

AN ANALYSIS ON AFFIXES USED IN JOE BIDEN'S SPEECH

SALSABILLAH NURULHAQ BADERAN, IGNATIUS. J. C. TUERAH, SANERITA T. OLI

Universitas Negeri Manado

Correspondence auhtor: ignatiustuerah@unima.ac.id

Received: 09 May 2023

Accepted: 16 June 2023

Published: 17 June 2023

Abstract: This study focuses on identifying the most common types of affixes that younger people learning new words encounter. Its purpose is to assist students at this level in better understanding the words they come across. It has been determined that only a relatively small number of prefixes and suffixes are worth teaching in intermediate-level courses. The research process involved gathering data from library databases and online journals to decide on the research objectives, research objects, data sources, data collection methods, and data analysis. The main emphasis of this study is on suffix affixes directly extracted from Joe Biden's speech, with included data extracts to enhance the research findings. The analysis of the speech revealed that the prefix "re-" and the suffixes "-ed" and "-ing" are more prominent than other prefixes and suffixes. Based on these findings, the researcher suggests that future studies should explore affixes in EFL textbooks and the teaching of affixes in schools. It is important for teachers to not only teach English words but also explain how those words are formed in order to enhance students' English proficiency.

Keywords: *Affixes, Suffix, Speech, Joe Biden*

INTRODUCTION

As an international language, English plays an important role in the world. English helps connect us to the world also helps us in our personal and professional life. This makes English nowadays important to learn. As a 1228 international language, English is taught and studied all over the world, including in Indonesia (Trully Wungow, Nitha Liando, 2022). According English is an international language used all over the world to communicate (Liando et al., 2022). According to (Liando & Lumettu, 2017) "Without language, individuals would struggle to interact with one

another, engage with one another, express empathy, and clarify crucial circumstances". One of the most crucial languages in the world is English as a second language. Many countries use English as their second language to communicate with each other also with travelers. According to (Sekeon et al., 2022), "Students who are learning English claim to have trouble speaking or talking". Some of the students' have problems in speaking and make them unable to speak fluently.

(Pranoto et al., 2022)Linguistics is knowledge that can be applied to many languages in the world. Linguistics is the science that studies language from an angle internal structure branch view. The internal structural components of linguistics are phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. Phonology is the study of language system syntax is the study of how words are combined before the sentence. Semantics is the study of meaning word while morphology is the study of the smallest units that have meaning or grammatical structure in words.

In this analysis, the affinity expressed in Joe Biden's victory address as the new president of the United States is discussed. The primary goal of this study was to examine the affixes utilized and the predominate affix types in Joe Biden's victory speeches. A qualitative descriptive research design was used to carry out this investigation. One of the main sources of information is the text of Joe Biden's victory address.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Morphology

In many languages, what seem to be single forms in fact contain a lot of "word-like" components. For instance, the Swahili word nitakupenda (spoken in all of East Africa) expresses what would need to be translated as "I will love you" in English. Is the Swahili form a single word at this point? If it is a "word," it appears to be made up of a number of components that in English appear as distinct "words."

Morphemes

Grammatical function units include, for instance, forms used to indicate past tense or plural. Three morphemes make up the word "reopened" in the sentence "The police reopened the investigation."

Free and bound morphemes

There are also bound morphemes, which are forms that often attach to another form rather than being able to stand alone. Examples include the suffixes re-, -ist, -ed, and -s. As affixes, these forms were discussed in Chapter 5. Therefore, all affixes (prefixes and suffixes) in English are bound morphemes. The collection of distinct word forms in English, such as the most basic nouns, adjectives, and verbs, are known as the free morphemes.

Root vs Nonroots

Roots constitute nuclei (or the core central parts) of all words. There may be more than one root in a single word, e.g. blackbirds, catfish and breakwater. Some roots may have unique occurrences.

