

DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES IN “ALICE’S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND” NOVEL BY LEWIS CARROLL

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Abstrak

Analisis morfologi adalah bidang utama dalam mempelajari kosataka. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan afiks derivasi pada novel Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland karya Lewis Carroll dan untuk mengetahui kelas kata afiks derivasi yang ditemukan pada novel Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah metode qualitative, dimana penulis mencoba untuk menemukan kata afiks derivasi dan mengkategorikan kelas katanya. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah 37 kata yang mengandung derivasi prefix dan 188 kata derivasi suffix. Prefixnya adalah re-, a-, dis-, in- im-, non-, ex-, pre-, mis-, un-, extra-, dan be. Sementara suffix adalah -y, -ure, -ly, -al, -ity, -ate, -ment, -age, -en, -ance, -ant, -hood, -wise, -ion, -er, -able, -less, -ness, -ent, -ify, -ful, -ence, -ic, -ous, dan -ice.

Kata Kunci: *Derivational Affixes, Morfologi, Novel*

Abstract

Morphological analysis is the main areas in studying vocabulary. The objectives of this research are to find out the derivational affixes found in Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland novel by Lewis Carroll and classify the categories of the part of speech in derivational affixes found in novel Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll. The methods used in this research is qualitative method, were the writer tries to find out derivational affixes and category part of speech in Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland novel by Lewis Carroll. The result of this research was there were 37 words with derivational prefixes and 188 words with derivational suffixes. The prefixes are re-, a-, dis-, in- im-, non-, ex-, pre-, mis-, un-, extra-, and be- with prefix re- is the most prefix. While the suffixes are -y, -ure, -ly, -al, -ity, -ate, -ment, -age, -en, -ance, -ant, -hood, -wise, -ion, -er, -able, -less, -ness, -ent, -ify, -ful, -ence, -ic, -ous, and -ice.

Keywords: *Derivational Affixes, Morphology, Novel*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool that cannot separate from human life. Language is very important in our life because we communication with the other by using language. According to Kridalaksana (2008) language is system of sound symbols that arbitrators used by social groups to work together, communicate, and self-identify. Basically, people mutually communicate using language to express thoughts, feelings, and so on. Language is divided into 2, namely spoken language and written language. Spoken language is a variety of language used communicating verbally (directly). Spoken language prioritizes pronunciation and intonation, while written language prioritizes spelling in addition to vocabulary, diction, and grammar. Written language can be categorized into 2, namely standard written language and non-standard written language. One of the forms non-standard written language is a novel which is a literary work of fiction. According to Ba'dudu and Herman (2010) reveals that the word is utterance that has recognition universal intuitiveness by native speakers, both in spoken language and in English writing. The word is the smallest unit that can be form a complete utterance, according to Leonard Bloomfield. And as we know, word always connect with morphology. Morphology as part of linguistic studies has many definitions from several types linguist. "Morphology is about the structure of words, how to word such us dislike are made up of smaller meaningful elements such as dis and like", according to Bauer (2012).

Novel is a work of fiction that offers a world, a world that contains an idealized model of life, imaginary world, which is constructed through its intrinsic elements such as events, plots, characters and characterizations, setting, point of view, ect., all of which, of course only, is also imaginary. Novel can be researched using literary theories as well can be researched linguistic theories, because novel uses script as a means of communication that is included in the type of written language. Novel can be studied from various linguistic aspects. One of aspect linguistics that can be study in novels is regarding the use of affixes. Affixes includes morpheme, it can be added to other morpheme which is constructing a word formation and new meaning, the following are the further explanation. Affix is a morpheme which only occurs when attached to some other morpheme or morphemes such us root or stem or base. Obviously, by definition affixes are terms are bound morpheme", according to Katamba and Stonham (2006). In the other words, there is no word may contain only an affix standing on its own, like -y, -ed, or -al. Affix attached to a word or a main part of a word. It usually has abstract meaning and affix cannot occur by itself", according to Haspelmath (2010). The writer infers that affix has an abstract meaning or in the other word, the meaning in unclear. "Affixes is called bound morpheme which is attached to create a complex term", according to Risdianto (2014). "Affixes is an element that embedded in word formation", according to Romli (2015). Affixation in linguistics is not the subject of the word but rather the formation of a new word.

