise is a thing that you wear or use to change your appearance so that people cannot recognize you. Prefix dis- means not; the opposite of. So, the word guise has changed when added prefix dis-, it becomes a meaning not; the opposite of. Prefix dis- also can be used in adjectives, adverbs, nouns and verbs.
Line 19 : Memories won't let you cry **unless I don't return** tonight

The word *unless* has a root *less* that is determiner or pronoun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *less* means used with uncountable nouns to mean ‘a smaller amount of’. The word un- + less is a conjunction in that sentence. It has verbal prefix un- which can be classified as a signifies conjunction. The meaning of unless is used to give the only situation in which something will not happen or be true. The prefix un- also means not; the opposite of. So, the word *less* has changed when added prefix un-, it becomes a meaning *not; the opposite of*. Prefix un- can be used in adjectives, adverbs and nouns.

The word *return* has a root *turn* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *turn* means to move your body or part of your body so as to face or start moving in a different direction. The word re- + turn is a verb in that sentence. It has verbal prefix re- which can be classified as a signifies verb. The meaning of return is to come or go back from one place to another. The prefix re- means again. So, the word *turn* has changed when added prefix re-, it becomes a meaning *again*. Prefix re- can be used in verbs and related nouns, adjectives and adverbs.

Line 21 : *(Scared to make it out alive now murders all I know)*

The word *alive* has a root *live* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *live* means to have your home in a particular place or can be defined to remain alive. The word a- + live is an adjective. It has verbal prefix a- which can be classified as a signifies adjective. The meaning of *alive* is living; not dead. The same with prefix an-, prefix a- also means not; without. But, in that sentence, the word *alive* has a positive meaning.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 5 (five) words that consist
prefix. Prefix an-, dis-, un-, and a- have a same meaning, i.e. not; the opposite of and not; without. While, prefix re- has a different meaning, i.e. again. Thus, prefix affect the change of meaning in a word.

B. Suffix

There are eight suffixes that are found in this song lyric by the writer. There are -ing, -s, -d, -ed, -ness, -es, -er, and –ly. For each suffix can be indicated as different function.

a. Suffix -ing

The first suffix that the writer found is –ing. There are 9 (nine) words that attach suffix –ing. They are staring, praying, living, feelings, fighting, killing, watching, wondering, and passing.

Line 1 : **Staring at the carnage, praying that the sun will never rise**

The word staring has a root**stare** that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, **stare** means to look at somebody/something for a long time. The word **stare** + -ing is a noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, suffix -ing have the meaning used to make the present participle of regular verbs. Present participle/V+-ing almost has the same form with gerund. Although they have the same form, gerund dan present participle have a difference use in the sentence. Gerund has a function as noun and can be identified as subject or object. While present participle, can be used as auxiliary verb to form continuous.

The word praying has a root**pray** that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, **pray** means to speak to God, especially to give thanks or ask for help. The word **pray** + -ing is a noun and it can be identified as subject in that sentence.
Line 2  : **Living another day in disguise**

The word *living* has a root *live* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *live* means to have your home in a particular place or can be defined to remain alive. The word *live* + -ing based on Oxford Dictionary has a function as adjective. Living as adjective has a meaning alive now. In that sentence, *living* has a position as subject. The meaning of the root *live* and the word *living* do not have difference a lot.

Line 3  : **These feelings can't be right**

The word *feelings* has a root *feel* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *feel* means to experience a particular feeling or emotion. The word *feel* + -ing is a noun. Feeling as noun has a meaning something that you feel through the mind or through the senses or can be defined something that you feel.

Line 6  : **Now fighting rages on and on**

The word *fighting* has a root *fight* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *fight* means to take part in a war or battle against an enemy. The word *fight* + -ing is a noun. Fighting as noun has a meaning the activity of being involved in a battle against an enemy or can be defined another meaning that a physical struggle with somebody.

Line 13  : **Some are scared others killing for fun, I shot a mother in front of her son**

The word *killing* has a root *kill* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *kill* means to make somebody or something die. The word *kill* + -ing is a noun. Killing as noun has a meaning an act of killing somebody deliberately. Killing in that sentence has a position as object.
Line 32  
\textbf{: Watching the death toll rise wondering how I'm alive}

The word \textit{watching} has a root \textit{watch} that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, \textit{watch} means to look at somebody or something for a time, paying attention to what happens. The word \textit{watch} + -ing is a noun. Watching has a position as subject in that sentence.

