

ABSTRACT

Rosilah, Siti. 2019. *Analysis of Madurese Affixation Used By People in Patokan Kraksaan Probolinggo*. Thesis, English Departement, Faculty of Letters and Philopsohy of Panca **Marga** University. The advisors are (1) Drs. Bambang Suharjito, M.Ed. and (2) Sugeng Edy Molyono S.S., M.Hum.

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Morphology in linguistics study of internal construction of words. Language vary widely in the degree to which words can be analyzed into word elements, or morphemes. In English there are numerous examples, such as “replacement” which is composed of re-, “place” and –ment, and “walked” from the elements “walk” and –ed. Many American Indian languages have a highly complex morphology other language, such as Vietnamese or Chinese, have very little or none. Morphology includes the grammatical processes of inflection and derivation.

This research analyzed Madurese Affixation in daily conversation in Patokan. The purpose of this study are 1.) To analyze kind of Madurese Affixation used by people in Patokan. 2.)To identified the dominant of Madurese Affixation used by people in Patokan. The scope of this research a Morphology study. It focuses on the conversation that used by people in Patokan. Limitation of this research is Madurese Affixation.

The theory on Madurese Affixation based on William D.Davies that four kind of Madurese Affixation. This research is qualitative and descriptive. The data collection is document analysis. The data analysis method used is based on Sudaryanto covering Teknik Simak Bebas Cakap (Indirect Obsevation), Teknik Catat (Transcribing).

This research find 4 types of Madurese Affixation by William D. Davies. They are : Prefix about 44%, Suffix about 27% and Circumfix about 25%, and the last Infix about 4%. Therefore, the most dominat the types of Madurese Affixation is Prefix about 44 % because this kinds of Madurese Affixation often used by people in Patokan.