From the explanation above, the writer concluded that the affixes are bound morpheme that can be added to a word (at the beginning, end, and middle of a word). In affixation verbs, the existence of derivational affixes is very different from inflectional affixes (Sulaiman, Rizkariani., Muhajir., 2019). If a basic word after adding an affix still has the same meaning without changing the part of speech, it is an inflectional morpheme. And if a basic word after adding an affix and the word change the part of speech, it is a derivational morpheme. "Derivational is the process of forming words by added affixes to words, so the results in the forming of new words resulting in changes in part of speech and changes the meaning" (Maya, 2017). In this research, the writer choose novel by Lewis Carroll, entitled Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. Charles Lutwidge

Dodgson (27th January 1832-14th January 1898), better known by his pen name Lewis Carroll, was an English author, illustrator, poet, mathematician, photographer, teacher, and inventor. Lewis Carroll is the eldest son and third of eleven children born to Reverend Charles Dodgson and Frances Jane Lutwidge. Lewis Carroll frequently made up games and wrote stories and poems, some of which were similar to his later published works, for his seven sisters and three brothers. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland novel by Lewis Carroll is an 1865 English children's book. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland one of the best-known works of Victorian Literature, its narrative, structure, characters and imagery have had huge influence on popular culture and literature, especially in the fantasy genre. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland have twelve chapters. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland tell about a young girl named Alice falls through a rabbit hole into a fantasy world of anthropomorphic creatures.

METHOD

To analyze derivational affixes that found in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland novel by Lewis Carroll, the writer used qualitative method that is suitable with the aim of this research. The writer got the primary data of this research is the Alice's Adventures in Wonderland novel by Lewis Carroll, published in 1865. And the writer obtained the secondary data from another research journals, articles, book, theses, and various sources from the internet related to this research. On this research, research instrument was only the writer herself. The writer has a function to acquire and identify the facts which incorporate derivational affixes and categorize part of speech of the words.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on analysis, the writer found many derivational affixes occur in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland novel by Lewis Carroll. The writer also found the process and function of derivational affixes in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland novel by Lewis Carroll.

1. Derivational Affixes Found in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland Novel by Lewis Carroll

The writer found 225 words that contains derivational affixes in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland novel, of which 37 prefixes and 188 suffixes.

a. Prefix

A Prefix are affixes that are placed before the base of a word, for example, *un-*, *im-*, *a-*, *dis-*, *pre-*, *non-*, and *mis-* in words *unfriendly*, *imbalance*, *aside*, *dismount*, *prelude*, *nonsmoker*, and *misbehave*. In Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll, there are 37 derivational prefixes. The more explanations are as follows:

Table 1. Derivational Prefix

No.	Derivational Prefixes	Amount
1	Prefix <i>re-</i>	7
2	Prefix <i>a-</i>	5
3	Prefix <i>dis-</i>	4
4	Prefix <i>in-</i>	2
5	Prefix <i>im-</i>	4
6	Prefix <i>non-</i>	1
7	Prefix <i>ex-</i>	3

8	Prefix <i>pre-</i>	1
9	Prefix <i>mis-</i>	1
10	Prefix <i>un-</i>	7
11	Prefix <i>extra-</i>	1
12	Prefix <i>be-</i>	1
Total		37