The word \textit{wondering} has a root \textit{wonder} that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, \textit{wonder} means to think about something and try to decide what is true, what will happen, what you should do, etc. The word \textit{wonder} + -ing is a noun. In contrast, wondering has a position as object in that sentence.

Line 38  
\textbf{: Memories that haunt are passing by}

The word \textit{passing} has a root \textit{pass} that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, \textit{pass} means to move past or to the other side of somebody or something. The word \textit{pass} + -ing is an auxiliary verb. Passing in that sentence has a forming present continuous. Present continuous that is made from a part of \textit{be} and the present participle. The \textit{be} is \textit{are} and the \textit{present participle} is \textit{passing}. Present continuous forms are used to express an action that continues for a period of time.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 9 (nine) words that consist suffix -ing. Suffix -ing can be identified as gerund and present participle. In conclusion, gerund as a noun while present participle as auxiliary verb.
b. **Suffix -s**

The second suffix that the writer found is –s. There are 17 (seventeen) words that attach suffix –s. They are feelings, rages, soldiers, things, dreams, tears, years, murders, tells, reasons, strangers, hands, nights, brothers, plans, walks, and crimes.

**Line 3** : *These feelings can't be right*

The word *feelings* has a root *feel* that is verb. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. The word *feelings* refers to *these* which is indicated plural. *Feelings* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

**Line 6** : *Now fighting rages on and on*

The word *rages* has a root *rage* can be a noun or verb. *Rage* as noun means a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control while rage as verb means to show that you are very angry about something or with somebody, especially by shouting. However, the word *rages* in that sentence is a verb. The word *rages* is to indicate as a third person singular of the word fighting.

**Line 9** : *Two million soldiers can't be wrong*

The word *soldiers* has a root *soldier* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *soldier* means a member of an army, especially one who is not an officer. The word *soldier* + -s is still noun but as plural. The word *soldiers* also can be identified as plural noun. The word *soldiers* is plural noun because there is the word two million that is stated soldiers as a plural noun.
Line 12: *(Not the way I pictured this, I wanted better things)*

The word *things* has a root *thing* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *thing* means an object whose name you do not use because you do not need to or want to, or because you do not know it. The word *thing* + -s is still a noun but as plural. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *things* means objects, clothing or tools that belong to somebody or are used for a particular purpose. Another meaning is the general situation, as it affects.

Line 14: *(Change this from my consciousness and please erase my dreams)*

The word *dreams* has a root *dream* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *dream* means a series of images, events and feelings that happen in your mind while you are asleep. The word *dream* + -s is still plural noun.

Line 18: *(I see your mother filled with tears we grew up so fast where did those years go)*

The word *tears* has a root *tear* can be verb or noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, there are two meanings of tear and have different function. *Tear* as verb means to damage something by pulling it apart or into pieces or by cutting it on something sharp; to become damaged in this way, while tear as noun means a drop of liquid that comes out of your eye when you cry. However, the word tear that are used in that sentence is tear as noun. And also, it is indicated as plural.

The word *years* has a root *year* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *year* means the period from 1 January to 31 December, that is 365 or 366 days, divided into 12 months. The word *year* + -s is still noun but as plural. The word *year* after attached with suffix –s have a meaning a long time.
Line 21: (Scared to make it out alive now murders all I know)

The word murders has a root murder that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, murder means the crime of killing somebody deliberately. The word murder + -s is still noun but as plural.

Line 22: Nobody tells me all the reasons were here, I am a weapon so there's nothing to fear

The word tells has a root tell that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, tell means to give information to somebody by speaking or writing. The word tell + -s in that sentence indicates as a third person singular. Tells refers to the word nobody. Tells has a position as verb.

The word reasons has a root reason that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, reason means a cause or an explanation for something that has happened or that somebody has done. The word reason + -s is still noun but as plural.

Line 33: Strangers blood on my hands, shot all I can

The word strangers has a root strange that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, strange means unusual or surprising, especially in a way that is difficult to understand, or in another meaning is not familiar because you have not been there before or met the person before. The word strangers is a noun plural.

The word hands has a root hand that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, hand means the part of the body at the end of the arm, including the fingers and thumb. The word year + -s is still noun but as plural.
Line 34 : There were no silent *nights* watching your *brothers* all die

The word *nights* has a root *night* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *night* means the time between one day and the next when it is dark, when people usually sleep. The word *night* + -s is still noun but as plural.

The word *brothers* has a root *brother* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *brother* means a boy or man who has the same mother and father as another person. The word *brother* + -s is still noun but as plural.

