CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discussed about the background of the research, the problem of the research, the objective of the research, the significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational definition of the terms.

1. Background of the Research

A language is a tool of communication in everyday life. It is used as a bridge of communication among people. Nunan (2003:138) state the English is a language that has been strongly affected by other language.

According to Dudeney and Hockly (2010:1) on of the interesting about English as a global language is that it is increasingly being used as a lingua franca (or common language) so that people from not English – speaking countries can communicate with those who speak English. Knowing some English is becoming increasingly important in today's global world. They can share ideas, interests, opinions, and many other things through language. Learning English becomes more important because English is one of the international languages that can be used to communicate with other people in the world. English students can improve their ability to understand in any knowledge. One of the most spoken languages in this global world is English.

Algeo (2005:2) stated that a language is system of conventional vocal signs by means of which human being communicate. Language is the foundation for

people to communicate with others. Language is not only a study of language and culture, but ultimately on the word of relations and influence. In daily life people can communicate by using language, so people can't separate with language.

English is a foreign language in Thailand. English is a language that Thai people used as a foreign language. English is one of the compulsory subjects that is taught to students from elementary school to the university level. People are encouraged to learn English, and even their children to start learning English from kindergarten. The learners feel like learning English is more difficult because the English language has a different element with the Thai language.

Thai people start to study English from kindergarten school until higher education levels. Many Thai people think that English is hard to understand, because of the complexity of English. As a foreign language, it is difficult for beginners. The different rule of English and Thai languages is the main point of difficulties. English has complex rules more than Thai. It means that Thai must learn more about English.

According to Alan (2009:1), describes that the language skills consist of reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Learning begins a very long time before school, to continue for even longer after school happens rapidly and in parallel with the school in a great number of different ways and settings. It such a very long time especially mean it studied before school and continues with school and after that can have in a great number of different ways and settings.

According to Olshtain in Celce (2001:207), writing as a communicative activity needs to be encouraged and nurtured during the language learner's course

of study. This opinion is strengthened by Raimes who gave the reasons for teaching writing: "We frequently have to communicate with each other in writing" and "Writing reinforces grammatical structures, idioms, and vocabulary." Writing is one of the four basic skills. The students start learning to communicate through written form as they begin to interact with others at school level. Writing skill is more complicated than that of other language skills. Even sometimes a native speaker of the English language may experience complication in a tricky situation. Basically, the writing skill requires a well-structured way of the presentation of thoughts in an organized and planned way (Braine & Yorozu, 1998). It is generally considered one of the most difficult than other skills for foreign language student. Even native speakers feel difficulty in showing a good command of writing. In all languages, writing is commonly a difficult activity. In school, writing test is a compulsory test to evaluate the students' mastery. Students who are not able to write well could not even pass the minimum score. Writing is taught to the student from elementary to secondary school. Some student in tertiary level learn writing skill too as they need to take up English courses too.

Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School is located in Yala province, Meang district. Precisely located on Sateng road No. 89, the location of this school is located in the city of Yala, So that access to the Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School is very easy to pass. The total number of students at this Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School is 920 people. Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School uses English language in the discussing for material in English Course. Although not many students can communicate English. This can happen because before they learn English they have to learn

grammar but students have been given guidance on grammar. These students can already use grammar both in spoken and written. With this opportunity, the researcher wanted to know how well the students understood the use of suffixes on essay narrative text.

Affixation is a morphological process which adds bound morphemes (usually short) into free morphemes. According to McCarthy (2006:84), Affixation is the process whereby an affix is attached to a base, which may be simple (as in full, the base to which –ness is attached to yield fullness), or complex (like meditate, the base to which pre- is attached to yield premeditate). Language that make no use of affixation at all are hard to find. Through the process of affixation, we can add these three kinds of affixes, they are: prefixes, infixes, and suffixes. Affixes which occur at the beginning of the words are called prefixes and affixes which occur at the end of the words are called suffixes.

According to Willey (2006, p.103) suffix is letter group which is added to the end of the base word. It is frequently signify the part of speech and sometimes add meaning. Redwoods (2007, p.11) states that suffix is a word ending. It is a group of letters you can add to the end of a root word. A root word stands on its own as a word, but you can make new words from it by adding endings. In concluding, suffix is something added to the end of the word or based word to make a new word. The results of the researchers' observations of Thai students eighth grade SMP Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti in writing narrative essays, many students still did not understand the use of suffixes. So it is necessary to conduct an assessment to determine the use of the suffix made by Thai students. Especially in the field of suffixes. Many Thai students don't understand how to give suffixes

to words so that they are logical and can be understood by others. The use of the suffix that seems to indicate the teaching and learning process is less effective, because the use of the suffix is an experience so that in the future there will be no errors in forming in a word. This Thai student did not understand the existence of deep suffixes therefore, the researcher wanted to know the abilities of Thai students in learning the existence of suffixes.