- i. Prefix *re-*, *Re-* is a prefix which means again, to return, or to indicate repetition. There are 7 words that contain prefix *re-*, that are *remark*, *remember*, *remain*, *repeat*, *refuse*, *resource*, and *refresh*.
- ii. Prefix *a-*, *A-* is a prefix which means not, without, to, of, towards, in the process of, or in particulate state. There are 5 words that contain prefix *a-*, that are *across*, *aloud*, *away*, *asleep*, and *afore*.
- iii. Prefix *dis-*, *Dis-* is a prefix which means not or opposite of. There are 4 words that contain prefix *dis-*, that are *disappoint*, *disappear*, *disagree*, and *disobey*.
- iv. Prefix *in-*, *In-* is a prefix which means in, on, or not. There are 2 words that contain prefix *in-*, that are *indeed* and *inward*.
- v. Prefix *im-*, *Im-* is a prefix which means into, in, on, upon or not. There are 4 word that contain prefix *im-*, that are *impossible*, *improve*, *impatient* and *immediate*.
- vi. Prefix *non-*, *Non-* is a prefix which means absence or negation. The words that contain prefix *non-* only *nonsense*.
- vii. Prefix *ex-*, *Ex-* is a prefix which means out, upward, completely, or previous. There are 3 words that contain prefix *ex-*, that are *explain*, *exclaim* and *express*.
- viii. Prefix *pre-*, *Pre-* is a prefix which means before in time, place, order or importance. The word that contains prefix *pre-* only *pretext*.
- ix. Prefix *mis-*, *Mis-* is a prefix which means wrong. The word that contains prefix *mis-* only *mistake*.
- x. Prefix *un-*, *Un-* is a prefix which means not, reversal, or cancellation of action or state. There are 7 words that contain prefix *un-* in, that are *unhappy*, *uncork*, *unfold*, *uncivil*, *uneasy*, *unwilling* and *unjust*.
- xi. Prefix *extra-*, *extra-* is a prefix which means outside or beyond. The word that contains prefix *extra-*, only *extraordinary*.
- xii. Prefix *be-*, *be-* is a prefix which means about, around, having, covered with, affect with, or cause to be. The word that contains prefix *be-*, only *behead*.

b. Suffix

A suffix are affixes that are placed after the base of a word, for example, *-y*, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-less*, *-ure*, *-ment*, and *ful*. In word *sleepy*, *kindness*, *hopeless*, *picture*, *agreement*, *cheerful*. In Alice's Adventures in Wonderland novel, there are 188 derivational Suffixes. The more explanations are as follows:

Table 2. Derivational Suffix

No.	Derivational Suffix	Amount
1	Suffix <i>-y</i>	13
2	Suffix <i>-ure</i>	4
3	Suffix <i>-ly</i>	90
4	Suffix <i>-al</i>	5
5	Suffix <i>-ity</i>	4

6	Suffix <i>-ate</i>	2
7	Suffix <i>-ment</i>	4
8	Suffix <i>-age</i>	3
9	Suffix <i>-en</i>	5
10	Suffix <i>-ance</i>	3
11	Suffix <i>-ant</i>	1
12	Suffix <i>-hood</i>	1
13	Suffix <i>-wise</i>	1
14	Suffix <i>-ion</i>	9
15	Suffix <i>-er</i>	5
16	Suffix <i>-able</i>	4
17	Suffix <i>-less</i>	2
18	Suffix <i>-ness</i>	4
19	Suffix <i>-ent</i>	1
20	Suffix <i>-ify</i>	3
21	Suffix <i>-ful</i>	16
22	Suffix <i>-ence</i>	5
23	Suffix <i>-ic</i>	1
24	Suffix <i>-ous</i>	1
25	Suffix <i>-ice</i>	1
Total		188

- i. Suffix *-y* is a suffix which means having the quality of, or characterized by. There are 13 words that contain suffix *-y*, that are *sleepy, funny, dreamy, every, slippery, ready, sulky, pity, fairy, difficulty, livery, stingy, and shiny*.
- ii. Suffix *-ure* is a suffix which means indicating act, process, or result. There are 4 words that contain suffix *-ure*, that are *pleasure, creature, venture and failure*.
- iii. Suffix *-ly* a suffix which means indicating the manner of nature of something. There are 91 words that contain suffix *-ly* in, that are *suddenly, actually, slowly, likely, presently, sadly, plainly, lately, really, certainly, usually, deeply, lovely, possibly, sharply, generally, severely, hardly, anxiously, hastily, splendidly, violently, neatly, nearly, gently, lazily, nicely, eagerly, softly, positively, politely, crossly, solemnly, audibly, luckily, exactly, gravely, simply, humbly, angrily, easily, snappishly, completely, directly, instantly, feebly, terribly, hoarsely, quietly, shyly, sternly, clearly, incessantly commonly, awfully, timidly, decidedly, patiently, merely, closely, indignantly, loudly, stupidly, secondly, desperately, busily, roughly, extremely, seriously, meekly, gloomily, readily, wearily, cautiously, earnestly, merely, mostly, fairly, entirely, wildly, calmly, faintly, rightly, boldly, furiously, lastly, rapidly, evidently, kindly, and diligently*.
- iv. Suffix *-al* is a suffix which means relating to, process of, or an action. There are 5 words that contain suffix *-al*, that are *natural, usual, personal, proposal and occasional*.
- v. Suffix *-ity* is a suffix which means “cause to be in (a state condition) or to make or cause to become”. There are 4 words that contain suffix *-ity*, that are *curiosity, opportunity, authority, and severity*.

