

ABSTRACT

J.A. Hesti Puspa Adji, Derivational Suffixes in the University Textbooks of Social Sciences and Exact Sciences, English Education Department, FPBS, IKIP Sanata Dharma, Thesis, Yogyakarta, 1990.

A lot of university textbooks written in English are available in Indonesia, however students seem to be reluctant to dig valuable knowledge from this kind of sources because they find it difficult to understand them. Since vocabulary is most important in gaining a reading mastery of English, it seems that their problem is in the lack of their vocabulary. One of the ways to improve vocabulary is to master derivational suffixes since many English words are formed through the process of derivation by means of derivational suffixes.

The research was intended to study the derivational suffixes used in the university textbooks. It was an attempt to find out derivational suffixes used in the university textbooks and the frequency distributions of the types of derivational suffixes and the types of derivation using derivational suffixes.

In order to attain the objectives, the present researcher listed the derivational suffixes found in the university textbooks. She also analyzed the data of the types of derivational suffixes and the types of derivation using derivational suffixes by counting their relative frequency of distributions as well as testing their significant differences using chi-square formula.

The research finding showed that the inventory of derivational suffix consists of the nominalizer such as {-ment}, {-tion}, {-er}, {-ese}, {-ness}, and {-ship}, the adjectivizer such as {-able}, {-ish}, {-ous}, and {-full}, the verbalizer such as {-ize}, {-fy}, the

adverbializer {-ly}, {-ward}, and {-wise}.

The type of derivational suffixes which has a high frequency of occurrence is the nominalizer, the type which has a medium frequency of occurrence is the adjectivizer, and the types which have a low frequency of occurrence are the adverbializer and the verbalizer. Further, the types of derivation using derivational suffixes which have a high frequency of occurrence are the derivations of a verb to a noun and a noun to an adjective. The types which have a medium frequency of occurrence are the derivations of a verb to an adjective, an adjective to an adverb, a noun to a noun, and an adjective to a noun. The types which have a low frequency of occurrence are the derivations of a noun to a verb, an adjective to a verb, a noun to an adverb, and an adjective to an adjective. The distribution among the types of the both classification were significantly different.

As a conclusion, it can be stated that there are a lot of derivative words using derivational suffixes in the university textbooks. The types of the derivational suffixes and derivations using derivational suffixes have different frequencies. They can be classified in levels according to their frequencies of occurrences in which condition they show the use of derivational suffix in the university textbooks. Based on the identification of the uses, some modification can be made to improve the materials for the instruction of derivational suffixes in particular and that of vocabulary in general. Accordingly, it could be suggested that students should be taught about derivational suffixes more intensively and extensively and that types of higher frequency of occurrences should get a higher priority than those of the lower level of occurrence.