

ANALISIS PROSES MORFOLOGI AFIKASI PADA TEKS DESKRPTIF PENERTA DIDIK KELAS VII

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ABSTRAK

The research here was the morphological process of affixation which were conversational interview to descriptive texts. It was conducted to the students of SMPN 1 Lingsihang grade VII in the district of Bogor. The method employed was qualitative description. The data was taken from descriptive texts written by the students of grade VII at SMPN 1 Lingsihang in the district of Bogor. The results show that there were 53 affixes from 33 descriptive texts. From the 53 affixes there were 192 affixed words, such as ber-, meN-, peN-, di-, -an, and -kan. Based on the analysis, the affixes that were correct according to morphological process were 237 words and those which were incorrect were 27 words. The correct affixed words were ber- as many as 22 words (18.17%), words with affix meN- were 41 words (34.47%), affix peN- were 3 words (4.47%), affix di- were 21 words (16.26%), affix -an were 18 words (13.17%), and affix -kan were 3 words (2.47%). The words containing incorrect affixes were words with the affix of ber- as many as 2 words (1.47%), affix meN- were 4 words (2.22%), affix peN- were 3 words (2.17%), affix di- were 22 words (16.46%), affix -an were 3 words (2.37%), and affix -kan were 1 word (0.74%). Moreover, the affixation in morphological process in the descriptive texts were similarly the analysis of grade VII at SMPN 1 Lingsihang, in the district of Bogor contained affixes and the most frequently and correctly used was the affix of meN-, which were as many as 41 words (34.47%). The affix that was frequently used but incorrectly was the affix of di-, which were as many as 22 words (16.46%).

Keywords: The morphological process of affixation and descriptive texts

SINGKAPAN

Elaborasi penemuan penelitian ini yaitu proses morfologi afikasi bentuk-bentuk katagates dan berlatihan pada teks deskriptif penerta didik kelas VII SMPN 1 Lingsihang Kabupaten Bogor. Watak yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data penelitian ini diperoleh dengan 3 prisma didik kelas VII SMPN 1 Lingsihang, Kabupaten Bogor. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan 53 kata dari 33 teks deskriptif. Dari 53 kata tersebut 142 kata berafiks, di antaranya affix ber-, affix meN-, affix peN-, affix di-, affix -an, dan affix -kan. Berdasarkan data yang valid ditemukan bahwa morfologi ada 27 kata. Kata berafiks yang sesuai dengan kaidah morfologi, yaitu kata yang berafiks ber- sebanyak 22 kata (18,17%), kata yang berafiks meN- sebanyak 41 kata (34,47%), kata yang berafiks peN- sebanyak 3 kata (4,47%), kata yang berafiks di- sebanyak 21 kata (16,26%), kata yang berafiks -an sebanyak 18 kata (13,17%), dan kata yang berafiks -kan sebanyak 3 kata (2,47%). Sedangkan kata yang berafiks tidak sesuai dengan kaidah proses morfologi, yaitu kata yang berafiks ber- sebanyak 2 kata (1,47%), kata yang berafiks meN- sebanyak 4 kata (2,22%), kata yang berafiks peN- sebanyak 3 kata (2,17%), kata yang berafiks di- sebanyak 22 kata (16,46%), kata yang berafiks -an sebanyak 3 kata (2,37%), dan kata yang berafiks -kan sebanyak 1 kata (0,74%). Jadi, proses morfologi afikasi pada teks deskriptif penerta didik kelas VII SMPN 1 Lingsihang Kabupaten Bogor, affix yang terbanyak muncul sesuai dengan kaidah proses morfologi adalah kata yang berafiks meN- sebanyak 41 kata (34,47%) dan affix yang terbanyak muncul tidak sesuai dengan kaidah proses morfologi adalah kata yang berafiks di- sebanyak 22 kata (16,46%).

Kata Kunci: Proses Morfologi Afikasi dan Teks Deskriptif