Nuclei vs Nonnuclei

A root or a root combination makes up the nucleus of a morphological formation. Nonroots make form the nonnucleus. Boy is the nucleus of boyishness, and -ishness makes up the nonnucleus. Breakwaters have two roots that make up its core.

Nuclear vs Peripheral Structure

The nucleus is a component of or a part of a nuclear structure. A peripheral morpheme is always "outside" of the nuclear constituent and typically consists of a nonroot. The nuclear core of the word formal is form, while the periphery element is -al. The peripheral element is -ize, and the nuclear structure of the word formalize is formal-. The nuclear prefix formalize- and the peripheral suffix -er are used in formalizer.

Roots and Stems

A root or a group of roots make up the structural core of morphological constructions. There are no roots in the nonnucleus. Boy constitutes the nonnucleus of boyishness, while -ishness represents the nucleus. The breakwater's two roots form its central structure.

Inflectional

The term "inflectional morphemes" refers to other morphemes that do not alter the meaning or parts of speech, but instead just clarify and add additional grammatical information to the word's existing meaning. Inflectional morphemes consistently modify the basis words while keeping the class of the basis words to indicate a change in quantity, person, gender, tense, or the like.

Derivational

These are sometimes referred to as derivational morphemes since they can be combined with other morphemes (or words) to create new words. Aside from that, as already said, the derived word could belong to a different grammatical category than the underived word. As a result, an adjective is created when a verb is linked with the suffix-able, as in desire + able or adore + able.

Affixes

Affixes is a morpheme that only appears when it is attached to certain other morphemes, such a root, stem, or base. Affixes are bound morphemes that can attach at the start, end, middle, or both of a word's beginning and end¹⁸. Analyzing the various components of a word and their meanings is one way to learn the meanings of new words.

Classification of Affixes

Many different classifications of suffixes have been used and recommended depending on the research's intended usage. Suffixes have been categorized based on their place of origin, the parts of speech they helped to construct, how frequently they occur, how productive they are, and other factors.

A. Noun – forming suffixes:

-age (breakage, mileage, vicarage, and bondage); -ance/-ence² (support, citation); (disinfectant, student); -ant/-ent -dom (government, liberty, or officialdom); -ess (actress, lioness), -ee (employee), -eer (profiteer), -er (writer, typewriter); the manhood suffix; (Buildings, Meanings, and Washing); The words "rebellion," "tension," "creation," and "explanation" all mean "ion"; -ist (novelist,

communist); -ment (governance, sustenance); -ness (tenderness); -ship (friendship); -ism/-icism (heroism, criticism); sonority (-i)ty).

B. Adjective - forming suffixes:

An ethical suffix; -able (unsupportable, audible, soluble); -ic (poetic); -al (formal); -ant/-ent (dependent, regretful); to be radical; The suffix "-ate/-ete" (reliable, thorough); "wooded"; an active suffix; less (ineffective); -ful (wonderful); -an/-ian (Australian, African); (Irish, ruddy, and childish); -y (overcast, dressy), -like (lifelike), -ly (manly), -some (tiresome), -ous/-ious (tremendous, curious), etc.

C. Numeral - forming suffixes:

twofold (-fold), fourteen (-teen), seventh (-th), and sixty (-ty).

D. Verb - forming suffixes:

-fy/-ify (terrify, speechify, solidify), -er (glimmer), -en (shorten), -ate (facilitate); -ish (establish); -ise/-ize (equalize).

E. Adverb - forming suffixes:

Coldly, upward and northward, and similarly, likewise.

Word

In linguistics, a word is the smallest unit of grammar that may function as a complete sentence on its own in either spoken or written language (Harley, 2021). Words are separated by spaces in written language and possibly by pauses in spoken. This is a contraction with a morpheme, the smallest unit of meaning but one that may or may not stand alone.

Description of Speech

Speech, human communication through spoken language. Although many animals possess voices of various types and inflectional capabilities, humans have learned to modulate their voices by articulating the laryngeal tones into audible oral speech.