Affix linguistic research similar to this study ever conducted by previous researchers. This research when compared with this research is research that is considered the same but there are also differences, so it can be used as a literature review. The research is described as follows.

The previous research, finds out some previous studies which are related to the researcher's present study. The first research is a research of Awea's Nursahisa thesis entitled "Acquisition of prefixes in the text of the fifth grade students of QCP (Quality classroom, program) Darussalam in Thailand school on (1) the use of affixes, this study uses prefixes namely meN- prefixes, with-prefixes, di- prefixes ter- -, prefix peN-, prefix per-, prefix se-, prefix to- 2) The source of this research is the text written by the class V QCP (Quality classroom, program) school of Darussalam Thailand.

The previous research, finds out some previous studies which are related to the researcher's present study. The second research is a research of Name Karee itma. Thesis of her research is "The Use of Suffixes in Narrative Essays by Thai Student at MA Nurul Islam in Jember". From of Indonesian language and literature study program, University of Muhammadiyah Jember. The problem that

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is how to use suffixes in the narrative text written by Thai students at MA Nurul Islam in Jember. The instrument in this study was the researcher himself, the instrument used by the researcher was distributing blank sheets of paper to Thai students at Ma Nurul Islam Jember to write narrative essays and provide material about Suffixes-i, Suffixes- Kan, Suffixes-Nya, Suffixes-an.

The previous research, finds out some previous studies which are related to the researcher's present study. The Third research is a research of Name Herman, M.Pd. Thesis of her research is "Suffixes Found in Narrative writing At Grade Eight of SMP Methodist Pematangsiantar" From of Universitas HKBP Nommensen, Medan-Pematangsiantar, Indonesia. Analyzing them in the narrative writing, the conclusion can be drawn is there are some kinds of suffixes found in narrative writing produced by students of grade eight of SMP Methodist Pematangsiantar, they are: -ed/d, s/es, -ly, -al, -ion, -en, -ing, -ity, -ment. This paper has shown the analysis of suffix in narrative writing.

Based on the description above, researchers are interested in further research regarding the Suffixes Found in Narrative writing At Grade Eight of SMP Methodist Pematangsiantar. But in this occasion, the writer focuses to investigate the kinds of suffixes Plural being used by Thai students in narrative writing. Hence, the writer only chooses one class of four classes, it is VIII-A, a class to be taken their writings as data.

With this reason, the writer uses it as the topic of this research to make an analysis to the suffixes related to writing and to find out what kinds of affixation

are being used by the Thai students of eighth grade SMP Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School.

1.2 The Problem of Research

Based on this background, the problem in this study is "How is the use of suffixes in the narrative text of Thai Students of eighth grade SMP Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School"?

1.3 The Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, this study aims to describe the use of suffixes in the narrative text of Thai Students of eighth grade SMP Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School.

1.4 The Significance of Research

The expected practical benefits are related to the following research results. This research has several benefits. The following are the benefits of this research as follows.

a. For Thai students of eighth grade SMP Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School in particular, the results of this study can add knowledge and comparisons about the use of good and correct English suffixes.

b. For teachers, the results of this study can be a source of information about forms of English language errors and become a reference for correcting these language errors.

c. For other researchers, the results of this study can be used as material comparisons and considerations for examining the misuse of other suffixes.

1.5. The Scope of Research

The research scope is divided into four, as follows.

a. The focus of this research is the use of suffixes in the essays writing narrative text of Thai students eighth grade SMP Tarbiatulwatan Mulniti School.

b. The research data were the users of the suffixes on essays writing narrative text by Thai students.

c. The data source, is Thai students of eighth grade SMP Tarbiawatan Mulniti School.

d. The location of this research is on Bannangsareng, Meang, Yala, (South Thailand).

1.6. The Operational Definition of Terms

Definition is the elaboration or defining terms that are used in the research title in order to clarify understanding and avoid misunderstanding, the terms in the research title need to be clearly defined. The terms are defined as follows.

a. The use of language is a process that a person uses to convey intentions and goals to others.

b. Narrative essay is a form of writing that seeks to create, a work resulting from human actions in an event that takes place in a single time.

c. Suffix is an affix placed at the back of a word which states a suffix or suffix is a bound morpheme that is placed behind a basic form in forming a word.