Line 35 : To destroy all their *plans* with no thought of me (no thought of me)

The word *plans* has a root *plan* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *plan* means something that you intend to do or achieve. The word *plan* + -s is still noun but as plural.

Line 39 : A murderer *walks* your street tonight

The word *walks* has a root *walk* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *walk* means to move or go somewhere by putting one foot in front of the other on the ground, but without running. The word *walk* + -s in that sentence indicates as a third person singular. *Walks* refers to the word a murderer. *Walks* has a position as verb.

Line 40 : Forgive me for my *crimes*, don't forget that I was so young

The word *crimes* has a root *crime* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *crime* means activities that involve breaking the law. The word *crime* + -s is still noun but as plural.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 17 (seventeen) words that consist suffix -s. Suffix -s can be identified as plural and as a third
person singular. In conclusion, plural is to give a meaning that refers to more than one person or thing while a third person singular is to indicate a verb + -s.

c. **Suffix -d**

The third suffix that the writer found is –d. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –d. They are pictured and scared.

**Line 12**: *(Not the way I pictured this, I wanted better things)*

The word *pictured* has a root *picture* can be a noun or verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *picture* as verb means to imagine somebody/something; to create an image of somebody/something in your mind while picture as noun means a painting or drawing, etc. that shows a scene, a person or thing. However, in that sentence the word *picture* has a function as verb. Pictured is also indicated a form of past tense.

**Line 13**: *Some are scared others killing for fun, I shot a mother in front of her son*

The word *scared* has a root *scare* that is a verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *scare* means to frighten somebody. After the word *scare* attach suffix –d, it has a same function that is verb. Scared is indicated a form of passive voice. Because, before the word *scared* there is to be.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -d. Suffix -d can be identified as past tense and as passive voice.
d. Suffix -ed

The forth suffix that the writer found is –ed. There 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ed. They are wanted and filled.

**Line 12** : *(Not the way I pictured this, I wanted better things)*

The word *wanted* has a root *want* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *want* means to have a desire or a wish for something. The word *want* after added suffix –ed still has a function as verb. *Wanted* is also indicated a form of past tense.

**Line 18** : *I see your mother filled with tears we grew up so fast where did those years go*

The word *filled* has a root *fill* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *fill* means to make something full of something; to become full of something. The word *fill* after added suffix –ed has a different function, it becomes past participle.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -ed. Suffix -ed can be identified as past tense and as past participle.

e. Suffix -ness

The fifth suffix that the writer found is –ness. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ness. That is consciousness.

**Line 14** : *(Change this from my consciousness and please erase my dreams)*

The word *consciousness* has a root *conscious* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *conscious* means aware of something; noticing something.
The word *conscious* after added suffix –ness has a different function, it becomes noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *consciousness* means the state of being able to use your senses and mental powers to understand what is happening. Suffix –ness has the meaning the quality, state or character of.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 1 (one) word that consist suffix -ness. Suffix -ness can be classified as a signifies noun.

**f. Suffix -es**

The sixth suffix that the writer found is –es. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –es. That is memories.

**Line 19 :** *Memories won't let you cry unless I don't return tonight*

The word *memories* has a root *memory* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *memory* means your ability to remember things. The word memory + -es is still noun but as plural. The word memories also can be identified as plural noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 1 (one) word that consist suffix -es. Suffix -es can be classified as a signifies plural.

**g. Suffix -er**

The seventh suffix that the writer found is –er. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –er. They are strangers and murderer.

**Line 33 :** *Strangers blood on my hands, shot all I can*

The word *strangers* has a root *strange* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *strange* means unusual or surprising, especially in a way that is difficult to understand, or in another meaning is not familiar because you have
not been there before or met the person before. Suffix –er means a person or thing that. The meaning of stranger is a person that you do not know. The word strangers has a different meaning from a root, it becomes a noun.

Line 39 : A murderer walks your street tonight

The word murderer has a root murder can be a noun or verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, murder as a noun means the crime of killing somebody deliberately while murder as a verb means to kill somebody deliberately and illegally. However, murder in that sentence is a noun. Suffix –er means a person or thing that. The meaning of murderer is a person who has killed somebody deliberately and illegally. The word murder as a noun after attach suffix –er still has the same function, that is noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -er. Suffix -er can make the meaning of a root word change into different meaning. Also, suffix –er refers to a person or thing.

h. Suffix -ly

The last suffix that the writer found is –ly. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ly. That is lonely.