FINDING

The present study answered two research questions, namely: (1) what are the types of affixes found in Joe Biden's victory speech? and (2) what type is the most dominant? To answer these questions, data concerning affixes in the president's victory speech were collected. It should be pointed out that transcript of the victory speech referred to was the one published by The Washington Post, on November 7, 2020. Having collected, identified and classified the data obtained, the following information can be provided:

Table 1. Types of prefix

Types of Prefix	Total	Percentage
re-	3	37.5
im-	1	12.5
over-	1	12.5
in-	1	12.5
trans-	1	12.5
dis-	1	12.5
Total	8	100

The data obtained indicate that there are 6 types with 8 prefixes in all in the speech. As shown in Table 1, prefix *re-* is in the first position with 3 prefixes or 37.5%, and the rest – *im-*, *over-*, *in-*, *trans-*, and *dis-* in the third with 1 prefix, or 12.5% each. In the following table, examples of these prefixes are provided:

Table 2. Examples of Prefixes in the victory speech

Prefix	Meaning	Example
re-	<i>back, again:</i>	Restore, rebuild
Im-	movement to, in	immigrants.
Over-	<i>above, beyond, in excess</i>	overdue.

In-	Free	Independents
Trans-	<i>over, beyond, through</i>	Transgender
Dis-	<i>apart, asunder</i>	Disappointment

The data dealing with suffixes indicate that there are 17 types with 102 suffixes in all. The detail concerning these 17 types of suffixes is depicted in Table 3.

Table 3. Types of Suffix

Suffix	Total	Percentage
-ed	34	33.3
-ing	17	16.7
-er, -est	10	9.8
-ion	9	8.82
-ity	9	8.82
-ly	5	4.9
-al	4	3.9
-ive	2	1.96
-ence	2	1.96
-ment	2	1.96
-er /-or	2	1.96
-ness	1	0.98
-ism	1	0.98
-th	1	0.98
-less	1	0.98
-ary	1	0.98
-ic	1	0.98
Total	102	100

The data in Table show that suffix *-ed*, past-tense version of a verb, is the most frequent suffix in the speech with 34 occurrences or 33.3%, suffix *-ing* with 17 occurrences or 16.7%, *-er, -est* with 10 occurrences or 9.8%, *-ion* and *-ity* with 9

occurrences each or 8.82%, *-ly* with occurrences, and the rest, *-ive*, *-ence*, *-ment*, *-er /-or* with 2 occurrences, and *-ness*, *-ism*, *-th*, *-less*, *-ary*, *-ic* with 1 occurrence each. Examples of the suffixes are depicted in Table 4.

Table 4. Examples of Suffixes in the speech

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-ed	past-tense version of a verb	Surprised, placed, volunteered, worked, supported.
-ing	verb form/present participle of an action	Asking, watching, convincing, treating
-er, -est	Comparative	Forme, better, broadest
-ion	A process, state or result	Administration, education, transition action
-ity	the state or condition of	ethnicity, identity, disability, prosperity, vitality
-ly	in what manner something is being done	importantly, Hopefully
-al	pertaining to	presidential, official, refusal, racial
-ive	quality or nature of	progressive, conservative
-ence	action, state, condition, or quality	Confidence
-ment	the action or result of	disappointment, commitment
-er /-or	someone who performs an action, a person who is something	governor, educator
-ness	a state or quality	Fairness
-ism	A belief or condition	Racism
-th	state or quality	Breath
-less	without anything	Tireless

-ary	of or relating to	Honorary
-ic	relating to	systemic

The data depicted in Table 1 and 3 show that in Joe Biden’s victory speech published by the Washington Post, there are 23 types of affixes, consisting of 6 or 26.1% and 17 or 73.9% types of prefixes and suffixes respectively. It can then be concluded that suffixes are the most dominant type of affixes in the victory speech.