- vi. Suffix *-ate* is a suffix which means to indicate the salt of an acid or is used to show offices, functions, institutions or leaders. There are 2 words that contain suffix *-ate*, that are *fortunate* and *moderate*.
- vii. Suffix *-ment* is a suffix which means to indicate state, condition, or quality. There are 4 words that contain suffix *-ment*, that are *appointment*, *argument*, *ointment*, and *parchment*.
- viii. Suffix *-age* is a suffix which means to indicate a collection, set, or group. There are 3 words that contain suffix *-age*, that are *manage*, *passage* and *savage*.
- ix. Suffix *-en* is a suffix used to form adjectives of source or material from nouns. There are 5 words that contain suffix *-en*, that are *listen*, *golden*, *forgotten*, *brighten*, and *frighten*.
- x. Suffix *-ance* is a suffix which means attached to some adjectives ending in-ant to form nouns with the meaning “quality or state of”. There are 3 words that contain suffix *-ance*, that are *distance*, *acceptance* and *appearance*.
- xi. Suffix *-ant* is a suffix which is used to form nouns of agency (person or things who perform an action) and adjectives that describe a state or quality. The word that contains suffix *-ant* only *ignorant*.
- xii. Suffix *-wise* is a suffix which is used to attached to nouns to form a sentence adverb meaning ‘concerning or with respect to. The word that contains suffix *-wise* only *otherwise*.
- xiii. Suffix *-hood* is a suffix which means state, condition, character, or nature. The word that contains suffix *-hood* only *childhood*.
- xiv. Suffix *-ion* is a suffix which means result of an acct or process. There are 9 words that contain suffix *-ion*, that are *question*, *direction*, *passion*, *commotion*, *consultation*, *adoption*, *confusion* *affection* and *procession*.
- xv. Suffix *-er* is a suffix which is used to create nouns of agency (indicating “a person or thing that performs an action. There are 5 words that contain suffix *-er*, that are *shoulder*, *master*, *letter*, *singer*, and *speaker*.
- xvi. Suffix *-able* is a suffix that allow to describe things in new and interesting ways. There are 4 words that contain suffix *-able*, that are *respectable*, *advisable*, *comfortable*, and *reasonable*.
- xvii. Suffix *-less* is a suffix which means “without” or also used occasionally to denote a failure or inability to perform. There are 2 words that contain suffix *-less*, that are *hopeless* and *helpless*.
- xviii. Suffix *-ness* is a suffix which means “state, condition, or quality”, and is used with an adjective to say something about the state, condition, or quality of being that adjective. There are 4 words that contain suffix *-ness*, that are *darkness*, *business*, *rudeness*, and *witness*.
- xix. Suffix *-ent* is a suffix which means causing, promoting, or doing a certain action. The word that contains suffix *-ent* in only *different*.
- xx. Suffix *-ify* is a suffix which is used to form verbs with the meaning “cause to be in (a stated condition), to make or cause to become (a certain condition)”. There are 3 words that contain suffix *-ify*, that are *signify*, *uglify*, and *beautify*.
- xxi. Suffix *-ful* is a suffix which means “full of”, characterized by”, “tending to”, “able to”, or “as much as will fill”. There are 16 words that contain suffix *-ful*, that are *cheerful*, *useful*, *sorrowful*, *careful*, *barrowful*, *thoughtful*, *graceful*, *doubtful*, *truthful*, *beautiful*, *dreadful*, *mournful*, *hopeful*, *delightful*, *respectful* and *wonderful*.
- xxii. Suffix *-ence* is a suffix which means referring to state, qualities, attitudes, or behavior. There are 5 words that contain suffix *-ence*, that are *existence*, *sentence*, *insolence*, *patience*, and *violence*.

