

AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**AN ANALYSIS OF FREE MORPHEME AND BOUND
MORPHEME IN THE ISLAMIC OF SHORT STORY
'LOVE ALONG THE WAY'**

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TARBIYAH AND TEACHING TRAINING FACULTY

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

STATE INSTITUTE ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO

1442 H / 2021 M

**AN ANALYSIS OF FREE MORPHEME AND BOUND MORPHEME IN
THE ISLAMIC OF SHORT STORY 'LOVE ALONG THE WAY'**

Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)

In English Education Department

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ABSTRACT

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This research discusses about the part of morphology, namely morphemes. Where even though the morpheme is the smallest unit of word, morpheme is divided into two types, namely free morpheme and bound morpheme. In the free morpheme divided into two types, that is lexical morpheme and functional morpheme. Bound morpheme divided into two types too like a free morpheme, that is derivational morpheme and inflectional morpheme. This research is the qualitative research who uses the library research method. Data research to analyze existing morphemes by using islamic of short story as the object this research. The short story was written by Nurulsafitri was published on the Wordpress page on October 16, 2011.

In collecting data, the researcher found many morphemes were used in the short story, so that the analysis of the morphemes used in this short story was very suitable for the object of research used. The findings of this study, the researcher found that the dominant or most common morpheme in this islamic of short story was the free morpheme. And the result of the morpheme findings obtained by researcher from this islamic of short story is there are sixty-six (66) words from the kind of free morpheme, and there are fifty-four (54) words from the kind of bound morpheme

Key word : *Analysis, Morpheme, Islamic of Short story 'love along the way'*

**ANALISIS MORPEM BEBAS DAN MORPEM TERIKAT DIDALAM
CERITA PENDEK ISLAMI YANG BERJUDUL**

‘PENANTIAN YANG LAMA’

ABSTRAK

OLEH :

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Penelitian ini membahas tentang bagian dari ilmu morfologi yaitu morfem. Dimana meskipun morfem adalah bagian terkecil kata, tetapi morfem terbagi menjadi dua jenis yaitu morfem bebas dan morfem terikat. Dalam morfem bebas terbagi menjadi dua jenis yaitu leksikal morfem dan fungsi morfem, morfem terikat juga terbagi menjadi dua yaitu derivasi morfem dan infleksi morfem. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif yang menggunakan metode penelitian pustaka. Data penelitian untuk menganalisis morfem yang ada yaitu dengan menggunakan cerita pendek islami sebagai objek dari penelitian ini. Cerita pendek ini ditulis oleh Nurafitri yang dipublikasikan di halaman wordpress, pada tanggal 16 Oktober 2011.

Dalam mengumpulkan data, peneliti menemukan banyak morfem yang digunakan didalam cerita pendek tersebut, sehingga analisis morfem yang digunakan dalam judul tesis ini sangat sesuai dengan objek penelitian yang dilakukan. Hasil temuan dari penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan morfem yang dominan atau paling banyak ditemukan dalam cerita pendek ini adalah morfem bebas. Dan hasil temuan morfem yang didapat oleh peneliti dari cerita pendek islami ini adalah terdapat enam puluh enam (66) kata dari jenis morfem bebas, dan terdapat lima puluh empat (54) kata dari jenis morfem terikat.

Kata kunci : *Analisis, Morfem, Cerita pendek islami ‘love along the way’*



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RATIFICATION PAGE

No. B-2021/In.28.1/D/PP-QQ.9/07/2021


The Undergraduate Thesis entitled: AN ANALYSIS OF FREE MORPHEME AND BOUND MORPHEME IN THE ISLAMIC OF SHORT STORY 'LOVE ALONG THE WAY' written by: VINA AGUSTINA, Student Number 1601070169, English Education Department, had been examined (Munaqosyah) in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty on monday, July 05, 2021 at 08.00-10.00 a.m.

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Assalamu'alaikumWr.Wb.

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Sudah kami setuju dan dapat dimunaqosyahkan. Demikian harapan kami dan atas penerimaannya kami ucapkan terimakasih.

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It has been agreed so it can be continued to the Tarbiyah Faculty in order to be discussed on the Munaqosyah. Thank you very much.

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Metro, 27 May 2021

The Researcher



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Menyatakan bahwa skripsi ini secara keseluruhan adalah asli hasil penelitian penulis, kecuali bagian-bagian tertentu yang dirujuk dari sumbernya dan disebutkan dalam daftar pustaka.

Metro, 27 May 2021

The Researcher



VINA AGUSTINA

1601070169

MOTTO

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

The meaning

“Make patience and prayer as your helper. And actually that is very hard, except for those who are devoted.”

(Q.S Al-Baqarah : 45)

DEDICATION PAGE

“ I highly dedicated this undergraduate thesis to :

Firstly, my beloved parents the late Mr. Bambang Hargono and Mrs. Martinah
Isti Ningsih.

Secondly, my beloved sister Vivi Deviyanti.

Thirdly, my beloved friends, Shella Permatasari, Shaniais Sujarwoto, Afifah
Amatullah, Ivana Pratiwi, Nining Khofifah Habibah, Arisa Fitrianti, Defiana Nur
Wibowo, Anis Ariska, and Auliani Oktavia.

Fourthly, my beloved boyfriend RM. Gibran Al'Afgani Setiawan, A.Md.T

Fifthly, my beloved all friends of TBI 2016

Finally, my beloved almamater IAIN METRO.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A senses of praises and gratitude author say to Allah SWT. Who has created and graces as of the author be able completed an undergraduate thesis. This undergraduate thesis has a purpose that is to detect how to check a short story use a morphology linguistic analysis, that is morpheme.

The title this undergraduate thesis is *An Analysis of Free Morpheme and Bound Morpheme In The Islamic of Short Story "Love Along The Way "*.

The author would like to thanks the sponsor Dr. Widhiya Ninsiana, M.Hum and co-sponsor Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd, who have sincerely guided the author to accomplish this research on time.

The author wants to say thankful for my mother to her prayers and my late father, and the author also say thankful for all my beloved friends, therefore the author can finish this research smoothly without any obstruction.

The latter is the author hope it can be used for reader and others people who interested and parties related to the tittle of this undergraduate thesis to added as a other reference.

Metro, 18th May 2021



Vina Agustina
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Languages can be said a most important tools for human in the world. That is to communicate with other people, without language the people its is difficult to daily life with other people.

There are many kinds of language who has spoken by humans un the world, what they are often use regional language, that is the language they have heard from birth in the world, its is can be said that is the mother tongue. However, to make it easier for humans to communicate with other people, they are using the national language of the country or the international language.

Language has two aspects, that is meaning and sound. And this research proposal will discuss about morpheme related to aspects of language namely “ meaning “.The morpheme is a part of morphology, and than the morphology is a part of linguistics.

Linguistics is the study of language. Linguistics can be said is the experts of language, because language itself has three elements that is, meaning, form, and context, so that in linguistics it is broad to describe of a language. Linguistics has two branches in study linguistics, namely microlinguistics and macro linguistics. In microlinguistics has two parts, that is general and certain language, in macrolinguistics also two parts, that is interdisciplinary and applied linguistics. In this discussion about

morphology and then, morphology is part of linguistics in branches of linguistics that is microlinguistics general. In microlinguistics general has three parts that is phonology, morphology and semantics.

Morphology is the science that discuss about words, be the structure of word, parts of word, and how they are formed the word itself. Morphology is part of linguistics, in the microlinguistics general. Morphology has two kinds namely free morpheme, and bound morpheme.

Morpheme is the science that discuss about the basic words and word affixes. Morpheme also the smallest units of words has a meaning in the sentence. Morphemes has two types that is *free morpheme and bound morpheme*.

Free morphemes that stands alone in the sentences. Free morphemes has two kinds there are lexical morpheme and functional morpheme. In this explanation the researcher get the example of free morpheme, (1) *boy*, (2) *open*, (3) *girl* and (4) *clear*. And in the object this research, the researcher get the examples of free morphemes in the shorts story that is (1) *heavy*, (2) *station*, and (3) *in*. That word as a example of free morpheme explicate as a noun (*station*), as a proposition (*in*), and as a adjective (*clear*), this word can stand alone and have a meaning in the sentence.

Bound morpheme cannot to stands alone in the sentence as a word, bound morpheme must be added another affix to be able to stand in the sentence and have a meaning. Bound morpheme has two kinds there are

derivational morphemes and inflectional morphemes. This is the examples bound morphemes in the shorts story, (1) *blanketed* (2) *colder*, and (3) *crowded*, the affix “ ed- “ in *blanketed* and “ er- “ in *colder* is a another affix in the word to get a meaning in the sentence.

Storiettes or oftens we are called shorts stories that is one types of literary genres in the forms of prose, and short stories also fictional form of narrative prose. The short story also contains a brief and clear story, and story in the short stories can be understood in a short time. Most people reading a short story only takes a short time, it only takes a short time because the short story does not have too many pages in it. However, everyone who reads the short stories just a need a short time, but they can immediately get the essence of the story.

In the short story has two elements, namely the intrinsic elements and the extrinsic element. In the intrinsic elements there are themes, plot, setting, characters, point of view. And the extrinsic element in the short stories can make short stories more fun and lie a reality, for example adding social conditions in society like a politics, culture, religion, and the last is economy. Also added the historical data from the authors both as the background of authors in the short stories.