Line 37 : Walk the city lonely

The word lonely has a root lone that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, lone means without any other people or things. Suffix –ly means having the qualities of. The meaning of lonely is unhappy because you have no friends or people to talk to. The word lonely has the same meaning from a root, it is still an adjective.
Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) has 1 (one) word that consist suffix -ly.

So, from the results above the writer conclude that there are 5 (five) prefixes and 8 (eight) suffixes in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action). The prefix are an-, dis-, un-, re-, and a-. The words that are found by the writer which have prefix are another, disguise, unless, return, and alive. While the suffix are -ing, -s, -d, -ed, -ness, -es, -er, and –ly. There are 9 (nine) words that attach suffix –ing. They are staring, praying, living, feelings, fighting, killing, watching, wondering, and passing. There are 17 (seventeen) words that attach suffix –s. They are feelings, rages, soldiers, things, dreams, tears, years, murders, tells, reasons, strangers, hands, nights, brothers, plans, walks, and crimes. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –d. They are pictured and scared. There 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ed. They are wanted and filled. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ness. That is consciousness. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –es. That is memories. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –er. They are strangers and murderer. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ly. That is lonely. So, there are 40 (fourty) words which have an affixes that are found by the writer.

1.1.2 Affixes in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s song entitled The Stage

In this part, the writer found two types of affix in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s song entitled The Stage, there are prefix and suffix. From the song lyric, there are some affixes collected. That is prefix (over-) and that are suffixes (-d, -er, -s, -ness, -ize, -ed, -ly, -ion, -ful, and -ing). To know the different and to
affirm the meaning between a root and the word that has attached affix, the writer will explain it based on Oxford Dictionary.

A. Prefix

There is one prefix that are found in this song lyric by the writer. That is over-. The words that are found by the writer which have prefix is overlook.

**Line 6** : *Would overlook the ugliness and fantasize*

The word *overlook* has a root *look* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *look* means to turn your eyes in a particular direction. The word *over-* + *look* is still a verb. It has verbal prefix *over-* which can be classified as a signifies verb. The meaning of *overlook* is to fail to see or notice something. Prefix *over-* means more than usual; too much. So, the word *look* has changed when added prefix an-, it becomes a meaning more than usual; too much.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage has 1 (one) word that consist prefix. Prefix *over-* has a meaning more than usual; too much. Thus, prefix affect the change of meaning in a word.

B. Suffix

There are ten suffixes that are found in this song lyric by the writer. There are -d, -er, -s, -ness, -ize, -ed, -ly, -ion, -ful, and -ing. For each suffix can be indicated as different function.

a. Suffix -d

The first suffix that the writer found is –d. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –d. They are arrived and welcomed.
Line 1  : *So I arrived, naked and cold*

The word *arrived* has a root *arrive* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *arrive* means to get to a place, especially at the end of a journey. *Arrived* is also indicated a form of past tense. The word that is formed past tense means to express actions in the past.

Line 2  : *A welcomed change from the abeyance of a ghost town catacomb*

The word *welcomed* has a root *welcome* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *welcome* means to say hello to somebody in a friendly way when they arrive somewhere. Suffix –d means having; having the characteristics of. The word *welcomed* in that sentence has a function as noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled *The Stage* have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -d. Suffix -d can be identified as past tense and can be identified as noun.

b. **Suffix -er**

The second suffix that the writer found is –er. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –er. That is lawyer.

Line 4  : *(Why don’t you get my lawyer on the phone)*

The word *lawyer* has a root *law* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *law* means the whole system of rules that everyone in a country or society must obey. Suffix –er means a person or thing that. The meaning of lawyer is a person who is trained and qualified to advise people about the law and to represent them in court, and to write legal documents. The word *lawyer* as a noun after attach suffix –er still has the same function, that is noun.
Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage has 1 (one) word that consist suffix -er. Suffix -er can make the meaning of a root word change into different meaning. Also, suffix –er refers to a person or thing.

c. Suffix -s

The third suffix that the writer found is –s. There are 11 (eleven) words that attach suffix –s. They are days, eyes, seems, peers, sociopaths, points, answers, wheels, speaks, arms, and apes.