- xxiii. Suffix *-ic* is a suffix which means “of or pretending to”. The word that contains suffix *-ic* only *idiotic*.
- xxiv. Suffix *-ous* is a suffix which means “having the quality of”. The word that contains suffix *-ous* only *furious*.
- xxv. Suffix *-ice* is a suffix which means “act of being”. The word that contains suffix *-ice* only *justice*.

2. Categories Part of Speech in Derivational Affixes Found in “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” Novel by Lewis Carroll.

As the writer has explained above, that there are 225 words derivational affixes that have been found in Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland Novel. Derivational affixes are depicted in the following diagram based on part of speech.

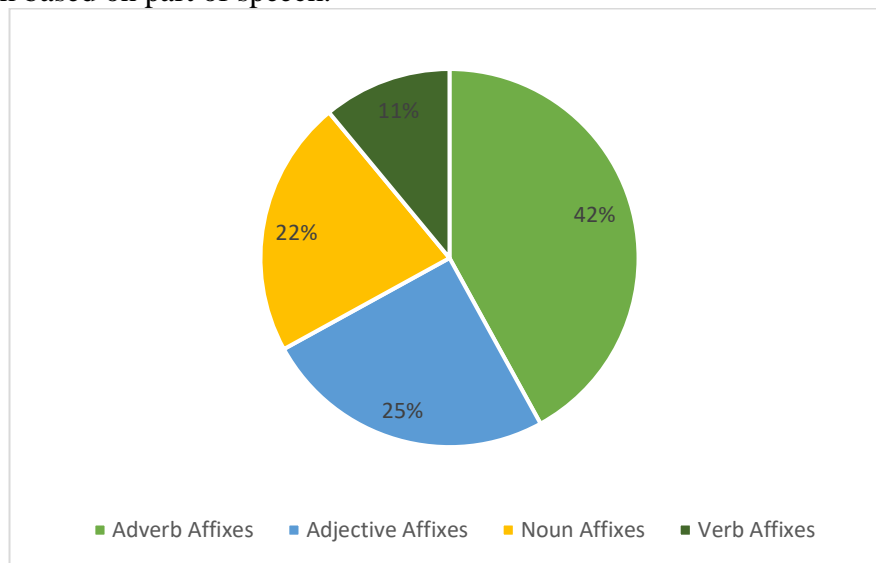


Figure 1. Derivational Affixes

The diagram above indicate the percentage of derivational affixes which are classify based on part of speech. Adverb affixes becomes highest percentage, it is 42%. The second highest percentage is derivational affixes to form adjective, 25%. The third highest percentage is derivational affixes to create a noun it is 22%. And the lowest percentage is derivational affixes to make verb, it is 11%.

a. Adverb Affixes

As the writer explained above, adverb affixes are the highest percentage of derivational affixes found, which is 42% or 95words. They are prefix *-a*, *-in*, and suffix *-ly*, *-wise*.