After the researcher short explanations about the research proposal that will be discussed for research in the background of study. The title of this research proposal is *An Analysis of Free Morpheme And Bound Morpheme In The Islamic of Short Story “Love Along the Way”*.

The researcher do this research in the library of of IAIN Metro on June 17, 2020. The object this research that is, short story entitle is “ Love Along The Way “, the researcher get this short story in wordPress. Nurlaila Safitri is the writer of the short story, published on 16 October 2011. This is page in wordpress of short story “ Love Along The Way “ <https://nurlailisafitri.wordpress.com/2011/10/16/cerpen-islami-versi-bahasa-inggris/>.

The short story entitle “ Love Along The Way “ have three pages, which tell about how much a girl misses her mother and wants to meet and at home. Because a girl in this story living in a different country with her mother, that girl in Tokyo, Japan and her mother in Indonesia. This story caught my attention, because this story likens what the researcher feels, because the researcher and his mother are also far apart and the mother rarely comes home just only back to home once a years 2 time. And besides that, the researcher also saw a lot of material related to the material as a research proposal from the researcher, that is morpheme.

B. Problem Formulation

The problem formulations in this research only has two questions in this problem formulation as follow :

1. What is kind of free morphemes and bound morphemes that are founds in the islamic of short story “ *Love Along The Way* “ ?

2. What the differences use of free morphemes and bound morphemes in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*" ?

C. The Objectives and The Benefits of Study

This is the objectives and benefits of study in this research.

1. The Objectives of Study

In this research has only two objectives of study, as follow :

1. To finds out the kind of free morphemes and bound morphemes in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*".
2. To clarify the differences use of free morphemes and bound morphemes in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*".

2. The Benefits of Study

The benefits of study in this research is can be seen in terms of theories and practice.

a. Theories

In the theories in this research is morphology and the kind of morphology is morpheme, morpheme is explained just two types that is (1) *free morphemes* and (2) *bound morphemes*. In the types of morphemes there are subdivided into, (1) *free morphemes* has two types, namely *lexical morpheme* and *functional morpheme*, and in (2) *bound morpheme* also two types, namely *derivational morpheme*, and *inflectional morpheme*. The division these morphemes each has a fuction and a meaning.

b. Practice

In the practice of morpheme, morpheme as a smallest unit of word in the sentence. In the practice, the morpheme has each function to identify the words to be used in the sentence. Free morpheme identify a word who has can stand alone in the sentence and has a meaning. And bound morpheme identify a word who has cannot stand alone in the sentence and added a affix, so that the word has a meaning in accordance with the sentence even though the previous sentence already has a meaning.

D. Prior Research

Before the researcher uses the title of research, the researcher looks for several thesis that have titles that are almost the same as the material that the researcher took to research, there are several researchers who use morpheme in their research, and there are differences and similarities between researcher and prior research.

1. The first prior research was done by Yusuf, the undergraduate thesis title of Yusuf is *Bound Morpheme in English and In Bimmanese (A Comparative Analysis)*. In this research just focus to the one type of morpheme, that is bound morpheme. At the some time in my research proposal focus in al types of morpheme. The undergraduate thesis of Yusuf as a prior research my research is focus the similarities of bound

morpheme in English in Bimmanese (A Comparative Analysis). The similarities of prior research and my research is same uses morphology linguistics in this research.¹

2. The second prior research was done by Andi Harlinanto, the undergraduate thesis title of Andi Harlinanto is *An Analyss of Noun Forming Attaches In Time Magazine Issued on January 7, 2008*. Andi Harlinanto utilize morphological inspection, and just focus to noun, and affix in the word of Time Magazine Issued. Herlinanto uses six structure noun to added affix in the word, (1) ion-, (2) activity-, (3) ment-, (4) er-, (5) ness-, (6) ity. The undergraduate thesis of Andi Harlinanto as a prior research my research, with prior research and my research have little difference between my research, in my research use all kinds of morpheme in this research, the researcher use free and bound morpheme to analyze the object of reearch.²
3. The last prior research was done by Febti Triani, the undergraduate thesis title is *An Analysis of Derivational Process In English Noun Found in the Hello Magazine Articles*. The object in this research in magazine, the title is Hello Magazine, at the some time the object in my research is

¹ Yusuf, *Bound Morpheme in English and In Bimmanese (A Comparative Analysis)*, (Makassar: Alauddin State University for Islamic Studies, 2011) 9.

² Andi Herlinanto, *An Analyss of Noun Forming Attaches In Time Magazine Issued on January 7, 2008*, (Surakarta : Muhammadiyah Universsity of Surakarta, 2009) 6.

in short story the title is “Love Along The Way”. Also in the research of prior research by Triani is just focus in the kinds of bound morpheme it is derivational morpheme in noun found. At the some time in my research is used all types of morpheme that is free morpheme and bound morpheme and kinds of that morpheme.³

In the description above, it can be concluded that there are many differences even though the discussion n this research it is same, that is morpheme. Whereas the similarities between researcher and prior research are same as using morphology of linguistics to discuss the object in the research.

³ Febti Triani, *An Analysis of Derivational Process In English Noun Found in the Hello Magazine Articles*, (Surakarta : Muhammadiyah Universsity of Surakarta, 2009) 7

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL REVIEW

In the chapter II, as for explain concerning the theoretics of this research, like a linguistics, morphology, morpheme, and the last short story as the object of this research of researcher. The theory in this research is very important to make this research proposal more real and factual, and also to analyze and discuss data.

A. The Concept of Morphology

1. Definition of Morphology

Morphology is parts of linguistics, linguistics is a study of language. Linguistics the science of a language deputized a grammar describing or talking about linguistics capability and creativity. Most of the linguistics competence is unconsciously science.⁴ Learning of the inside contexture of words, and the rules by which words are formed, is **morphology**. Morphology is the study of form or forms.⁵ This word consists of two morphemes that is morph+ology. The suffix –ology means essence of science, ‘so the meaning of morphology is ‘ the essence science pertaining of (word)design’. Morphology as well refer to profound grammatical science pertaining to the words of our language, and like the other linguistics science we are not

⁴Victoria Fromkin, Robert Rodman, and Nina Hyams, *An Introduction to Language*, Tenth Edition (Calder Foundation, New York, NY, U.S.A: Michael Rosenberg, 2009), 559.

⁵Mark Aronoff and Kirsten Fudeman, *What Is Morphology*, Second Edition (United Kingdom: Wiley-Blackwell, 2011), 1.

deliberately of it.⁶ Carol Genetti said morphology is one of the areas in which languages can differ the most from one another.⁷

In the study of language who analyzes the elements of language, that is form, meaning, and context. Morphology is a field of micro linguistics, micro linguistics is a one of branch of linguistics. Morphology is the science that discuss or studies about the elements of language, but higher from that is word. The word that is divided into units which have a meaning in the sentence. Morphology has a branch of morphology namely morpheme.

According Rochelle Lieber(2010) morphology is the studies of word form, include the process news word, and way form words in language of word, and the process form of words are depending on variation how they use that in sentences.⁸

Other meaning of morphology by George Yule (2006) morphology one of piece linguistics studies correspond on the inside of the word structure.⁹ According to Martin Haspelmath, "morphology is the study of the internal structure of words".¹⁰

The area of grammar concerned with the structure of words and with relationships between word involving the morpheme that

⁶Fromkin, Rodman, and Hyams, *An Introduction to Language*, 37.

⁷ Carol Genetti, *How Language Work: An Introduction to Language and Linguistics* (New York: Cambridge University, 2014), 72.

⁸Rochelle Lieber, *Introducing Morphology Cambridge Introductions to Language and Linguistics* (USA: Cambridge University Press, 2010), 2.

⁹George Yule, *The Study of Language*, Third Edition (USA: Cambridge University Press, 2006), 66.

¹⁰ Martin Haspelmath, *Understanding Morphology* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002), 1.

arrangement regularly that is morphology, from the Greek word morpheme ‘form, shape’ ; and morphemes can be thought of as the minimal units of morphology.¹¹

In morphology we are mainly concerned with the behavior of words which belong to **open classes**, namely nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. These classes are so called because their membership can be added to, and indeed is added to constantly as new words come into use.¹²

B. The Concept of Morpheme

1. Definition of Morpheme

Morpheme is a branch of morphology, morphemes as a smallest units of word has a meaning in the sentence. Morpheme the smallest unit of linguistics meaning or function.¹³ In the morpheme just have two types that is *free morpheme* and *bound morpheme*. Only morphemes that share common meanings or grammatical rules can be fairly compared.¹⁴ Andrew Carstairs defined that morpheme is the smaller parts of words.¹⁵

¹¹Andrew Carstairs-McCarthy, *An Introduction to English Morphology* (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2002), 16.

¹²Carstairs-McCarthy, 38.

¹³Fromkin, Rodman, and Hyams, *An Introduction to Language*, 572.

¹⁴Jean Berko Gleason and Nan Bernstein Rather, *The Development of Language*, Ninth Edition (Boston : Pearson, 2016), 121.

¹⁵Andrew Carstairs-McCarthy, *An Introduction to English Morphology, : Words and Their Structure* (United Kingdom: Edinburg University, 2002), 16.