PREFIX:

re-

1. I ran for office in order to **rebuild** the middle class, the country's pillar of strength, and to **restore** the soul of America.
2. Until we get it under control, we cannot repair the economy, **regain** our vitality, or enjoy life's most precious moments, hugging our grandchildren, our children, our birthdays, marriages, and graduations, all the moments that matter most to us.

Im- :

1. Kamala Harris, who was just heard from, the first in history to be elected as a woman in our country. She is also the first Black woman, South Asian woman, and daughter of **immigrants**.

Over:

1. It’s long **overdue**.

In- :

1. Democrats, Republicans, Independents, Liberals, Conservatives, Moderates, Gays, Straights, Transgender, White, Latino, Asian, Native Americans, Young, Old, Urban, Suburban, Rural.

Trans- :

1. Democrats, Republicans, independents, progressives, moderates, conservatives, young, old, urban, suburban, rural, gay, straight, **transgender**, white, Latino, Asian, Native American.

Dis- ;

2. For all those i recognize the disappointment felt today by those of you who supported President Trump.

SUFFIXES :

Ending in **-ly**

1. Valerie, my sister, and my sisters-in-law, **especially**. Anyway.
2. And **especially** those moments when this campaign was at its lowest ebb, the African American community stood up again for me.
3. The story of America is one of **gradually** but **steadily** expanding opportunity.
4. 4. Folks, in the last days of the campaign, I began to reflect on a song that, for my family and I, **especially** for my late son Beau, holds a special place in our hearts.
5. **Hopefully** this hymn comforts you as well.

Ending in -er/-est:

1. And Ruth Ann Minner, a **former** governor, is there.
2. There is a widespread outpouring of joy, hope, and fresh trust that tomorrow will bring **better** days across our country, all of its cities, and regions, in fact, across the entire globe.
3. I'm proud of the coalition we formed since it is the **biggest** and most varied coalition in history.
4. The African American community stepped up again for me, particularly at the times when our campaign was at its lowest point.
5. Now is the moment to set aside the use of strong language, reduce tensions, and reconnect with one **another**.
6. The identity of our country is defined by the ongoing struggle between our **noblest** qualities and our most negative tendencies
7. It's time for our **better** angels to prevail.

8. With a firm belief in our country's **finest** qualities, I see America as a shining symbol for the world.
9. Looking forward to a future America that is characterized by **greater** freedom and fairness.

Ending in **-er/-or**:

1. That individual is none other than the **ex-governor**, Ruth Ann Minner.
2. Jill fulfills multiple roles, including being a mother, a military mother, and an **educator**.

Ending in **-ed** (past tense):

1. The speaker was **surprised** by the **unexpected** event.
2. I am humbled by the trust and confidence **placed** in me.
3. Local **elected** authorities, thank you for volunteering and manning the polls during a pandemic.
4. And everyone who **helped** us.
5. I stated at the onset that I **wanted** to stand for and look like America in order to represent this campaign.
6. For all those of you who **voted** for President Trump, I understand the disappointment tonight.
7. I still recall the words of wisdom my grandfather **shared** with me as I left his house during my childhood in Scranton. He said, "Joey, maintain your faith."
8. During our grandmother's lifetime, she passionately **exclaimed**, "No, Joey, disseminate it!" She **encouraged** me to spread the faith.

Ending in **-ed** (Past Participle):

1. They've **delivered** us a clear victory, a convincing victory, a victory for we, the people.
2. We're seeing all over this nation, all cities and all parts of the country, indeed across the world, an outpouring of joy, of hope, **renewed** faith in tomorrow to bring a *better* day.
3. And I'm **humbled** by the trust and confidence you placed in me.