Table 3. Adverb Affixes

Adverb Affixes	Roots	Part of Speech	Derivation Affixes		Page
			Prefix	Suffix	
Suddenly	Sudden	Adj.		-ly	4,5(2),7, 22,31, 45,46,54, 55,66, 87
Actually	Actual	Adj.		-ly	4
Across	Cross	Noun	a-		4(2),67, 74, 86
Aloud	Loud	Adj.	a-		5, 26, 41, 47, 57
Slowly	Slow	Adj.		-ly	5, 19, 28, 55,61, 79, 81, 88
Likely	Like	Verb		-ly	5, 17, 35, 44, 72
Presently	Present	Verb		-ly	6, 31
Sadly	Sad	Adj.		-ly	7, 23, 87, 88, 108
Lately	Late	Adj.		-ly	8
Indeed	Deed	Noun	In-		8,9, 18(2), 20(2), 29,32,41, 44, 63,71, 74, 86, 87, 91
Really	Real	Adj.		-ly	8, 18, 25, 27,29, 48, 64,82, 83, 88,90,101, 106
Certainly	Certain	Adj.		-ly	8, 24, 36, 38,44, 47, 48(2), 58, 59,83, 95, 108, 109
Usually	Usual	Adj.		-ly	9, 22, 49
Deeply	Deep	Adj.		-ly	9, 81, 86, 93
Possibly	Possible	Adj.		-ly	10, 34, 37
Plainly	Plain	Adj.		-ly	10
Sharply	Sharp	Adj.		-ly	10,26, 79, 99
Generally	General	Adj.		-ly	10(2),21, 71, 80, 86
Severely	Severe	Adj.		-ly	10,25, 51, 68
Hardly	Hard	Adj.		-ly	10,31, 33, 35, 37,40, 42,51, 60, 71, 91, 98
Anxiously	Anxious	Adj.		-ly	10,20, 26, 28,35, 50, 52,67, 70(2), 83, 96, 101
Hastily.	Hasty	Adj.		-ly	13,15, 17, 21,30, 40, 44,57, 86, 89,92, 96, 97,104, 105, 108
Splendidly	Splendid	Adj.		-ly	13
Away	Way	Noun	a-		13,15, 18, 22,26, 27, 32, 38(2), 41,51, 52, 69,71(2), 74,75, 76, 79, 95, 96,97, 109
Violently	Violent	Adj.		-ly	13,43, 50, 52
Neatly	Neat	Adj.		-ly	15, 35
Nearly	Near	Adj.		-ly	15,36, 46, 47,49, 54, 81,82, 95, 101, 105
Gently	Gentle	Adj.		-ly	15,62, 109
Rapidly	Rapid	Adj.		-ly	15, 42
Lazily	Lazy	Adj.		-ly	18
Nicely	Nice	Adj.		-ly	18, 71
Eagerly	Eager	Adj.		-ly	18,26, 27, 73,84, 51, 52(2), 80, 84,87, 91(2), 96(2), 110
Softly	Soft	Adj.		-ly	18
Positively	Positive	Adj.		-ly	20
Politely	Politely	Adj.		-ly	21,37,49, 58, 68, 78

Crossly	Cross	Verb	-ly	21
Solemnly	Solemn	Adj.	-ly	21,23, 87, 89
Audibly	Audible	Adj.	-ly	22
Luckily	Lucky	Adj.	-ly	23, 30
Exactly	Exact	Adj.	-ly	23,41,47,57,61,74,77,107
Gravely	Grave	Noun	-ly	23, 38,106
Simply	Simple	Adj.	-y	23, 35, 78
Humbly	Humble	Adj.	-ly	25, 62
Angrily	Angry	Adj.	-ly	26,32,41,56,58,62,69,82,99
Easily	Easy	Adj.	-y	26,41,43,58,98
Snappishly	snappish	Adj.	-ly	26
Rightly	Right	Adj.	-ly	96
Boldly	Bold	Adj.	-ly	98
Diligently	Diligent	Adj.	-ly	104
Furiously	Furious	Adj.	-ly	108
Lastly	Last	Adj.	-ly	111

b. Adjective Affixes

Adjective affixes are the second highest percentage of derivational affixes found, which is 25% or 56 words. They are prefix *-un*, *-a*, *-extra*, *-im*, and suffix *-y*, *-al*, *-ant*, *-en*, *-ly*, *-able*, *-less*, *-age*, *-ion*, *-ful*, *-ic*, *-ous*.

Table 4. Adjective Affixes

Word Adjective Affixes	Roots	Part of Speech	Derivation Affixes		Page
			Prefix	Suffix	
Sleepy	Sleep	Verb		-y	4,6,37,64,101
Natural	Nature	Noun		-al	4,20,54,92
Fortunate	fortune	Noun		-ate,	4
Funny	Fun	Noun		-y	6,12, 58
Ignorant	ignore	Verb		-ant	6
Dreamy	Dream	Noun		-y	7
Every	Ever	Adv.		-y	7, 12, 14, 35,43, 45, 47,50, 58, 61, 82, 88
Golden	Gold	Noun		-en	7,8,10,13,14,16,65
Impossible	Possible	Adj.	Im-		8, 49, 52
Forgotten	Forgot	Verb		-en	9(2),36, 58, 76, 87
Lovely	Love	Verb		-ly	9, 35
Slippery	Slipper	Noun		-y	10
Respectable	Respect	Verb		-able	10
Hopeless	Hope	Noun		-less	13
Savage	Save	Verb		-age	13,60,76,80
Ready	Read	Verb		-y	13,20,26(2),29,51,78,82
Usual	Use	Verb		-al	14,45(2),78,105
Different	Differ	Verb		-ent	14,37,38,39,83,90,91(1),92
Cheerful	Cheer	Noun		-ly	15