According to Charles W. Kreidler morpheme is the technical term for a minimal meaningful part.¹⁶ Moreover, Rochelle Lieber in his book entitled *Introducing Morphology* said that most linguists define a morpheme as the smallest unit of language that has its own meaning.¹⁷

According Martin Haspelmath and Andrea D.Sims morpheme the very end meaning and statement linguistic that can be identified in detail ;that often appears subtype of morphologicals the meaning of the part in the word there are morphemes.¹⁸

According explanation of morpheme above, the researcher get a point about morpheme, in explanation above morpheme is a part of morphology, and even thought the morphemes as a smallest units in the word, but the morpheme has a meaning, and also make a new meaning as a new word with a added affixes.

Let's see more specification of morphemes, in the light of how the nation has been introduced. To give conviction the meaning several complete word in order to be guessed, morphemes have to ;

¹⁶ Charles W. Kreidler, *Introducing English Semantics* (New York: Routledge, 2002), 51.

¹⁷ Rochelle Lieber, *Introduction Morphology* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009), 3.

¹⁸ Martin Haspelmath and Andrea D. Sims, *Understanding Morphology*, Second Edition (United Kingdom: British Library Cataloguing, 2010), 6.

1. Predictable from word to word and
2. Contribute in another procedure for all the words.

In one word can be made into several words, there are :

One word	:boy
Two words	: boy + ish
Three words	: boy+ ish + ness
Four words	: gentel + an + li + ness

In the single word, can make a many new word and as a morpheme. The new word that also a new meaning and the meaning after added a affix can also change to the new meaning. One word can make to the many morpheme in the sentence.

2. The Kinds of Morpheme

In the morpheme just own two kinds, specifically free morpheme and bound morpheme. This is explanation about kinds of morpheme.

a. Free Morpheme

Free morpheme is a morpheme can get up alone in the sentence, or can also called independent morpheme. According to Carol Genetti "Free morphemes are those that can stand

alone as words".¹⁹ In the free morpheme consists of two types, there are ;

1) Lexical Morpheme

Lexical morpheme is type of free morpheme. Lexical morpheme is a morpheme who can get in a beginning and end of affix in the word. The lexical morpheme which carry meaning and content in a word. This is the example of lexical morpheme ;

- **Untidy** (as a adjective)
- **Smartly** (as a adverb)

From example above, the original word is a home and smart. After that, **un** and **ly** in the beginning and end in word is a affix in end of word and that is called lexical morpheme.

2) Functional Morpheme

Functional morpheme is a type of free morpheme. Functional morpheme is a morpheme that cannot added a affix in beginning and the end in a word. Functional morpheme which basically changes the meaning of a word, which serves as the opposite of providing the basic

¹⁹ Genetti, *How Language Work: An Introduction to Language and Linguistics*, 75.

meaning in a sentence. This is the example of functional morpheme.

- At, on, in, etc. (as a preposition)
- And, or, but, etc. (as a conjunction)

b. Bound Morpheme

Bound morpheme is a type of morpheme, the meaning of bound morpheme is a morpheme cannot to stand alone in the sentence, usually can to say bound morpheme is a dependent morpheme. Bound morphemes are always written with a hyphen on at least one side.²⁰

According Yule (2006) “bound morpheme, which are the form that cannot normally stand and are typically attached to another form.”²¹ Andrian Akmajian and friends describe, bound morpheme cannot stand alone but must be attached to another morpheme, for example, the plural morpheme -s. Certain bound morphemes are known as affixes like -s, others as bound base morphemes like cran-.²²

In the bound morpheme, there are two types of bound morpheme that are more spessific and have their own functions

²⁰ Genetti, 75.

²¹Yule, *The Study of Language*, 63.

²² Andrian Akmajian, *Linguistics An Introduction to Language and Communication* (England: Cambridge, 2001), 18.

from these types of morpheme, this is types of bound morpheme ;

1) Derivational morpheme

Derivational morpheme is a type of bound morpheme, derivational morpheme a morpheme that can to form a new meaning. The meaning in the new word or in word classes can change according to the affix to be used in a word. Derivational morphemes can be either prefixes or suffixes, whereas inflectional morphemes can be only suffixes.²³

The morpheme which produces a new lexeme from a base while Inflectional morpheme is do not create new meaning is called derivational morpheme.²⁴ According to Tahir Rasool Tariq, derivational morpheme is attached with free morpheme, it will convey different meaning and a chance have that it will change even word class.²⁵

In derivational morpheme there are several affixes that can change the meaning of the actual word, there are affix, suffix, prefix, and the last infix.

²³ Charles F. Meyer, *Introducing English Linguistics* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009), 154.

²⁴ Amost Halawa et al, "An Analysis Of Derivational And Inflectional English Morphemes" 1 (n.d.): 133.

²⁵ Tahir Rasool Tariq, "An Analysis of Derivational and Inflectional Morphemes" 1 (2020): 84.

This is the explanation of affixes in derivational morpheme there are ;

a) Affix

Affix words that are added to a word to fit that word in a sentence and get a new meaning, affix words have their respective functions, the types of affixes, namely prefix, suffix and infix.

b) Prefix

Prefix is a affix which comes before the original word, which functions as an affix beginning in a word. This is example of prefix ;

- a-, en-, be-, dis-, un-, etc.

Unhappy, Befriend.

c) Suffix

Suffix is a part of affix, suffix is a affix which exist in at the end of the root word or original word. This is the example of suffix ;

- -acy, -al, -ate, -hood, -ion, etc.

Supremacy, Emotional.

d) Infix

Infix is a part of affix, infix which exist in at the middle word, as an insert in the word. This is the example of infix ;

- -s,

Cupsful, Passers-by.

2) Inflectional Morpheme

Inflectional morpheme is a type of bound morpheme, inflectional morpheme a morpheme cannot to form a new meaning, and a word classes did not change. This is the example of inflectional morpheme, learn to be a learned, that word still as a verb in word classes. Inflectional morphemes are used to show if a word is plural or singular, is past tense or not, and if it is a comparative or possessive form.²⁶

Andrew Carstairs argue inflectional morphology or inflection which deals with the inflected forms of words, that is the kind of variation that words exhibit on the basis of their grammatical context.²⁷

C. Literary Work and Short Stories

1. Definition of Literary Work

Literary works is an expressions of personal human feelings in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiams, beliefs in the form of images of life that can evoke charm with language intruments and are depicted in written form. Literary

²⁶ George Yule, *The Study of Language, Fourth Edition* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010), 69.

²⁷ Carstairs-McCarthy, *An Introduction to English Morphology, : Words and Their Structure*, 30.

works are classified into two groups, the first is imaginative literary, and the second non-imaginative literary. In imaginative literary which exists in a novels, fiction or narrative prose like a short stories, and dramas. And in the non-imaginative literary which exists in a essays, criticism, history, biographies, and autobiographies.

2. Definition of Short Stories

Short stories is a one of the types of literary works, that s imaginative literary. A type of literary works that describes a story about humans and their ins and outs through in the short writing, and also short stories which contains part of human life and a briefly tell about life that just a focuses on a single character in short stories.

In the short story has two elements, namely the intrinsic element and the extrinsic element. In the intrinsic elements there are theme, plot, setting, characters, figure, point of view, and message. And the extrinsic element in the short stories can make short stories more fun and lie a reality, for example adding social conditions in society like a politics, culture, religion, and the last is economy. Also added the historical data from the authors both as the background of authors in the short stories.

This is the elements of short stories ;

- a. Theme

The main idea of the writer to start the storyline from the short story.

b. Plot

The stages of the story in the short story.

c. Setting

There is a place, time, and atmosphere that is describe in the short story.

d. Figure

A someone who tells of writer in the short story, either as a main figure or as a supporting figure.

e. Character

The nature of the figure that are told in the short story by writer, there are protagonists, antagonists, and neutral figure.

f. Point of view

The writer's perspective on telling the content or events in a short story. The point of view is divide into two, namely the first person in point of view and the third person point of view.

g. Message

The messages or lessons that can be taken from the short story by the reader.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this discussion will clarify ways to get the results of this proposal, what exists in includes the types and characteristics of study, data resource, data collecting technique, and the last technique of analyzing data.

A. The Types and Characteristics of Study

According to James and Kimberly, a systematic process of active inquiry and discovery through collecting, analyzing, and inferring from data so that we can understand given phenomenon which we are interested is called research.²⁸ In general, there are three types of doing research are qualitative research, quantitative research, and action research.

This study uses a qualitative research which is library research because researcher studies about short story the tittle is “*Love Along The Way*“. Literature study, uses library sources to collect and analyze the data of research. The researcher also draws and integrates the idea to make synthesized conclusions. In this research, the researchers use several sources and books as a reference. It is also restricted literature study because, the data does not come from field and research data is collected from various references.

Library research is not limited by the time and space. From this statement, the researcher can obtain data easily without any time and space

²⁸ James B. Schreiber and Kimberly Asner-Self, *Educational Research* (United States of American: Joy O’Collegan, 2011), 2.

limitations. However, this research describes the branch of morphology that is morpheme by understanding its meaning and it is used in the this object this research in the short story “Love Along The Way”. The researcher also tried to find the types of morpheme, meaning, and messages used in the short story “Love Along The Way”. The purpose this library research is to focus on analyzing the types of morpheme.

