CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background and Reason of Choosing the Title

Linguistics is the scientific study of human language. Linguistics is divided into six types, they are Phonetics (the study of speech sound in their physical aspects), Phonology (the study of speech sound in their cognitive aspects), Morphology (the study of the formation of words), Syntax (the study of the formation of sentences), Semantics (the study of meaning), Pregmatics (the study of language use).

In Linguistics, it is generally refers to study of form and structure of words. Then the meaning of it self can be affected by the arrangement of the word and speaker can be understand about what their listener said. One of the branches of Linguistics is morphology. In this paper, the writer chooses morphology as an subject analysis.

Morphology is the study of the words of language and its form. Katamba (1993:3) “it is derived from greek Morphology meaning “shape” and logos science. Morphology is both the oldest and one of the youngest sub discipline of grammar”. It means that Morphology is the element separated a piece before it becomes a word. The writers concludes that Morpheme is similar with original or base word. Morpheme divided two types there are Free Morpheme and Bound Morpheme.
Free Morpheme is morpheme or word element that can stand alone as a word. Also called an unbound morpheme or free standing morpheme. Bound Morpheme is a morpheme which cannot stand alone to make a word, it need a combination. Bound Morpheme divided two morpheme they are Derivational Morpheme and Inflectional Morpheme.

Inflectional Morpheme never change the grammatical category or part of speech of a word. For example tall and taller are both adjectives. Derivational Morpheme often change the part of speech of a word. Thus, the reader read verb as a noun when some people find the Derivational Morpheme do not change the grammatical category of a word.

Derivational Morpheme, there are two Affixes that can form derivational word, there are Prefix and Suffix. Prefix is added to the beginning of an existing word in order to create a new word with a different meaning, for example Prefix un- in the word unhappy. Suffix is added to the end of an existing word, for example suffix –ion in the word delegation. It this paper, the writer would like to help the reader to know and understand the root of some words.

A song is a unified music which consists of the various means in a row. In addition the rhythm also give a specific to a song. A song consists of several element such as the Melody, Lyrics, Arrangements, and Notation. Competition made up of lyrics and music with intent of the lyrics being song for the purpose of producing a proportionate feeling or emotion in relation to a particular matter and a song art composition in sequence, combination, and a temporal relationship.

The writer interested to analyse Adele’s song lyrics because of all people especially in teenagers and adult know her songs and almost in every grammy
award Adele’s songs become the winner, for example Rolling In The Deep, Someone Like You and Hello. Beside as a singer Adele also the writer of song lyrics. Adele is famous a singer started from 2008 and her real name is Adele Laurie Blue Adkins and she was born on May 5, 1988, in Nort London, England. On January 28, 2008 Adele launched her first album with the title “19”. The second album “21” on 2011. The third album “25” on 2016.

Based on above as the writer choose the latest album with the title “25” to be analysed. In Adele’s songs lyric, there are Prefix and Suffix which is in that song has a meaning want to deliver for the audience. Thus to make clearly the meaning in song lyrics, the writer interested to be analyzed Prefix and Suffix from the song lyrics with the title “Affixes In Adele’s Songs”.

1.2. Statements of the Problem

In this paper the writer trying to find out the answer some the problem of analyzing Affixes about Suffix and Prefix. Therefore, the writer satates the some problem in the following questation:

1. What kind of Affixes in Adele’s songs?
2. What is the function of Affixes in Adele’s songs?

1.3. Scope of the Problem

In order to analyzed songs lyric. Scope of the problem is important in this analysis. Scope of the problem should be the narrowest problem that wants to be solved in a analysis. In this paper the writer only want to analyzed about five songs lyric of Adele in the lates album “25”.
1.4. Methode and Procedures of the Analysis

This paper the writer uses descriptive method to analyzed Affixes in Adele’s songs. The writer find and get some data and then analyze the data and information by searching internet and library research.

In this paper, the writer does some procedures. The first step is deciding the right topic, the writer is choosing the lyrics. The writer takes “Adele Songs Lyric” to be analyzed. The writer also prepare the theories to support the analysis. The writer analyzed the lyrics by reaching Adele songs lyric for several times and identifies the lyrics by taking a note for the sentence which the writer wants to analyzed. After that, the writer analyzed the lyrics. In this section, the writer finds the result of the statement of the problem. Last, the writer makes the final assignment from this Affixes in Adele’s songs lyric.