Passion	Pass	Verb		-ion	17
Useful	Use	Verb		-ful	18, 26
Sorrowful	Sorrow	Noun		-ful	18, 30
Sulky	Sulk	Verb		-y	20, 44, 66
Advisable	Advise	Verb		-able	21(2)
Moderate	Modern	Noun		-ate	21
Impatient	Patient	Adj.	Im-		26,59, 68, 90, 92
Careful	Care	Verb		-ful,	27, 45, 69
Unhappy	Happy	Adj.	Un-		30, 80
Barrowful	Barrow	Noun		-ful	34(2)
Immediate	Mediate	verb	Im-		36, 100(2)
Thoughtful	Thought	Noun		-ful,	41, 59, 89, 91
Graceful	Grace	Noun		-ful	43
Doubtful	Doubt	Noun		-ful	44
Truthful	Truth	Noun		-ful	44
Beautiful	Beauty	Noun		-ful	45, 65, 93(5), 94(6)
Livery	Liver	Noun		-y	46(3)
Extraordinary	ordinary	Noun	Extra-		47, 62
Dreadful	Dread	Noun		-ful	48, 90
Idiotic	Idiot	Noun		-ic	48
Asleep	Sleep	Verb	a-		56(2), 58, 61(2), 64, 80, 99
Personal	Person	Noun		-al	57, 62
Uneasy	Easy	Adj.	Un-		58, 98
Mournful	Mourn	Verb		-ful	61
Unwilling	Willing	Adj.	Un-		63
Unjust	Just	Adj.	Un-		66

c. Noun Affixes

Noun affixes are the third highest percentage of derivational affixes found, which is 22% or 49 words. They are prefix *-re*, *-non*, *-in*, *-un* and suffix *-ure*, *-ity*, *-ment*, *-ance*, *-ion*, *-age*, *-al*, *-er*, *-ness*, *-ence*, *-y*, *-ice*, *-ic*, *-hood*.

Table 5. Noun Affixes

Word Noun Affixes	Roots	Part of Speech	Derivation Affixes		Page
			Prefix	Suffix	
Pleasure	Pleas	Noun		-ure	4, 111
Curiosity	Curios	Adj.		-ity	4, 57, 58, 73, 90
Appointment	Appoint	Verb		-ment	17, 19, 20
Opportunity	Opportune	Adj.		-ity	6, 26, 36, 44, 48, 50, 74, 96
Distance	Distant	Adj.		-ance	6, 13, 27, 36, 73, 81, 94, 111
Question	Quest	Noun		-ion	7, 14, 20, 21(2), 22, 26, 36(2), 38, 41, 42, 47, 48, 53, 62(2), 74, 82, 83
Passage	Pass	Verb		-age	7, 8(2), 65
Shoulder	Should	Verb		-er	8, 58, 70, 77, 96
Direction	Direct	Adj.		-ion	12, 28, 43, 51, 53(2), 55, 70