B. Data Resource

Data is information or facts used in discussing or deciding answers to research questions. The data in this research is all of the words that are attached of free morphemes and bound morphemes in the story of islamic “*Love Along The Way*”.

In accordance with Arikunto “ Data sources refers to the subject from which the data obtainable.”²⁹

The data sources of this research is the shorts story the title is “Love Along The Way” by Nurlaila Safitri, published on October 16, 2011.

C. Data Collection Technique

Data collection technique ia the ways to get a data and used in this research. In this research the researcher will use three techniques to collect the data that are observation, documentation, and field note.

²⁹Prof. Dr. Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2004), 38.

1. Documentation

For gathering the data, the researcher used instrument. The instruments which have been used in conducting the research were documentation. Documentation or document was data collection technique that was useful in rendering more visible the phenomena under study. for instance field note, diary and journal, record, biography, autobiography, directories, archive, photograph, book, article and others.³⁰

According Arikunto “Documentations an activity to added data related to things like note, book, newspaper, magazine, transcript, and the order paper.”³¹

From explanation above, the researcher used documentation in data collection technique. The researcher conducts the documentation from the short story “*Love Along The Way*”. The researchers used several way, including :

1. Recite of “*Love Along The Way*” short story time after time.
2. Comprehend the value of the short story.
3. Inquire the data cohesive to research matter.
4. Note the most important part in the short story “*Love Along The Way*”.
5. And the latter regulating data make certain sections be based

³⁰ Louis Cohen, Lawrence Manion and Keith Morrison, *Research Methods in Education; Sixth Edition* (New York: Routledge, 2007), 201.

³¹ Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, 40.

theirs classification.

2. Observation

A basic method for obtaining data in qualitative research and is more than just “hanging out” is called observation.³² In this research, the researcher do this research in the library of IAIN Metro. In this research, the researcher will observe documentation in the islamic of short story “Love Along The Way”.

D. Data Analysis Technique

The data are analyzed to answer the research question. After the data is obtained from the data source, that is data analyzed through the following procedure ;

1. Reading the object of this research that is short story “Love Along The Way”.
2. Classifying short story discover the types of morpheme.
3. Analyze the object this research that is short story to know the type of morpheme.
4. Making conclusion about the types of morpheme in the short story “Love Along The Way”.

³² Donald Ary et al, *Introduction to Research in Education, Eighth Edition* (Canada: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, 2010), 431.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter discussed about problems formulation in this study. There are any two problems formulation the first problem is the differences use of free morphemes and bound morphemes in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*". And the second problem that is kind of free morphemes and bound morphemes that are founds in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*". And in this chapter the researcher will reveal the results of the research. This chapter divided into three sections, the first is data description, data analysis and the last is discussion.

The first section is data description, data description of this research to show the differences use of free morpheme and bound morphemes in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*". The second sections data analysis, data analysis of this research to talks about the analysis finding of the kind of free morpheme and bound morpheme in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*". And the last sections is discussion, discussion this chapter is going to explain about the analysis free morpheme and bound morpheme in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*".

A. Data Decription

In the data description, the researcher will show data descriptions contains the differences use of free morpheme and bound morpheme in the islamic of short story "*Love Along The Way*". The differences free

morpheme and bound morpheme lies in the use of the words used in the sentence. In the free morpheme the smallest word can be given or added with an affix, either before the original word (prefix) or back of the original word (suffix), free morpheme potentially make a new word. Free morpheme already has its own meaning in the word when combined into a sentence, and can change the slightest meaning of the original word. While bound morpheme, the original word or the real word can be given an affix before (prefix) and after the original word (suffix), bound morpheme rarely can change the meaning of the original word and word classes, appropriate to the sentence to be used.

1. Free Morpheme

Free morpheme potentially are forming a new word, but free morpheme can add affixes. This is an example of free morpheme in the short story in the sentence :

- a. ***In the subway station in** Tokyo.*

From the example above, the words who are bold that is free morpheme, any lexical morpheme and functional morpheme.

2. Bound morpheme

Bound morpheme that morpheme can not stand alone in the sentence, and bound morpheme not potentially forming word, but bound morpheme potentially forming an affix. This example bound morpheme in the short story in the sentence.

a. My heavy wool coat **tightly**.

From the example above, the word bold in the sentence that is bound morpheme, the original word of the word is tight (adjective) and added suffix -ly, and become tightly (adverb) the word classes of the word have changed.

B. Data Analysis

Data analysis of this research to talks about the analysis finding of the kind and the differences use of free morpheme and bound morpheme in the islamic of short story “Love Along The Way”.

1. The Kinds of Free Morpheme and Bound Morpheme

a. Free Morpheme

Free morpheme have two kinds, the first lexical morpheme and the last functional morpheme.

1) Lexical morpheme

Lexical morpheme the morpheme that can stand alone in the sentence, and potentially can added affixes, but not change a word classes and cannot make a new word. Lexical morpheme in the short story found some existing words get affixes and do not get affixes.

In the lexical morpheme, the researcher just found word do not get affix after original word (suffix) and before original word (prefix), there are can stand alone without affixes, the meaning and word classes remains from the original word.

Lexical morpheme who are found in the short story there are three, namely noun (N), adjective (A), and the last verb (V).

2) Functional morpheme

Functional morpheme a morpheme can stand alone in the sentence, but functional morpheme cannot added an affixes, both before original word (prefix) as well as after original word (suffix). Functional morpheme who are found in the short story there are four, namely preposition (Pp), conjunction (C), Article (A), pronoun (Pr).

b. Bound Morpheme

Bound morpheme have two kinds, there are derivatonal morpheme, and inflectional morpheme. Bound morpheme cannot stand alone in the sentence.

1) Derivational morpheme

Derivational morpheme a morpheme that can make a new word, and derivational morpheme need a affixes in original word to forming a new meaning. Derivational morpheme also can change meaning and word classes. Usually the affix required by derivational is prefix and suffix.

2) Inflectional morpheme

Inflectional morpheme a morpheme that cannot make a new word, inflectional morpheme also cannot change the original meaning and word classes.

2. The Differences Use of Free Morpheme and Bound Morpheme

From the problem formulation above, the researcher find the differences use of free morpheme and bound morpheme in the islamic of short story 'Love Along the Way'.

a. The Differences Use of Free Moorpheme in the Islamic of Short Story 'Love Along The Way'

The differences use of free morpheme in the islamic of short story is does not change the word when added a affix in original word, because free morpheme can stand alone in the sentence and have a meaning without producing a new meaning when the affix is added in the word.

b. The Differences Use of Bound Morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story 'Love Along the Way'

The differences use of bound morpheme in the islamic of short story is can change the meaning of original word after added a affix, because the bound morpheme cannot stand alone in the sentence and need a affix to generate new meaning. In the bound morpheme when after added a affix, that can change word classes in the sentence.

C. Discussion

The researcher will present the further explanation from the data analysis above. However, the researcher reveals that not all conventional word in this short story to be kinds of morphemes. In this discussion, the

researcher will divide discussion section into analysis in the islamic of short story 'Love Along the Way'. Moreover, the researcher gives a result about the kinds of morpheme in the islamic of short story 'Love Along the Way'.

1. The Analysis Kinds of Free Morpheme and Bound Morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story 'Love Along The Way'.

In this section the researcher will explain a word who are found in the short story which is part the kinds of morpheme studied by researcher. To find out what the kinds o morphemes are in the short story, the researcher will describe them as follows :

a. Free morpheme

The kinds morpheme of free morpheme that is lexical morpheme and functional morpheme.

1. Lexical morpheme

The word who are found as a lexical morpheme in the islamic of short story there are : (1) *subway*, (2) *station*, (3) *coat*, (4) *winter*, (5) *bite*, (6) *snow*, (7) *man*, (8) *vendingmachine*, (9) *coin*, (10) *postcard*, (11) *body*, (12) *news*, (13) *ignorance*, (14) *mistake*. These word are included in the **noun**.

There are other words and have a different class of words found in this short story, there are (1) *great*, (2) *air*, (3) *frozen*, (4)

warm, (5) long, (6) sad, (7) inevitable, (8) happy, (9) good, (10) quiet.

These words are included in the **adjective**.

The last words there are found as a lexical morpheme, that is
(1) insert, (2) move, (3) sent, (4) want, (5) get, (6) follow, (7) need, (8) kiss. These words are included in the **verb**.

Table. 1 The Words of Lexical Morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story ‘Love Along The Way’

LEXICAL MORPHEME		
NOUN		
N O U N	1	Subway
	2	Station
	3	Coat
	4	Winter
	5	Bite
	6	Snow
	7	Man
	8	Vendingmachine
	9	Coin
	10	Postcard
	11	Body
	12	News

	13	Ignorance
	14	Mistake
ADJECTIVE		
A D J E C T I V E	1	Great
	2	Air
	3	Frozen
	4	Quiet
	5	Warm
	6	Long
	7	Sad
	8	Inevitable
	9	Happy
	10	Good
VERB		
V E R B	1	Insert
	2	Move
	3	Sent
	4	Want
	5	Get
	6	follow
	7	Need
	8	kiss

2. Functional morpheme

The words who are found as a functional morpheme in the Islamic of short story there are (1) *in*, (2) *at*, (3) *of*, (4) *by*, (5) *to*, (6) *since*, (7) *before*, (8) *after*, (9) *for*, (10) *from*, (11) *on*, (12) *into*, (13) *toward*. These words are included in the **preposition**.