4. And to make America **respected** around the world again.
5. The fact that so many millions of Americans **voted** in favor of that idea is the greatest honor of my life.
6. She has **devoted** her life to education.
7. Kamala Harris, who is the first woman, the first Black woman, the first South Asian woman, and the first immigrant's daughter to be **elected** to office in our nation, just finished speaking.
8. Do not assert that it is impossible within the **United** States.
9. Tonight, those who **battled** so valiantly for so many years to make this happen are brought to mind.
10. Local **elected** officials and volunteers who **worked** the polls in the midst of a pandemic.
11. I think it is this: America has **asked** us to mobilize the forces of fairness and decency.
12. It will be **constructed** out of compassion, empathy and concern.
13. And make no mistake, too many dreams have been **deferred** for too long.
14. People, America has always been **formed** by historical turning points and key occasions.
15. I have long **discussed** the conflict over America's essence.
16. Our country is continuously **molded** by the enduring conflict between our noblest qualities and our innermost desires.
17. Throughout my beliefs, I have **maintained** that America can be **encompassed** by a single word: possibilities.
18. Hello, everyone. As we **reached** the last days of the campaign, I found myself reflecting on a song that held deep significance for both my family and me, particularly for my beloved late son, Beau.
19. And I sincerely hope that it will be able to soothe and console the 230,000 Americans who have lost a **loved** one to this horrible epidemic this year.
20. And now together, on eagle's wings, we embark on the work that God and history have **called** upon us to do, with full hearts and steady hands, with faith in America and each other, with love of country, a thirst for justice.
21. A **unified** nation is a stronger nation. A country **recovered**.

22. Throughout the course of United States history, ladies and gentlemen, there hasn't been a single undertaking that we have strived for and not ultimately **achieved**.

Ending in **-al**:

1. The most votes ever cast for a **presidential** ticket in the history of the country went in our favor.
2. To all of you who volunteered and manned the polls during a pandemic, local elected **officials**.
3. The battle to achieve **racial** justice and root out systemic racism in this country.
4. The Democratic and Republican parties' **refusal** to work together.

Ending in **-ic** :

1. The fight for racial justice and to eradicate **structural** racism in this nation

Ending in **-ing** (present Continuous):

1. Across this country, we are **noticing**
2. Jill will be a fantastic first lady and you're **going** to have one of your own in the White House.
3. That is all they are **requesting**. a decent shot.
4. The world is **watching** America tonight.

Ending in **-ing** (present participle and gerund):

1. They've delivered us a clear victory, a **convincing** victory, a victory for we, the people
2. We also need to stop **viewing** our opponents as adversaries if we want to advance.
3. There is an **outpouring** of excitement, hope, and fresh trust that tomorrow will bring better days all throughout our country, all of its towns, and regions, in fact, all over the world.
4. The process of **realizing** that goal has now begun.
5. However, her role extends beyond **teaching**.
6. I will have the privilege of **working** alongside an exceptional vice president.

7. Our fight is to safeguard our planet by effectively **managing** climate concerns.
8. Ladies and gentlemen, our task commences by **gaining** control over the COVID-19 situation.
9. We are unable to revive the economy, reclaim our energy, or cherish the most significant moments in life, such as **embracing** our grandchildren, children, celebrating birthdays, weddings, and graduations – all the cherished instances that hold utmost importance to us – until we establish control.
10. On Monday, I will appoint a group of eminent scientists and experts to serve as transition advisers and assist in **transforming**. An action plan based on the Biden-Harris agreement will start on January 20, 2021.
11. The story of America is one of gradually but steadily **expanding** opportunities.
12. Hello everyone, In the closing weeks of the campaign, I began to reflect on a song that had special **meaning** for my family and I, especially for my late son Beau.

Ending in **–ence**;

1. With utmost dedication and the unwavering support of the entire nation, I will wholeheartedly strive to earn the trust and **confidence** of each and every one of you.