**Line 5 : There were days these child eyes**

The word *days* has a root *day* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *day* means a period of 24 hours. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. The word *days* refers to *were* which is indicated plural. *Days* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

The word *eyes* has a root *eye* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *eye* means either of the two organs on the face that you see with. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. The word *eyes* refers to *these* which is indicated plural. *Eyes* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

**Line 9 : (It seems these sheep have quite an appetite)**

The word *seems* has a root *seem* that is linking verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *seem* means to give the impression of being or doing something. The word *seem* + -s in that sentence indicates as a third person singular. *Seems* refers to the word *It. Seems* still has a position as linking verb.
Line 10  

: **Who is the crowd that peers through the cage,**

The word *peers* has a root *peer* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *peer* means a person who is the same age or who has the same social status as you. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. *Peers* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

Line 18  

: **We’re simply sociopaths with no communication baby**

The word *sociopaths* has a root *sociopath* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *sociopath* means a person who has a mental illness and who behaves in an aggressive or dangerous way towards other people. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. The word *sociopaths* refers to *We* which is indicated plural. *Sociopaths* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

Line 19  

: **I see your angle but we differ from our points of view**

The word *points* has a root *point* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *point of view* means the particular attitude or opinion that somebody has about something. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. *Points* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

Line 24  

: **I believe in answers just not today**

The word *answers* has a root *answer* can be a noun or verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *answer* as noun means something that you say, write or do to react to a question or situation while answer as verb means to say, write or do something as a reaction to a question or situation. However, the word
answer that are used in that sentence is answer as noun. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. Answers has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

Line 25 : *Hope my wheels don’t abandon me now*

The word wheels has a root wheel can be a noun or verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, wheel as noun that to explain organization or system means an organization or a system that seems to work like a complicated machine that is difficult to understand while wheel as verb means to push or pull something that has wheels. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. Wheels has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

Line 28 : *And the wind speaks a comforting voice,*

The word speaks has a root speak that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, speak means to talk to somebody about something; to have a conversation with somebody. The word speak + -s in that sentence indicates as a third person singular. Speaks refers to the word the wind. Speaks still has a position as verb.

Line 29 : *Guiding me to her arms*

The word arms has a root arm that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, arm means either of the two long parts that stick out from the top of the body and connect the shoulders to the hands. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. Arms has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.
When did the walking apes decide that nuclear war

The word *apes* has a root *ape* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *ape* means a large animal like a monkey, with no tail. There are different types of ape. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. *Apes* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage have 11 (eleven) words that consist suffix -s. suffix –s can be indicate as a third person singular and as plural.

d. **Suffix -ness**

The fourth suffix that the writer found is –ness. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ness. That is ugliness.

Would overlook the ugliness and fantasize

The word *ugliness* has a root *ugly* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *ugly* means unpleasant to look at. The word *ugly* after added suffix –ness has a different function, it becomes noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *ugliness* means the quality of being unpleasant to look at. Suffix –ness has the meaning the quality, state or character of.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage has 1 (one) word that consist suffix -ness. Suffix -ness can be classified as a signifies noun.

e. **Suffix -ize**

The fifth suffix that the writer found is –ize. There are 2 (two) word that attach suffix –ize. Those are fantasize and idolize.
Line 6 : Would overlook the ugliness and fantasize

The word fantasize has a root fantasy that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, fantasy means a pleasant situation that you imagine but that is unlikely to happen. The word fantasy after added suffix –ize has a different function, it becomes verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, fantasize means to imagine that you are doing something that you would like to do, or that something that you would like to happen is happening, even though this is very unlikely. Suffix –ize has the meaning to speak, think, act, treat, etc. in the way mentioned or to become, make or make like.

Line 17 : Leave it to man to levitate his own to idolize

The word idolize has a root idol that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, idol means a person or thing that is loved and admired very much. The word idol after added suffix –ize has a different function, it becomes verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, idolize means to admire or love somebody very much. Suffix –ize has the meaning to speak, think, act, treat, etc. in the way mentioned or to become, make or make like.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -ize. Suffix -ize can be classified as a signifies verb.

f. Suffix -ed

The sixth suffix that the writer found is –ed. There 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ed. They are awakened and slipped.

Line 7 : I found my heart for the first time and I awakened in me

The word awakened has a root awake can be a verb or an adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, awake as verb means to wake up; to make somebody
wake up while awake as adjective means not asleep (especially immediately before or after sleeping). However, the word *awakened* in that sentence has function as verb. *Awakened* is also indicated a form of past tense.

**Line 14**  
*So lost in ego, didn’t notice when the time had slipped away*

The word *slipped* has a root *slip* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *slip* means to slide a short distance by accident so that you fall or nearly fall. However, in that sentence, slipped away is phrasal verb that has a meaning to stop existing; to disappear or die. *Slipped* is also indicated a form of past perfect tense.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -ed. Suffix –ed can be identified as past tense and past perfect.

g. **Suffix -ly**

The seventh suffix that the writer found is –ly. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ly. Those are hardly and simply.