There are other words found in the story, that is (1) *with*, (2) *but*, (3) *because*, (4) *and*, (5) *also*, (6) *or*, (7) *only*, (8) *while*, (9) *so*, (10) *until*. These words are included as a **conjunction**. Words that are often found and used, but the class of words and their meanings remain unchanged, there are (1) *a*, (2) *an*, (3) *the*. These words are included as a **article**.

The last word classes who are found as a functional morpheme in the short story, (1) *his*, (2) *he*, (3) *me*, (4) *him*, (5) *my*, (6) *this*, (7) *that*, (8) *that*, (9) *their*. These words are included in the **pronoun**.

Table.2 The Words of Functional Morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story ‘Love Along The Way’

Functional Morpheme		
PREPOSITION		
P	1	In
	2	At
R	3	Of

E P O S I T I O N	4	By
	5	To
	6	Since
	7	Before
	8	After
	9	For
	10	From
	11	On
	12	Into
13	Toward	
CONJUNCTION		
C O N J U N C T I O N	1	With
	2	But
	3	Because
	4	And
	5	Also
	6	Or
	7	Only
	8	While
	9	So
	10	until
ARTICLES		

	1	An
	2	A
	3	The
PRONOUN		
P R O N O U N	1	His, he, me, him, my, this, that, their.
	2	He
	3	Me
	4	Him
	5	My
	6	This
	7	That
	8	Their

From the explanation above, it can be seen that the words found are words that are not given any affixes to the original word, and the word classes found is still at the same. The results number of free morpheme found by the researcher in this islamic of short story is sixty six (66) words.

Table. 3 Sixty-Six Words of Free Morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story ‘Love Along The Way’

LEXICAL MORPHEME		
NOUN		
	1	Subway

N O U N	2	Station
	3	Coat
	4	Winter
	5	Bite
	6	Snow
	7	Man
	8	Vendingmachine
	9	Coin
	10	Postcard
	11	Body
	12	News
	13	Ignorance
	14	Mistake
	ADJECTIVE	
A D J E C T I V E	15	Great
	16	Air
	17	Frozen
	18	Quiet
	19	Warm
	20	Long
	21	Sad
	22	Invitable

V	23	Happy
E	24	Good
VERB		
V E R B	25	Insert
	26	Move
	27	Sent
	28	Want
	29	Get
	30	follow
	31	Need
	32	kiss
Functional Morpheme		
PREPOSITION		
P R E P O S I	33	In
	34	At
	35	Of
	36	By
	37	To
	38	Since
	39	Before
	40	After

T	42	For
I	42	From
O	43	On
N	44	Into
	45	Toward
CONJUNCTION		
C	46	With
O	47	But
N	48	Because
J	49	And
U	50	Also
C	51	Or
T	52	Only
I	53	While
O	54	So
N	55	until
ARTICLES		
	56	An
	57	A
	58	The
PRONOUN		
	59	His

P	60	He
R	61	Me
O	62	Him
N	63	My
O	64	This
U	65	That
N	66	Their

b. Bound morpheme

In the bound morpheme have two kinds morpheme, namely derivational , morpheme and inflectional morpheme.

1. Derivational morpheme

Derivational morpheme a morpheme mustbe added by affix. Affixes that is found prefix and suffix. But, in this study, the researcher found many affixes behind the original words, namely suffix and just found one word added with prefix and suffix. in the islamic of short story ‘Love Along the Way’.

Table 4 . Derivational morpheme with prefix and suffix in the Islamic of Short Story ‘Love Along The Way’

Verb					
Verb to be verb	1	Complete	+	ing	Completing
Verb to be adjective	1	Restrain	+	ed	Restrained
	2	Bore	+	d	Bored
	3	Drown	+	ing	Drowning
	4	Depress	+	ed	Depressed
	5	Rest	+	less	Restless
	6	Stress	+	ful	Stressful
	7	Raise	+	d	Raised
	8	Hunt	+	ed	Hunted
	9	Blurr	+	ed	Blured
	10	Immerse	+	d	Immersed
	11	frustrate	+	d	Frustrated

Adjective					
Adjective to Noun					
Adjective to Noun	1	Busy	+	ness	Busyness
	2	Busi	+	ness	Business
	3	Happi	+	ness	Happiness
	4	Sad	+	ness	Sadness

	5	long	+	ing	longing
Adjective to Adverb					
Adjective to adverb	1	Heavy	+	ly	Heavily
	2	Tight	+	ly	Tightly
	3	Slow	+	ly	Slowly
	4	Short	+	ly	Shortly
	5	Serious	+	ly	Seriously
	6	Final	+	ly	Finally
	7	Real	+	ly	Really
	8	Sudden	+	ly	Suddenly
	9	Actual	+	ly	Actually
	10	Basic	+	ally	Basically
	11	special	+	e+ly	especially
	12	Short	+	ly	Shortly
	13	increasi ng	+	ly	Increasingly
	14	Young	+	est	Youngest
	15	Entire	+	ly	Entirely
	16	Precise	+	ly	precisely
	17	Certain	+	ly	Certainly

From the many words found, the researcher found only one affix that started and ended (prefix and suffix) the original word, that is *e-special-ly* (*especially*), *e-* in the word as a prefix, and *ly-* in the word as a suffix. The original word is *special*, *special* as a **adjective**, and then when added prefix and suffix *special* make a new word become (*especially*) and the word classes change to be a **adverb**. Apart from that, the word found uses the suffix in the original word. One of them is *complete* added suffix *ing-*, the new word is *completing*. The word of *complete* become a *completing* just make a new word but, not change word classes.

Table 5. Sample of Words

No	Original Word	Affix	Word Classes	New Word	Word Classes
1	Special	e-+ly	Adjective	Especially	Adverb
2	complete	-ing	Verb	Completing	Verb

2. Inflectional morpheme

Inflectional morpheme cannot make a new word, meaning and class of word has not changed. The words found are arranged in the following table :

Table 6. word of inflectional morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story ‘Love Along The Way’

No	Suffix	Stem Fuction		Word
1	(ed)	V	Past tense	Blanket-ed
2	(ing)	V	Progressive	Fall-ing
3	(er)	Adj	Comparative degree	Cold-er
4	(n)	V	Progressive	White-n
5	(ed)	Adj	Regular	crowd-ed
6	(ed)	V	Past tense	Look-ed
7	(y)	Adj	Regular	Sleep-y
8	(ed)	V	Past tense	Walk-ed
9	(ed)	V	Past tense	Warm-ed
10	(ed)	V	Past tense	Touch-ed
11	(ing)	V	Progressive	Pound-ing
12	(d)	V	Past tense	Arrive-d
13	(d)	V	Past tense	Accumulate-d
14	(ed)	V	Past tense	Call-ed
15	(ing)	V	Progressive	Move-ing
16	(s)	N	Plural	Daughter-s
17	(s)	N	Plural	Hand-s
18	(ed)	V	Past tense	Work-ed
19	(ed)	V	Past tense	Relent-ed
20	(ed)	V	Past tense	Want-ed

From the many words of inflectional morpheme found in the islamic of short story 'Love Along the Way' by researcher, the word classes of word still the same with the original word, and the meaning do not change, although any added of suffix in the word. All of bound morpheme any fifty-four words in the islamic of short story 'Love Along the Way'.

Table.7 Fifty-Four Words of Bound Morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story 'Love Along thee Way'

Derivational Morpheme					
Verb					
Verb to be verb	1	Complete	+	ing	Completing
Verb to be adjective	2	Restrain	+	ed	Restrained
	3	Bore	+	d	Bored
	4	Drown	+	ing	Drowning
	5	Depress	+	ed	Depressed
	6	Rest	+	less	Restless
	7	Stress	+	ful	Stressful
	8	Raise	+	d	Raised
	9	Hunt	+	ed	Hunted
	10	Blurr	+	ed	Blured
	11	Immerse	+	d	Immersed
	12	frustrate	+	d	Frustrated

Adjective					
Adjective to Noun					
Adjective to Noun	13	Busy	+	ness	Busyness
	14	Busi	+	ness	Business
	15	Happi	+	ness	Happiness
	16	Sad	+	ness	Sadness
	17	long	+	ing	longing
Adjective to Adverb					
Adjective to adverb	18	Heavy	+	ly	Heavily
	19	Tight	+	ly	Tightly
	20	Slow	+	ly	Slowly
	21	Short	+	ly	Shortly
	22	Serious	+	ly	Seriously
	23	Final	+	ly	Finally
	24	Real	+	ly	Really
	25	Sudden	+	ly	Suddenly
	26	Actual	+	ly	Actually
	27	Basic	+	ally	Basically
	28	special	+	e+ly	especially
	29	Short	+	ly	Shortly
	30	increasi ng	+	ly	Increasingly