Ending in **–ion**:

1. And that's what our **administration** will be all about.
2. She has dedicated her life to **education**.
3. This Monday, I will appoint a team of esteemed scientists and experts as **transition** advisers to assist in the **transformation** of the Biden-Harris COVID plan into an actionable blueprint, set to commence on January 20th, 2021.
4. Until we bring it under control, we are unable to mend the economy, revive our vigor, or fully embrace life's invaluable moments, such as hugging our grandchildren, children, and commemorating birthdays, weddings, and graduations – all the significant **occasion** that hold profound meaning to us.

5. Its foundation will be built upon **compassion**, empathy, and genuine care.
6. Let this grim era of **demonization** in America begin to end here and now.
7. It's a **decision**, a choice we make.
8. Folks, historical moments and **inflection** points have always shaped America.

Ending in **-less**:

1. My presence here today is indebted to the unwavering love and **tireless** support of Jill and my son Hunter. Without them, I would not have reached this point.

Ending in **-ary**:

1. You become an **honorary** Biden, there's no way out.

Ending in **-ive**:

1. Democrats, Republicans, independents, **progressives**, moderates, **conservatives**, young, old, urban, suburban, rural, gay, straight, transgender, white, Latino, Asian, Native American.(2)

Ending in **-ment**:

1. I recognize the **disappointment** felt tonight by those of you who voted for President Trump.
2. I will spare no effort, none, or any **commitment** to turn around this pandemic.

Ending in **-ness**:

1. I think it is this: America has asked us to mobilize the forces of **fairness** and decency.

Ending in **-ity**:

1. The battle to control the virus, the battle to build **prosperity**, the battle to secure your family's health care.
2. We cannot repair the economy, restore our **vitality** or relish life's most precious moments, hugging our grandchildren, our children, our birthdays, weddings, graduations, all the moments that matter most to us, until we get it under control.

3. We must make the promises of the country real for everybody, no matter their race, their **ethnicity**, their faith, their **identity** or their **disability**.
4. We have an opportunity to defeat despair, to build a nation of **prosperity** and purpose.
5. **Possibilities**, in my opinion, sum up what makes America great.
6. Everyone should be given the chance in America to pursue their goals and use their God-given **abilities** to the fullest extent possible.
7. I hold a firm belief in the potential and **opportunities** that exist within this nation.

Ending in –ism:

1. The fight for racial justice and the elimination of structural **racism** in this nation

Ending in –th:

1. It reads as follows: And he will bear you on the **breath** of dawn, raise you on the wings of an eagle, make you sign like the sun, and keep you in the palm of his hand.

Conclusion

The analysis of data in 4,1 leads the researcher to arrive at the following conclusions: (1) in the victory speech of Joe Biden published by Washington Post, there are 6 types of prefixes, namely *re-* and suffixes *-ed* and *-ing*, and 17 types of suffixes - *-ed*, *-ing*, *-er/-est*, *-ion*, *-ity*, *-ly*, *-ive*, *-ence*, *-ment*, *-er*, *-or*, *-ness*, *-ism*, *-th*, *-less*, *-ary*, *--ic*; and (2) Of the two types of affixes, suffixes are more dominant than prefixes, with *-ed* and *-ing* occur most frequently.

REFERENCES

- Antrushina, 1985 - Google Scholar. (N.D.). Retrieved June 4, 2023, From https://Scholar.Google.Com/Scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2c5&q=Antrushina%2c+1985&btnq=
- Burton-Roberts, N., & Spencer, A. (N.D.). Modern Linguistics Series Series Editors.