**Line 13**  
*In came a calm sophistication I can hardly understand*

The word *hardly* has a root *hard* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *hard* means solid, firm or stiff and difficult to bend or break. Suffix –ly means having the qualities of. The meaning of *hardly* is almost no; almost not; almost none. The word *hardly* change the meaning from a root and it changes into adverb.

**Line 18**  
*We’re simply sociopaths with no communication baby*

The word *simply* has a root *simple* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *simple* means not complicated; easy to understand or do. Suffix –ly means having the qualities of. The meaning of *simply* is used to emphasize
how easy or basic something is. The word *simply* change the meaning from a root and it changes into adverb.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -ly. Suffix –ly can make a function of the root word changed.

**h. Suffix -ion**

The eighth suffix that the writer found is –ion. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ion. Those are sophistication and communication.

**Line 13**: *In came a calm sophistication I can hardly understand*

The word *sophistication* has a root *sophisticate* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *sophisticate* means a sophisticated person. Suffix –ion means the action or state of. The meaning of *sophistication* is the quality of being sophisticated. The word *sophistication* is still a noun in that sentence.

**Line 18**: *We’re simply sociopaths with no communication baby*

The word *communication* has a root *communicate* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *communicate* means to exchange information, news, ideas, etc. with somebody. Suffix –ion means the action or state of. The meaning of *communication* is the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information. The word *communication* after added suffix –ion, it changes into noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -ion. The word that attach suffix –ion are sophisticate and communicate.
i. **Suffix -ful**

The ninth suffix that the writer found is -ful. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ful. That is beautiful.

**Line 23** : *Tell me a lie in a beautiful way*

The word *beautiful* has a root *beauty* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *beauty* means the quality of being pleasing to the senses or to the mind. Suffix -ful means an amount that fills something or full of; having the qualities of; tending to. The meaning of *beautiful* is having beauty; pleasing to the senses or to the mind. The word *beautiful* after added suffix -ful, the function changes into adjective.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage has 1 (one) word that consist suffix -ful. The word that attach suffix -ful is beauty.

j. **Suffix -ing**

The last suffix that the writer found is -ing. There are 6 (six) words that attach suffix –ing. Those are seeing, running, comforting, guiding, walking, and keeping.

**Line 26**: *Seeing that I’m out here alone*

The word *seeing* has a root *see* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *see* means to become aware of somebody/something by using your eyes. The word see + -ing is a noun. Seeing has a position as subject in that sentence.

**Line 27**: *I’m running out of fight*

The word *running* has a root *run* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *run* means to move using your legs, going faster than when you walk. The word run + -ing is an auxiliary verb. Running in that sentence has a forming present
continuous. Present continuous that is made from a part of *be* and the present participle. The *be* is ‘*m/am* and the *present participle* is *running*. Present continuous forms are used to express an action that continues for a period of time.

**Line 28**

: *And the wind speaks a comforting voice,*

The word *comforting* has a root *comfort* can be a verb or noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *comfort as verb* means to make somebody who is worried or unhappy feel better by being kind and sympathetic towards them while comfort as a noun means the state of being physically relaxed and free from pain; the state of having a pleasant life, with everything that you need. However, the word that used in that sentence has a function as noun. The word comfort after added suffix –*ing* changing the function into adjective. The meaning of comforting is making you feel calmer and less worried or unhappy.

**Line 29**

: *Guiding me to her arms*

The word *guiding* has a root *guide* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *guide* means a book, magazine, etc. that gives you information, help or instructions about something or a person who shows other people the way to a place, especially somebody employed to show tourists around interesting places. The word guide + -ing is an adjective. *Guiding* means giving advice and help; having a strong influence on people.

**Line 35**

: *When did the walking apes decide that nuclear war*

The word *walking* has a root *walk* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *walk* means to move or go somewhere by putting one foot in front of the other on the ground, but without running. The word walk + -ing is an
noun. walking means the activity of going for walks in the countryside for exercise or pleasure.

Line 36 : Was now the only solution for them keeping the score?

The word keeping has a root keep that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, keep means to stay in a particular condition or position; to make somebody/something do this. The word keep + -ing is an auxiliary verb. Running in that sentence has a forming past continuous tense. Past continuous that is made from a part of be and the present participle. The be is was and the present participle is keeping.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage have 6 (six) words that consist suffix -ing. The word that attach suffix –ing are see, run, comfort, guide, walk, and keep.