	31	Young	+	est	Youngest
	32	Entire	+	ly	Entirely
	33	Precise	+	ly	precisely
	34	Certain	+	ly	Certainly
Inflectional Morpheme					
No	Suffix	Stem Function		Word	
35	(ed)	V	Past tense	Blanket-ed	
36	(ing)	V	Progressive	Fall-ing	
37	(er)	Adj	Comparative degree	Cold-er	
38	(n)	V	Progressive	White-n	
39	(ed)	Adj	Regular	crowd-ed	
40	(ed)	V	Past tense	Look-ed	
42	(y)	Adj	Regular	Sleep-y	
43	(ed)	V	Past tense	Walk-ed	
44	(ed)	V	Past tense	Warm-ed	
45	(ed)	V	Past tense	Touch-ed	
46	(ing)	V	Progressive	Pound-ing	
47	(d)	V	Past tense	Arrive-d	
48	(d)	V	Past tense	Accumulate-d	
49	(ed)	V	Past tense	Call-ed	
50	(ing)	V	Progressive	Move-ing	

51	(s)	N	Plural	Daughter-s
52	(s)	N	Plural	Hand-s
53	(ed)	V	Past tense	Work-ed
54	(ed)	V	Past tense	Relent-ed

From the explanation above, it can be seen that the words found are words that are given any affixes to the original word, and the word classes found is still at the same, and in the derivational morpheme potentially the word classes can change. The results number of free morpheme sixty-six (66) words, and in bound morpheme found by the researcher in this islamic of short story is fifty-four (54) words.

Finally, the researcher can make a summary of this research, the kinds of morpheme who are many found in the islamic of short story 'Love Along the Way' by the researcher is the **Free morpheme**. And the differences between free morpheme and bound morpheme in this short story that is, it lies in the functional of the word position itself.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher arrived at the conclusion stage of the free morpheme and bound morpheme research in the islamic of short story 'Love Along the Way' and the suggestion.

A. Conclusion

1. The Kinds of Free Morpheme and Bound Morpheme

The kinds of free morpheme have two kinds, the first is lexical morpheme and the last functional morpheme. From the discussion of researcher in the chapter IV, all the words of **lexical morpheme** is thirty-two (32) words, and all the words of **functional morpheme** is thirty-four (34) words. And it can be conclude that the all words of **free morpheme** found in the islamic of short story is sixty-six (66) words.

The kinds of bound morpheme have two kinds, the first is derivational morpheme, and the last is inflectional morpheme. From the From the discussion of researcher in the chapter IV, all the words of **derivational morpheme** is thirty-four (34) words, and all the words of **inflectional morpheme** is twenty (20). And it can be conclude that the all of **bound morpheme** in the islamic of short story is fifty-four (54) words.

2. The differences of Free Morpheme and Bound Morpheme

From the problem formulation above, the researcher find the differences use of free morpheme and bound morpheme in the islamic of short story ‘Love Along the Way’.

a. The Differences Use of Free Moorpheme in the Islamic of Short Story ‘Love Along The Way’

The differences use of free morpheme in the islamic of short story is does not change the word when added a affix in original word, because free morpheme can stand alone in the sentence and have a meaning without producing a new meaning when the affix is added in the word.

b. The Differences Use of Bound Morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story ‘Love Along the Way’

The differences use of bound morpheme in the islamic of short story is can change the meaning of original word after added a affix, because the bound morpheme cannot stand alone in the sentence and need a affix to generate new meaning. In the bound morpheme when after added a affix, that can change word classes in the sentence.

The result of An Analysis of Free Morpheme and Bound Morpheme in the Islamic of Short Story ‘Love Along The Away’ was found exist sixty-six (66) words of **free morpheme**, and was found exist fifty-four (54) words of **bound morpheme**. Then it can be concluded many words found kinds of morpheme in

the islamic of short story which is contained that is **free morpheme**. And the difference of free morpheme and bound morpheme is only lies in the meaning of the word that has been affixed, and it occurs in **bound morpheme**.

B. Suggestion

After getting the result of the analysis, the researcher would like to give some suggestion as consideration which are important for the lecturer, for the reader and the researcher.

1. For the lecturer

This research will be so useful for English lectures. This can help to understanding about morpheme and the kinds of morpheme, and than this research later ther are also can use this resesarh to help them when want to teaching English, especially about morphology subject.

2. For the reader

The researcher hopes their thesis can make the readers understand about this title of the research, and in the islamic of short story can give us good message, give inspiration and the readers know the definition of morpheme and the kinds of free morpheme and bound morpheme from this thesis.

3. For the researcher

Hopefully, this research will be useful for other researchers as a reference about pragmatic approach, especially about morpheme.

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LIST
OF
APPENDIXES

APPENDIXES 1

The story of Islami

“Love Along the Way”



[https://nurlailisafitri.wordpress.com/2011/10/16/cerpen-islami-versi-bahasa-
inggris/](https://nurlailisafitri.wordpress.com/2011/10/16/cerpen-islami-versi-bahasa-
inggris/).

APPENDIXES 2

The Object Of This Research

The story of Islami

“Love Along the Way”



In the subway station in Tokyo, I pressed my heavy wool coat tightly. At 5 am. A great winter. The air was frozen bite. This January it was colder than previous years. Outside the snow is still falling heavily since yesterday. Tokyo blanketed with snow this year, whiten all the scene.

The station is always crowded because it was still rather quiet morning. There was an old man at the edge of his chair, looked sleepy. I walked slowly toward the vending machine. Shortly after I insert a coin, a can of warm capucino move into my hand. The coffee was momentarily warmed my body, but not long because when my hand touched the postcard in his coat pocket, I was pounding again.

Three days ago this postcard arrived in my apartment. Not much news, just a short message sent by my sister, “My mother was seriously ill and dying to meet you brother. If brother did not want to regret it, go home even though briefly, brother?? C “. I regret throwing complain slowly accumulated in the chest. The postcard was sent Mercy after some time he called me but I do not really ignore the story. Maybe he was bored, until finally only this card is sent. Ah, time like moving slow, I wanted to get home, I suddenly missed the mother was restrained. Lord, give me time, I do not want to regret?? C

Actually I still do not have time to go home. Busyness I worked in a private company in the Yokohama area, plus take care of two teenage daughters, makes me like drowning in busyness in the country this cherry. This also I got home yesterday after completing a bit on business in Tokyo. Again business.

It's almost twenty years I lived in Japan. Basically since I was married to Emura, Japanese men who I knew in Jogjakarta, my hometown. At that time Emura itself is currently in Yogya his affairs in order. A year after that introduction, we were married.

Still imprinted in my memory the face of the mother who became depressed when I reveal that the wedding plans. Mother later married a doubt the happiness of this strange man. Because of course so many cultural differences that exist among us, and of course the mother sad because I had to part with the family to follow Emura. When I insisted, and not too ignored the mother's concern.

In the end it's true mother said, not easy to be the wife of a stranger. At the beginning of the wedding so many sacrifices must I spend in the framework of adaptation, for the sake of the integrity of the household. Big Dipper almost household can not we maintain. When all is almost sank, she helped us with his orders. Finally we can indeed go together. Emura also basically good and loving, not demanding.

But there is one inevitable maternal anxiety, separation. Since getting married I followed Emura to his country. I myself am very lonely at the beginning of time away from family, especially mothers, but busy household divert my feelings. When the children was a teenager, I also began to work to kill time.

I flinched when I heard the train Narita Expres notice that I'm waiting for will soon arrive. Time as it continues to hunt, while the cold made me shiver. Shortly after jumping onto the train I breathe easier. Warm air melt a little cold in my cart. Not all seats are filled on the train and almost all the passengers looked asleep. After finding the number of seats and loosen the ties a scarf wrapped around his thick neck, I lay a tired body and wish I could sleep for a while as they were. But it was not, memories of the past which had been suddenly interrupted again spinning in my memory.

Mother .. yes I realize how much has been almost four years now I do not see him. In the midst of busy, time was rapidly spinning. Finally when I came home to accompany my daughter, Rikako and Yuka, a summer vacation. Only two weeks there, and even then I was still busy with the affairs of the branch office in Jakarta. So far I think the mother is quite happy with my regular remittances every month. During this time I thought the material enough to replace everything. Suddenly my eyes feel hot, there is a stifling sore chest. "I'm going home Mommy, please forgive me for this ignorance?? C" I whispered softly.

Morning light bumps. Train sped past like a bullet for me it still feels sluggish. How far the distance is stretched. I looked out. Just down the snow is still blocking my view. Piles of snow whiten all directions. Suddenly I remembered Yuka my eldest daughter who was in high school second grade. You could say he is no different from other teenagers in Japan. Although not fall entirely on the lives of teens free big city, but Yuka is very expressive and at will. Quite often we disagreed about many things, about the social norms or how good manners towards parents.

I often protest when Yuka go long with his friends without the permission of me or her daddy. Because I was made to suffer and the restless abysmally made. Frankly lives of Japanese teenagers are increasingly free to worry me at all. But according to Yuka it always, always say goodbye or to report to me where he is, he just makes it stressful. He wanted me to trust him and give him freedom. He said he would keep himself well. To avoid the more intense fights, I finally relented though often harbored restless.