- Devi Mulatsih. (2016). Inovasi Bentuk Dalam Bahasa Sunda Di Kampung Puyuh Koneng, Desa Kencana Harapan, Kecamatan Lebak Wangi, Kabupaten Serang, Provinsi Banten. *Jurnal Logika*, Xvii(2), 22–36.
- Enesi, M. (2017). The Effect Of Teaching Word Formation Theory To English Students. *European Journal Of Language And Literature*, 3(1), 7–12. <https://doi.org/10.26417/Ejls.V7i1.P7-12>
- Hamdallah, R. (1992). *English Word Formation And Its*. 2(6).
- Handoko, D. (2019). English Morphology. In Cv. Iqro' (Vol. 1, Issue 1). Iqrometro.Co.Id
- Harley, T. A. (2021). The Study Of Language. In *The Psychology Of Language*. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315859019-9>
- Liando, N. V. F., & Lumettu, R. (2017). Students' Personal Initiative Towards Their Speaking Performance. *International Education Studies*, 10(8), 21. <https://doi.org/10.5539/Ies.V10n8p21>
- Liando, N. V. F., Tatipang, D. P., & Lengkoan, F. (2022). A Study Of Translanguaging Practices In Efl Classroom Of Indonesian Context: A New Concept For Multilingualism. *Research And Innovation In Language Learning*, 5(2), 167–185. <https://doi.org/10.33603/Rill.V5i2.6986>
- Meshkov 1976 Word Formation - Google Scholar. (N.D.). Retrieved June 4, 2023, From https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2c5&q=Meshkov+1976+word+formation&btnq=
- Milesandhuberman1994. (N.D.).
- Narcy-Combes, M.-F. (2003). Guy Cook, Applied Linguistics. In *Recherche Et Pratiques Pédagogiques En Langues De Spécialité - Cahiers De L Apliut* (Issue Vol. Xxii N° 2). Edinburgh University Press. <https://doi.org/10.4000/Apliut.3747>
- Nurjanah, S. Y., Ramdhaniah, A., & Efransyah, M. (2018). Affixation Of Derivational And Inflectional Process In Narrative Text Entitled The Ugly Duckling.
- Palupi K2, F., Latif D, S., & Dwi Antika, R. (2021). The Investigation Of Affixes In Premis Journal Of English Study Program At Muhammadiyah University Of Metro. In *Lied: Lingustic, Literature And English Education* (Vol. 1, Issue 1). <https://doi.org/10.55526/Lied.V1i1.147>
- Pranoto, I. P. P., Lotulung, D. R., & ... (2022). Afiks Derivasi Dalam Bahasa Inggris Dan Bahasa Pamona (Analisis Kontrastif). In *Jurnal Elektronik ...* <https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/index.php/jefs/article/view/40546%0ahttps://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/index.php/jefs/article/viewfile/40546/36318>
- Sekeon, E., Rombepajung, P., & Kumayas, T. (2022). Linguistics, And Literature Published By English Education Department Faculty Of Languages And Arts. In *Jotell: Journal Of Teaching English* (Vol. 1, Issue 1). <https://ejournal.unima.ac.id/index.php/e-clue/article/view/1894>

- Sri, M. (2014). An Analysis Of Derivational Affixes In The Land Of Five Towers Novel By A. Fuadi Translated By Angie Kilbane By: Maharani Sri Aryati Nim 200932001 English Education Department Teacher Training And Education Faculty Muria Kudus University 2014.
- Tri Widari, K., Udayana, I. N., & Artawa, K. (2018). Morphosyntactic Analysis On English Inflectional Affixes With Special Reference To The Jakarta Post. *Humanis*, 751. <https://doi.org/10.24843/Jh.2018.V22.I03.P27>
- Trully Wungow, Nitha Liando, I. T. M. (2022). Linguistics, And Literature Published By English Education Study Program, Faculty Of Languages And Arts. In *Students' Perception Toward Tiktok Media To Improve Their Speaking Ability* (Vol. 1, Issue 10).
- Word: A Cross-Linguistic Typology - Google Books. (N.D.). Retrieved June 4, 2023, From https://books.google.co.id/books?hl=en&lr=&id=I08dpl-Nqpec&oi=fnd&pg=pa1&dq=Dixon+%26+Aikhenvald,+2002&ots=Mpcmyhevi3&sig=Inkshwohkifyhxlartuavmjyqps&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Dixon+%26+Aikhenvald%2c+2002&f=false