

**A STUDY ON THE USE OF INFLECTIONAL MORPHEMES
AND THEIR ALLOMORPHS IN HENRY JAMES'**

THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY



**A Thesis Presented to the English Department,
the Faculty of Letters, Widya Mandala University
as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Sarjana Degree
in English**

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510357

Nomer Induk	78
Tanggal Terbit	13 Maret 2010
ISBN	
MADIAN	
No. Kode Buku	2010 / ENG / HA / 5
Copy ke	
Selesai/ oleh	13 Maret 2010

**THE FACULTY OF LETTERS
WIDYA MANDALA UNIVERSITY
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This is to certify that all of the ideas, phrases, and sentences within my thesis entitled "A Study on the Use of Inflectional Morphemes and Their Allomorphs in Henry James' *The Portrait of a Lady*", unless otherwise stated, are my own ideas, phrases, and sentences.

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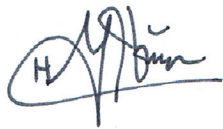
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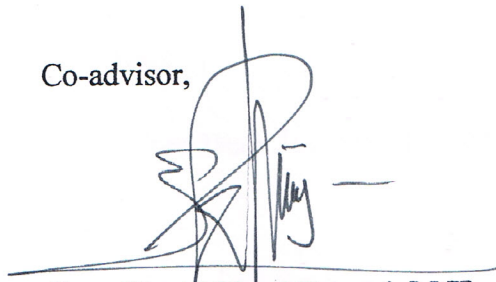
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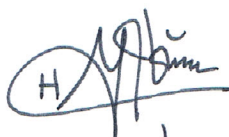
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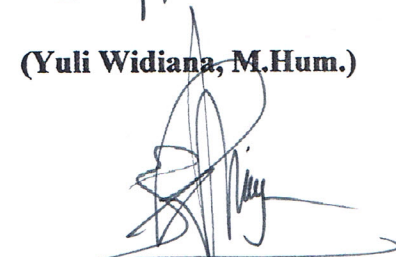
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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

- my Almighty God, Allah SWT
- my beloved parents
- my beloved younger sister
- my best friends
- all my lecturers
- my alma Mater

MOTTO

“Laziness makes a man so slow that
poverty soon overtakes him.”

(Aurafa)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I would like to thank the Almighty God, Allah SWT who always accompanies me and gives me His wonderful blessing so I am finally able to finish my research as a requirement for achieving the Sarjana degree.

Next, my appreciation is addressed to my second advisor Drs. Obat Mikael Depari, M.Hum, who always patiently guided and advised me in composing this thesis, corrected the draft, and discussed the stuff. Without his guidance, I would never be able to accomplish this work. Besides, I wish to express my thankfulness to my first advisor, Yuli Widiani M.Hum, who has given suggestion and correction during the process of conducting my research. My gratitude is also rendered to the lecturers of the English Department who have taught me with their best knowledge during my study at Widya Mandala University of Madiun.

My thanks also go to the librarians of Widya Mandala University for facilitating me with books and references. Furthermore, I present my gratitude to my family, especially my beloved parents, who have given me everything I need. They always support me to finish my study both financially and spiritually. Finally, I thank all my friends I cannot mention one by one, who always share wonderful time in a warm friendship. Thanks for your support and pray.

ERNA LIANAWATI

ABSTRACT

ERNA LIANAWATI (2010). A STUDY ON THE USE OF INFLECTIONAL MORPHEMES AND THEIR ALLOMORPHS IN HENRY JAMES' *THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY*.

Madiun: English Department, The Faculty of Letters, Widya Mandala University.

This research discusses the use of inflectional morphemes and their allomorphs. In analyzing the inflectional morphemes, it deals with three problems, namely (1) the kinds of inflectional morphemes, (2) the allomorphs of each of inflectional morphemes, and (3) the conditioning factors of each of those allomorphs.

Next, this research uses descriptive in nature, which involves the following steps: collecting, arranging, classifying, analyzing, and interpreting the data. Next, the source of data is the English novel *The Portrait of a Lady* written by Henry James. The population of this research is inflectional morphemes within words used in sentences. To obtain the sample, this research applies simple random sampling. It means the technique is done by selecting certain multiple number. The multiple number applied here is 50.