Riko too, often he ignored my advice, preoccupied with school and friends. Her father was a lot of comments. He had said maybe it's my fault too poor to provide time for them because of busy work. They do not need to be like her mother. But I quibble I worked precisely because it quiet at home due to children leaving adults and rarely at home. I also used to work when the youngest Rico had completed his elementary school. But it is in my heart to admit, I'm less able to divide their time between work and family.

Seeing the kids who tend to be arbitrary, I'm frustrated too, but I finally switch to the more immersed themselves in busy work. It reminded me of my teen years. What I remember now, among the mothers of five children, only I most often do not follow his advice. I'm sorry. Now I can feel how mothers feel when I ignore the words, certainly equal to sadness that I feel when Yuka or Riko too often ignored. Now I realize and regret so much. Certainly the attitude of my second daughter was a warning that God gave of my ignorance in the past. I want to kiss the hands of the mother

Outside the snow getting thicker, the more I can not see the scenery, all become blurred covered in a white snowflakes. Rinai also increasingly blurred by my tears. Illustrated again in my mind, as every evening the mother reminds us that the Koran does not go to the mosque. Mother's own very obedient worship. Seeing the mother khusyu 'tahajud in the middle of the night or many times would complete Quran is unusual sight for me. Ah .. can not stand the thought of the mother bear me nostalgic. I do not know how many times I look at the watch on the wrist.

Finally after completing all the affairs of boarding-pass at Narita airport, I had to be back on the plane. Seven-hour trip rather than a short time for the time being hunted like me. Followed me like a mother's smile. Thankfully, the

window-seat, no smoking area, makes me a little breath of relief, at least to cover up insecurities on other passengers and to meet the dhikr remove the chest tightness. Hovering over the ocean while making dhikr fasifik begging His forgiveness makes me a little quiet. White clouds on the outside like the clumps of longing in the mother.

Yogya has not changed much. Everything remains as it was when last I left him. Back to Yogya like going back to the past. The city is harbored all of my memories. Through streets that had always been I've been through, like pulling into times past it. This city had raised me, so countless memories in it. Especially fond memories with her mother who always colored all my days. Remembering that, I became very impatient to meet her.

The house was like a big leaf is not weathered by time, it was like when I was little and run around among the plants, of course, because during the mother's diligent care. But there is one that is changed, the mother ...

Mother's face was still calm and wise as ever, although age was dusk but the mother did not look old, it's just a weak mother lay helpless, not as fresh as usual. I knelt down side of his bed, "Mother came ... Rini, mam ..", calling my lips trembling. My mother's hands slowly reach and hold it didadaku. When I kissed her hand, tears wet granules. Slowly open the eyes of mothers and mothers smile, a smile that I miss it, carved on his face. After that, God knows how long we held each other up to do. Mother stroked my hair, her cheeks wet with tears. From her eyes I know the mother is also suffering the same store, longing for her child who has not seen for so long. "Forgive Rini, Mrs. ..." I said many times, how now I realize all my mistake all along.

~~The End~~

APPENDIXES 3

Blue Print Observation Sheet

No	Aspect	Sub Aspect	References
1.	The differences use of free morphemes and bound morphemes in the islamic of short story "Love Along The Way".	There is a change in the form of the original word and a change in the meaning of the original word which has been affixed.	Rochelle Lieber, Introducing Morphology Cambridge Introductions to Language and Linguistics(U SA: Cambridge University Press, 2010), 2
2.	Kind of free morphemes and bound morphemes that are founds in the islamic of short story "Love Along The Way"	Kind of free morpheme, lexical morpheme, and functional morpheme. Kind of bound morpheme, derivational and inflectional morpheme.	Charles F. Mayer, Introducing English Linguistics (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009),154.

APPENDIXES 4

Observation Sheet

Category changing free morpheme and bound morpheme in the short story
“Love Along The Way”.

A. Category changing of free morpheme, there are two types:

1. Lexical Morpheme

LEXICAL MORPHEME		
NOUN		
N O U N	1	Subway
	2	Station
	3	Coat
	4	Winter
	5	Bite
	6	Snow
	7	Man
	8	Vendingmachine
	9	Coin
	10	Postcard
	11	Body
	12	News
	13	Ignorance
	14	Mistake
ADJECTIVE		
	1	Great
	2	Air

A D J E C T I V E	3	Frozen	
	4	Quiet	
	5	Warm	
	6	Long	
	7	Sad	
	8	Inevitable	
	9	Happy	
	10	Good	
	VERB		
	V E R B	1	Insert
2		Move	
3		Sent	
4		Want	
5		Get	
6		follow	
7		Need	
8		kiss	

2. Functional Morpheme

Functional Morpheme		
PREPOSITION		
P R E P O S	1	In
	2	At
	3	Of
	4	By
	5	To
	6	Since
	7	Before

I T I O N	8	After
	9	For
	10	From
	11	On
	12	Into
	13	Toward
CONJUNCTION		
C O N J U C T I O N	1	With
	2	But
	3	Because
	4	And
	5	Also
	6	Or
	7	Only
	8	While
	9	So
	10	until
ARTICLES		
	1	An
	2	A
	3	The
PRONOUN		
P R O N O U N	1	His, he, me, him, my, this, that, their.
	2	He
	3	Me
	4	Him
	5	My
	6	This
	7	That
	8	Their

B. Category changing of bound morpheme, there are two types:

1. Derivational Morpheme

NOUN				
Noun to noun		-	+	-
Noun to be verb		-	+	-

Verb				
Verb to be verb	1	Complete	+	ing
Verb to be adjective	1	Restrain	+	ed
	2	Bore	+	d
	3	Drown	+	ing
	4	Depress	+	ed
	5	Rest	+	less
	6	Stress	+	ful
	7	Raise	+	d
	8	Hunt	+	ed
	9	Blurr	+	ed
	10	Immerse	+	d
	11	frustrate	+	d

Adjective				
Adjective to Noun				
	1	Busy	+	ness
	2	Busi	+	ness
	3	Happi	+	ness
	4	Sad	+	ness
Adjective to Adverb				
	1	Heavy	+	ly
	2	Tight	+	ly
	3	Slow	+	ly
	4	Short	+	ly
	5	Serious	+	ly
	6	Final	+	ly
	7	Real	+	ly
	8	Sudden	+	ly
	9	Actual	+	ly
	10	Basic	+	ally
	11	special	+	e+ly
	12	Short	+	ly
	13	increasing	+	ly
	14	Young	+	est
	15	Entire	+	ly
	16	Precise	+	ly
	17	Certain	+	ly
	18	Increasing	+	ly

2. Inflectional Morpheme

No	Suffix	Stem Fuction		Word
1	(ed)	V	Past tense	Blanket-ed
2	(ing)	V	Progressive	Fall-ing
3	(er)	Adj	Comparative degree	Cold-er
4	(n)	V	Progressive	White-n
5	(ed)	Adj	Regular	crowd-ed
6	(ed)	V	Past tense	Look-ed
7	(y)	Adj	Regular	Sleep-y
8	(ed)	V	Past tense	Walk-ed
9	(ed)	V	Past tense	Warm-ed
10	(ed)	V	Past tense	Touch-ed
11	(ing)	V	Progressive	Pound-ing
12	(d)	V	Past tense	Arrive-d
13	(d)	V	Past tense	Accumulate-d
14	(ed)	V	Past tense	Call-ed
15	(ing)	V	Progressive	Move-ing
16	(s)	N	Plural	Daughter-s
17	(s)	N	Plural	Hand-s
18	(ed)	V	Past tense	Work-ed
19	(ed)	V	Past tense	Relent-ed
20	(ed)	V	Past tense	Want-ed

APPENDIXES 5

Documentation Sheet

Table List of Document Point In The Islamic of Short Story

“Love Along The Way”

No	Documentation Point	Availability
1.	The profile place of research.	v
2.	The quality object of research.	v
3.	The completeness of object research.	v
4.	The researcher use a document.	v

*Note :

(v) Tick for each positive availability !

APPENDIXES 6 BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL PEMBIMBING I



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

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KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL MAHASISWA
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 Semester : VIII

No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Pembimbing
		I	II		
4.	Jum'at 03/07 2020	✓		Chapter I in benefit of the study, changes to 1. theories, 2. Practice	
5.	Rabu 15/07 2020	✓		Acc Seminar	

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APPENDIXES 7 BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL PEMBIMBING II



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
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Nama : Vina Agustina
NPM : 1601070169


Jurusan : TBI
Semester : VIII

No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Pembimbing
		I	II		
3.	Selasa 12/5-2020		✓	Acc ch. III Acc Seminar	

Mengetahui,
Ketua Jurusan TBI


Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

Dosen Pembimbing II


Trisna Dinillah Harva, M.Pd
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004

APPENDIX 8 SURAT IZIN PRA SURVEY



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iaim@metrouniv.ac.id

Nomor : B-0734/In.28.1/J/TL.00/03/2020
Lampiran : -
Perihal : **IZIN PRA-SURVEY**

Kepada Yth.,
KEPALA PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO
di-
Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dalam rangka penyelesaian Tugas Akhir/Skripsi, mohon kiranya Saudara berkenan memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa kami:

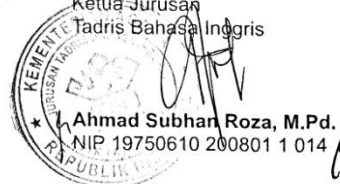
Nama : VINA AGUSTINA
NPM : 1601070169
Semester : 8 (Delapan)
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul : A MORPHOLOGY ANALYSIS OF FREE MORPHEME AND BOUND MORPHEME IN THE STORY OF ISLAMIC LOVE A LONG THE WAY


untuk melakukan *pra-survey* di PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO.

