

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents research conclusions regarding derivative affixation types and focuses on the analysis of affixation words found in the thesis writing of English language education students at Jambi Province University. to demonstrate or authenticate students' written language skills in the field of affixation.

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing of the theses of students writing in the previous chapter one, the writer concluded as follows:

The types of derivational affixes found in students' thesis writing are prefixes and suffixes. There were 7 derivational prefixes “In-“, “Un-“, “En-“, “over-“, “dis-“, “Extra-“, “inter-“, and “Re-“; and 19 derivational suffixes “-ive”, “-er”, “-tion”, “-ful”, “-ly”, “-al”, “-ence”, “-ty”, “-ry”, “-ent”, “-able”, “-ic”, “-ment”, “-ship”, “-ize”, “-ness”, “-able”, “-ate” and “-ous”.

The writer found seven kinds of prefixes and nineteen suffixes, that can be attached with the source formed verb from a noun, adverb from an adjective, adverb from the noun, and noun from verb form adverb from an adjective, noun from adjective, adjective from verb, adjective from noun, verb from noun, and verb from adjective.

The next is about the analysis process of Derivative affixation. From the data of thesis writing English education at Jambi Province University. the writer concluded that the interesting Derivative affixation process of Adjectives was dealing with roots, bases, and stems. For example: explain + -ation = explanation. “Explain” was a root, then its base was “explanation”; describe + -ive = descriptive. Its root was “describe”, then “descriptive” was a base.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above the analysis in this paper is limited.

Therefore the writer proposes suggestions that might be beneficial to the result of this study, the writer suggests the students of the Department of English Education who are interested in this field do further research, particularly about grammatical concerns.

The writer hopes that this study can improve the reader's knowledge of the morphology roles, especially about derivational affixes. This also can be one of the readers' references when they make a study about derivational affixes. After reading this study, the readers can understand about derivational affixes. If the reader writes their thesis, they will be careful to use derivational affixes. Therefore, the readers can apply it in the thesis.

The writer hopes that this study can help other researchers to know about derivational affixes itself. Therefore, they have background knowledge about derivational affixes before they conduct the study relating to derivational affixes. The researchers also can use derivational affixes in different research methods. The other researchers who will conduct the same topic to complete this study can use this study as a previous study.

Based on the research that is done by the researcher, the suggestion is also for the students and lecturers. They should find out more about the theory of affixation. They also should add knowledge about affixation to enrich their knowledge due to the fast development of affixation and morphology terms.