Further, the data analysis shows 217 words in 151 sentences containing eight kinds of inflectional morphemes. They are 56 (25.9%) inflectional morphemes included into noun which consist of 52 with 'plural' meaning and 4 with 'possessive' meaning. However, the researcher does not find any data of morphemes with 'gender' meaning. Furthermore, there are 147 (67.7%) inflectional morphemes classified into verb. They include 14 with 'third person singular' meaning, 7 with 'continuous' or 'progressive' meaning, 68 with 'past tense' meaning, and 58 with 'past participle' meaning. Moreover, 14 (6.4%) inflectional morphemes are included into adjective. They consist of 12 with 'comparative' meaning and 2 with 'superlative' meaning.

While, the allomorphs of the inflectional morphemes are classified as 46 (21.2%) voiceless, 82 (37.8%) voiced, 6 (2.8%) hissing, 23 (10.5%) alveolar, 10 (4.6%) /n/, 8 (3.7%) /ðr/, 7 (3.2%) /ŋ/, 18 (8.2%) vowel change, 5 (2.3%) consonant change, 2 (1%) major change, 4 (1.9%) zero change, and 6 (2.8%) suppletion.

Further, the conditioning factors of those allomorphs are classified as 157 (72.3%) phonologically conditioned and 60 (27.7%) morphologically conditioned.

ABSTRAK

ERNA LIANAWATI (2010). A STUDY ON THE USE OF INFLECTIONAL MORPHEMES AND THEIR ALLOMORPHS IN HENRY JAMES' *THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY*.

Madiun : Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Widya Mandala.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang penggunaan morfem infleksional serta allomorfnya. Penelitian ini dihadapkan pada tiga masalah yaitu (1) jenis-jenis morfem infleksional, (2) allomorf pada masing-masing morfem infleksional, serta (3) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi allomorf tersebut.

Selanjutnya, penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif yang meliputi tahapan sebagai berikut: mengumpulkan data, menyusun data, mengklasifikasikan data, menganalisis data, dan mengintrepetasikan data. Sementara itu, sumber data berasal dari novel berbahasa Inggris *The Portrait of A Lady* karangan Henry James. Populasinya merupakan seluruh kata-kata yang termasuk morfem infleksional. Untuk memperoleh sampel, penelitian ini menerapkan sampel acak sederhana yang berarti bahwa teknik tersebut dilakukan dengan menyeleksi jumlah kelipatan tertentu. Jumlah kelipatannya adalah 50.

Selanjutnya, analisis data menunjukkan bahwa ada 217 kata dalam 151 kalimat yang mengandung delapan jenis morfem infleksional, yaitu 56 (25.9%) morfem infleksional yang tergolong kata benda yang terdiri atas 52 morfem yang mempunyai arti jamak dan 4 morfem yang mempunyai arti kepemilikan. Selanjutnya, dalam penelitian ini, penulis tidak menemukan data yang termasuk morfem yang mempunyai arti gender. Disamping itu, terdapat juga 147 (67.7%) morfem infleksional yang tergolong kata kerja yang terdiri atas 14 morfem yang mempunyai arti orang ketiga tunggal, 7 morfem yang mempunyai arti kegiatan yang sedang berlangsung, 68 morfem yang mempunyai arti lampau, serta 58 morfem yang mempunyai arti *past participle*. Lebih lanjut, 14 (6.4%) morfem infleksional yang tergolong pada kata sifat yang terdiri atas 12 morfem yang mempunyai arti komparatif dan 2 morfem yang mempunyai arti superlatif.

Sementara itu, allomorf yang terdapat pada morfem infleksional berjumlah 46 (21,2%) dalam bentuk tidak bersuara, 82 (37,8%) dalam bentuk bersuara, 6 (2,8%) dalam bentuk berdesis, 23 (10,5%) dalam bentuk alveolar, 10 (4,6%) dalam bentuk /n/, 8 (3,7%) dalam bentuk /ðr/, 7 (3,2%) dalam bentuk /ɨ/, 18 (8,2%) dalam bentuk perubahan pada vokal, 5 (2,3%) dalam bentuk perubahan pada konsonan, 2 (1%) dalam bentuk sebagian yang berubah, 4 (1,9%) dalam bentuk tidak ada perubahan, dan 6 (2,8%) dalam bentuk perubahan total.

Lebih lanjut lagi, factor-faktor yang mempengaruhi allomorf diklasifikasikan menjadi 157 (72,3%) data yang mengandung factor-faktor yang dipengaruhi oleh fonologi dan 60 (27,7%) data yaitu factor-faktor yang dipengaruhi oleh morfologi.

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