Kami mengharapkan fasilitas dan bantuan Bapak/Ibu untuk terselenggaranya *pra-survey* tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuan serta kerjasamanya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 13 Maret 2020
Ketua Jurusan
Tadris Bahasa Inggris


Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

APPENDIX 9 BALASAN IZIN PRA SURVEY

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN
Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.pustaka.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN IZIN RISET
Nomor : P.13/In.28/U.1/OT. 1/06/2020

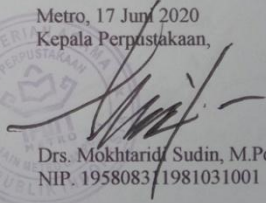
Berdasarkan Surat Nomor : B-0734/In.28.1/J/TL.00/03/2020 tanggal 13 Maret 2020 tentang Permohonan izin Pra-Survey di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro, dengan ini memberikan izin kepada :

Nama : VINA AGUSTINA
NPM : 1601070169
Semester : 8 (Delapan)
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris


Untuk mengadakan Pra-Survey penelitian yang berjudul : "A MORPHOLOGY ANALYSIS OF FREE MORPHEME AND BOUND MORPHEME IN THE STORY OF ISLAMIC LOVE A LONG THE WAY" di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro.

Demikian surat izin riset penelitian ini kami buat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Metro, 17 Juni 2020
Kepala Perpustakaan,



Drs. Mokhtarid Sudin, M.Pd.
NIP. 19580831981031001



APPENDIX 10 BIMBINGAN SKRPSI PEMBIMBING I






**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Inggimulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telp (0725) 41507, Faksimili (0725) 47296, Website: www.metrouniv.ac.id E-mail: iaimetro@metrouniv.ac.id

**KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
IAIN METRO**

Nama : Vina Agustina
NPM : 1601070169

Jurusan : TBI
Semester : X

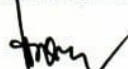
No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1.	28 Mei 2021	✓		Chapter IV Revision, abstract, and change place of problem formulation.	
2.	02 Juni 2021	✓		Abstract, Chapter V (conclusion.)	
3.	05 Juni 2021	✓		Acc 4 dan 5 Langut turritin.	

Mengetahui,
Ketua Jurusan TBI



Andianto, M.Pd.
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing I



Dr. Widhiy Ninsiana, M.Hum
NIP. 19720923 200003 2 002

APPENDIX 11 BIMBINGAN SKRPSI PEMBIMBING II



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
 Telp (0725) 41507, Faksimili (0725) 47296, Website: www.metrouniv.ac.id E-mail: iaimetro@metrouniv.ac.id

KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
IAIN METRO

Nama : Vina Agustina
 NPM : 1601070169

Jurusan : TBI
 Semester : X

No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
3.	21 Juni 2021 Senin (continue)		✓	Chapter IV : Search the explanation about bond morpheme and after give the example, elaborate the example.	
4.	Kamis 24/6-2021		✓	Acc Ch. IV B V.	

Mengetahui,
 Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianto, M.Pd.
 NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing II

Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd.
 NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004

APPENDIXES 12 BEBAS PUSTAKA PERPUSTAKAAN



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
M E T R O Telp (0725) 41507; Faks (0725) 47296; Website: digilib.metrouniv.ac.id; pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN BEBAS PUSTAKA
Nomor : P-451/n.28/S/U.1/OT.01/06/2021

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini, Kepala Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Vina Agustina
NPM : 1601070169
Fakultas / Jurusan : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/ Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Adalah anggota Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung Tahun Akademik 2020 / 2021 dengan nomor anggota 1601070169

Menurut data yang ada pada kami, nama tersebut di atas dinyatakan bebas dari segala administrasi di Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat, agar dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Metro, 10 Juni 2021
Kepala Perpustakaan

Dr. As'ad S. Ag., S. Hum., M.H.
NIP. 19750505 200112 1 002

APPENDIXES 13 BEBAS PUSTAKA JURUSAN**SURAT KETERANGAN**

Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : Vina Agustina

NPM : 1601070169

Fakultas : Tarbiyah

Angkatan : 2016

Telah menyerahkan buku berjudul : *The Blackwell Guide to Literary Theory*

Metro, 1 Desember 2020

Ketua Jurusan TBI



Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd

NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

SURAT KETERANGAN

Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : Vina Agustina

NPM : 1601070169

Fakultas : Tarbiyah

Angkatan : 2016

Telah menyerahkan buku berjudul : *The Blackwell Guide to Literary Theory*

Metro, 1 Desember 2020

Ketua Jurusan TBI



Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd

NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

APPENDIXES 14 SURAT TUGAS

SURAT TUGAS

<https://sismik.metrouniv.ac.id/v2/page/mahasiswa/mhs-daftar-rese...>


**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT TUGAS

Nomor: B-0412/In.28/D.1/TL.01/02/2021

Wakil Dekan Akademik dan Kelembagaan Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Metro, menugaskan kepada saudara:

Nama : **VINA AGUSTINA**
NPM : 1601070169
Semester : 10 (Sepuluh)
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

- Untuk :
1. Mengadakan observasi/survey di PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO, guna mengumpulkan data (bahan-bahan) dalam rangka menyelesaikan penulisan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF FREE MORPHEME AND BOUND MORPHEME IN THE ISLAMIC OF SHORT STORY "LOVE ALONG THE WAY".
 2. Waktu yang diberikan mulai tanggal dikeluarkan Surat Tugas ini sampai dengan selesai.

Kepada Pejabat yang berwenang di daerah/instansi tersebut di atas dan masyarakat setempat mohon bantuannya untuk kelancaran mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, terima kasih.

Mengetahui,
Pejabat Setempat

Dikeluarkan di : Metro
Pada Tanggal : 19 Februari 2021

Wakil Dekan Akademik dan
Kelembagaan,



Dra. Isti Fatonah MA
NIP 19670531 199303 2 003

APPENDIXES 15 SURAT IZIN RESEARCH

IZIN RESEARCH

<https://sisuk.metrouniv.ac.id/v2/page/mahasiswa/mas-umma-rese...>

**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iaim@metrouniv.ac.id

Nomor : B-0451/In.28/D.1/TL.00/02/2021
Lampiran : -
Perihal : IZIN RESEARCH

Kepada Yth.,
Kepala PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN
METRO
di-
Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Sehubungan dengan Surat Tugas Nomor: B-0412/In.28/D.1/TL.01/02/2021, tanggal 19 Februari 2021 atas nama saudara:

Nama : VINA AGUSTINA
NPM : 1601070169
Semester : 10 (Sepuluh)
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Maka dengan ini kami sampaikan kepada saudara bahwa Mahasiswa tersebut di atas akan mengadakan research/survey di PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO, dalam rangka menyelesaikan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF FREE MORPHEME AND BOUND MORPHEME IN THE ISLAMIC OF SHORT STORY 'LOVE ALONG THE WAY'".

Kami mengharapkan fasilitas dan bantuan Saudara untuk terselenggaranya tugas tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 19 Februari 2021
Wakil Dekan Akademik dan
Kelembagaan,



Dra. Isti Fatonah MA
NIP 19670531 199303 2 003

APPENDIXES 16 SURAT BALASAN IZIN RESEARCH



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.pustaka.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: pustaka.iaim@metrouniv.ac.id

**SURAT KETERANGAN IZIN RISET
Nomor : P.10/In.28/U.1/OT. 1/03/2021**

Berdasarkan Surat Wakil Dekan Akademik dan Kelembagaan Nomor : B-0451/In.28/D.1/TL.00/02/2021 tanggal 19 Februari 2021 tentang Permohonan izin riset penelitian di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro, dengan ini memberikan izin kepada :

Nama : VINA AGUSTINA
NPM : 1601070169
Semester : 10 (Sepuluh)
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Untuk mengadakan riset penelitian yang berjudul : "AN ANALYSIS OF FREE MORPHEME AND BOUND MORPHEME IN THE ISLAMIC OF SHORT STORY "LOVE ALONG THE WAY" di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro.

Demikian surat izin riset penelitian ini kami buat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Metro, 01 Maret 2021
Kepala Perpustakaan,

Drs. Mokhtaridi Sudin, M.Pd
NIP. 195808311981031001



CURRICULUM VITAE



Vina Agustina was born in Teluk Betung, on August 31th 1998. She is the last daughter of the late Mr. Bambang Hargono and Mrs. Martinah Isti Ningsih. She live in the village of Banyuwangi Mandah, Natar sub-district, south Lampung district. She enrolled her study at MI Darul Ma'arif Banjar Negeri village in 2005-2010. After that she continued her study in junior high school at Mts Darul Ma'arif Banjar Negeri village in 2010-2013. After she junior high school, she continued to senior high school at MA Darussalam in 2013-2016. At the same time when 2016 the writer continued her education at IAIN Metro by majoring English Education program.