Nonsense	Sense	Noun	Non-		12, 26, 68, 74, 92, 98, 109
Darkness	Dark	Adj.		-ness	13
Existence	Exist	Verb		-ence	16
Sentence	Sent	Verb		-ence	17, 70, 73, 80, 109
Commotion	Common	Adj.		-ion	18
Creature	Create	Verb		-ure	19, 41, 84, 51, 52(2), 80, 84, 87, 91(2), 96(2), 110
Consultation	Consult	Verb		-ion	20
Argument	Argue	Verb		-ment	20, 74(2)
Authority	Author	Noun		-ity	20
Adoption	Adopt	Verb		-ion	21
Insolence	Insolent	Adj.		-ence	21
Acceptance	Accept	Verb		-ance	23
Confusion	Confuse	Verb		-ion	23, 33, 73, 98, 101
Venture	Vent	Verb		-ure	26, 45, 78
Patience	Patient	Adj.		-ence	26
Pity	Pit	Noun		-y	26, 70
Pretext	Text	Noun	Pre-		27
Mistake	Take	Verb	Mis-		28, 52, 67
Resource	Source	Noun	Re-		30
Fairy	Fair	Adj.		-y	30
Inward	Ward	Noun	In-		31
Failure	Fail	Verb		-ure	31
Business	Busy	Adj.		-ness	32, 49, 66(2), 8, 77, 104
Difficulty	Difficult	Adj.		-y	35, 51, 71, 74
Ointment	Oint	Noun		-ment	39
Letter	Let	Verb		-er	46, 105(2)
Uncivil	Civil	Noun	Un-		47
Violence	Viloent	Adj.		-ence	49
Severity	Sever	Verb		-ity	57
Proposal	Propose	Verb		-al	61
Rudeness	Rude	Adj.		-ness	64
Procession	Process	Verb		-ion	67, 68(3), 69, 70
Appearance	Appear	Verb		-ance	72
Affection	Affect	Verb		-ion	76
Parchment	Parch	Verb		-ment	95
Justice	Just	Adj.		-ice	95
Witness	Wit	Noun		-ness	97(3), 98, 101, 102(2)
Singer	Sing	Verb		-er	99
Speaker	Speak	Verb		-er	100
Childhood	Child	Hood		-hood	111

d. Verb Affixes

Verb affixes are the lowest percentage of derivational affixes found, which is 11% or 25 words. They are prefix *-dis*, *-re*, *-im*, *-ex*, *-un*, *-be* and suffix *-age*, *-en*, *-ify*.

Table 6. Verb Affixes

Word Verb Affixes	Roots	Part of Speech	Derivation Affixes		Page
			Prefix	Suffix	
Remark	Mark	Noun	Re-		4, 27
Disappoint	Appoint	verb	Dis-		5
Manage	Man	Noun		-age	6,12(2),40, 60,65, 84
Listen	List	Noun		-en	6, 20, 31, 40, 46, 72, 110
Remember	Member	Noun	Re-		6,9(2),10, 14, 16, 17,18, 38, 57,68, 73, 76, 100(2), 109, 111
Disagree	Agree	Verb	Dis-		9
Brighten	Bright	Adj.		-en	9, 106
Remain	Main	Adj.	Re-		10,41,55
Improve	Prove	Verb	-im-		14
Signify	Sign	Noun		-ify	14
Repeat	Peat	Noun	Re-		14, 39
Frighten	Fright	Noun		-en	16,28, 35, 42, 70, 79, 110
Refuse	Fuse	Noun	Re-		20
Explain	Plain	Adj.	Ex-		22,28,37(2), 90,92,93, 100, 108, 109
Uncork	Cork	Noun	Un-		29
Master	Mast	Noun		-er	33,82,84(2)
Unfold	Fold	Verb	Un-		38, 105
Exclaim	Claim	Verb	Ex-		60,78,83, 84, 98, 103
Behead	Head	Noun	Be-		66, 74
Express	Press	Verb	Ex-		71
Beautify	Beauty	Noun		-ify	83
Uglify	Ugly	Adj.		-ify	83
Disobey	ObeY	Verb	Dis-		92
Refresh	Fresh	Adj.	Re-		95
Disappear	Appear	Verb	Dis-		101

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer concluded that were 225 words containing derivational affixes at “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” novel. Which are 37 words derivational prefixes and 188 words derivational suffixes. The writer found that derivational affixes can be divided into four types based on the part of speech. The first type is affixes to form adverb, which is 42% or 95 words. The second type is affixes to form adjective, which is 25% or 56 words. The third type is affixes to from noun, which is 22% or 49 words. The last type is affixes to form verb which is 11% or 25 words.

This research discussed about derivational affix found in “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” novel by Lewis Carroll. So, the author suggests if anyone wants to continue this research in “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” novel, is recommended for further writers to analyze inflectional affixes, or the next writer can continue by looking at other aspects that have never been studied using theory with different objects of research. To obtain satisfactory results, a writer must be patient and careful in analyzing a literary work that is a source of research.

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