So, from the results above the writer conclude that there is 1 (one) prefix and there are 10 (ten) suffixes in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s song entitled The Stage. The prefix is over-. The words that are found by the writer which has prefix is overlook. While the suffix are -d, -er, -s, -ness, -ize, -ed, -ly, -ion, -ful, and -ing. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –d. They are arrived and welcomed. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix -er. That is lawyer. There are 11 (eleven) words that attach suffix –s. They are days, eyes, seems, peers, sociopaths, points, answers, wheels, speaks, arms, and apes. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ness. That is ugliness. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ize. Those are fantasize and idolize. There are 2 (two) word that attach suffix –ed. They are awakened and slipped. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ly. Those are hardly and simply. There are 2
(two) words that attach suffix –ion. Those are sophistication and communication. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ful. That is beautiful.
There are 6 (six) words that attach suffix –ing. Those are seeing, running, comforting, guiding, walking, and keeping. So, there are 31 (thirty one) words which have an affixes that are found by the writer.

3.2. Inflectional Morpheme

In this part, the writer will analysis what are the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 16 (sixteen) words that include inflectional morpheme that are found in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and there are 8 (eight) words that include inflectional morpheme that are found in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled The Stage. The writer will analyze based on Fromkin (2017).

A. Inflectional morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action)

In this analysis, the writer found the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 16 (sixteen) words of inflectional morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action). They are feelings, rages, soldiers, fighting, things, dreams, years, tells, strangers, hands, nights, brothers, plans, passing, walks, and crimes.

Data 1 (Line 3) : These feelings can’t be right

The root of the word feelings is feel. The word feelings has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, feelings refers to the word these.
Data 2 (line 6) : *Now fighting rages on and on*

The root of the word *rages* is *rage*. The word *rages* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates to refer to the third person singular. Because, *rages* refers to the word *fighting*.

Data 3 (line 9) : *Two million soldiers can't be wrong*

The root of the word *soldiers* is *soldier*. The word *soldiers* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *soldiers* refers to the word *two million*.

Data 4 (line 11) : *I'm far from home and I'm fighting your war*

The root of the word *fighting* is *fight*. The word *fighting* has an inflectional affix –ing. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as progressive. Because, *fighting* refers to the word *am*.

Data 5 (line 12) : *(Not the way I pictured this, I wanted better things)*

The root of the word *things* is *thing*. The word *things* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *things* refers to more than one.

Data 6 (line 14) : *(Change this from my consciousness and please erase my dreams)*

The root of the word *dreams* is *dream*. The word *dreams* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *dreams* refers to more than one.
Data 7 (line 18) : *I see your mother filled with tears we grew up so fast

where did those years go

The root of the word years is year. The word years has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, years refers to the word those.

Data 8 (line 22) : *Nobody tells me all the reasons were here, I am a

weapon so there's nothing to fear

The root of the word tells is tell. The word tells has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates to refer to the third person singular. Because, tells refers to the word nobody.

Data 9 & 10 (line 33) : *Strangers blood on my hands, shot all I can

The root of the word strangers is strange. The word strangers has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, strangers refers to more than one.

The root of the word hands is hand. The word hands has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, hands refers to more than one.

Data 11 & 12 (line 34) : *There were no silent nights watching your brothers

all die

The root of the word nights is night. The word nights has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, nights refers to the word there were.

The root of the word brothers is brother. The word brothers has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, brothers refers to more than one.
Data 13 (line 35): To destroy all their plans with no thought of me (no thought of me)

The root of the word plans is plan. The word plans has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, plans refers to more than one.

Data 14 (line 38): Memories that haunt are passing by

The root of the word passing is pass. The word passing has an inflectional affix –ing. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as progressive. Because, passing refers to the word are.

Data 15 (line 39): A murderer walks your street tonight

The root of the word walks is walk. The word walks has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates to refer to the third person singular. Because, walks refers to the word a murderer.

Data 16 (line 40): Forgive me for my crimes, don't forget that I was so young

The root of the word crimes is crime. The word crimes has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, crimes refers to more than one.

Based on the result above, there are 16 (sixteen) words in the song lyric entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) that belong to inflectional morpheme. They are feelings, rages, soldiers, fighting, things, dreams, years, tells, strangers, hands, nights, brothers, plans, passing, walks, and crimes.
B. Inflectional morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled The Stage

In this analysis, the writer found the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 8 (eight) words of inflectional morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled The Stage. They are days, eyes, seems, sociopaths, points, running, speaks, and arms.

**Data 1 & 2 (line 5)**  : *There were days these child eyes*

The root of the word *days* is *day*. The word *days* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *days* refers to the word *there were.*

The root of the word *eyes* is *eye*. The word *eyes* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *eyes* refers to the word *these.*

**Data 3 (line 9)**  : *It seems these sheep have quite an appetite*

The root of the word *seems* is *seem*. The word *seems* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates to refer to the third person singular. Because, *seems* refers to the word *It.*

**Data 4 (line 18)**  : *We’re simply sociopaths with no communication baby*

The root of the word *sociopaths* is *sociopath*. The word *sociopaths* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *sociopaths* refers to more than one.
Data 5 (line 19) : I see your angle but we differ from our points of view

The root of the word points is point. The word points has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, points refers to more than one.

Data 6 (line 27) : I’m running out of fight

The root of the word running is run. The word running has an inflectional affix –ing. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as progressive. Because, running refers to the word am.

Data 7 (line 28) : And the wind speaks a comforting voice,

The root of the word speaks is speak. The word speaks has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates to refer to the third person singular. Because, speaks refers to the word the wind.

Data 8 (line 29) : Guiding me to her arms

The root of the word arms is arm. The word arms has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, arms refers to more than one.

Based on the result above, there are 8 (eight) words in the song lyric entitled The Stage that belong to inflectional morpheme. They are days, eyes, seems, sociopaths, points, running, speaks, and arms.

3.3. Derivational Morpheme

In this part, the writer will analysis what are the word that belong to derivational morpheme. There are 2 (two) words that include derivational morpheme that are found in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and there are 6 (six) words that include derivational morpheme that are found
A. Derivational morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action)

In this analysis, the writer found the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 2 (two) words of derivational morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action). They are disguise and conscious.

Data 1 (line 2) : Living another day in disguise

The root of the word disguise is guise. The word disguise has a derivational affix dis-. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as noun to noun. Because, guise is a noun become disguise is still a noun.

Data 2 (line 14) : (Change this from my consciousness and please erase my dreams)

The root of the word consciousness is conscious. The word consciousness has a derivational affix –ness. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as adjective to noun. Because, conscious is an adjective become consciousness is a noun.

Based on the result above, there are 2 (two) words in the song lyric entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) that belong to derivational morpheme. They are disguise and consciousness.

B. Derivational morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled The Stage

In this analysis, the writer found the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 6 (six) words of derivational morpheme in song lyric of
Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled The Stage. They are fantasize, hardly, idolize, simply, communication, and beautiful.

**Data 1 (line 6)**: *Would overlook the ugliness and fantasize*

The root of the word *fantasize* is *fantasy*. The word *fantasize* has a derivational affix -ize. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as noun to verb. Because, *fantasy* is a noun become *fantasize* is still a verb.

**Data 2 (line 13)**: *In came a calm sophistication I can hardly understand*

The root of the word *hardly* is *hard*. The word *hardly* has a derivational affix -ly. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as adjective to adverb. Because, *hard* is an adjective become *hardly* is an adverb.

**Data 3 (line 17)**: *Leave it to man to levitate his own to idolize*

The root of the word *idolize* is *idol*. The word *idolize* has a derivational affix -ize. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as noun to verb. Because, *idol* is a noun become *idolize* is a verb.

**Data 4 & 5 (line 18)**: *We’re simply sociopaths with no communication baby*

The root of the word *simply* is *simple*. The word *simply* has a derivational affix -ly. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as adjective to adverb. Because, *simple* is an adjective become *simply* is an adverb.

The root of the word *communication* is *communicate*. The word *communication* has a derivational affix -ion. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as verb to noun. Because, *communicate* is a verb become *communication* is a noun.
Data 6 (line 23) : *Tell me a lie in a beautiful way*

The root of the word *beautiful* is *beauty*. The word *beautiful* has a derivational affix -ful. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as noun to adjective. Because, *beauty* is a noun become *beautiful* is an adjective.

Based on the result above, there are 6 (six) words in the song lyric entitled The Stage that belong to derivational morpheme. They are fantasize, hardly, idolize, simply, communication, and beautiful.

So, based on the result above, the writer conclude that from song lyrics of Avenged Sevenfold entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage, there are 24 words that belong to inflectional morpheme while the words that belong to derivational morpheme, there are 8 (eight) words. In conclusion, the word that belong to inflectional morpheme is more dominant than the word that belong to derivational morpheme in the song lyrics of Avenged Sevenfold entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage.