

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF TEACHING DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES THROUGH DERIVATIONAL PRACTICES ON STUDENTS' VOCABULARY ACHIEVEMENT AT THE FIRST GRADE OF SMA NEGERI 1 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

Emilia Rosanti

Vocabulary as one of the language components poses problem for learners, since it has many parts to master such as, verb, noun, adjective, adverb, conjunction, article, pronoun and interjection. Learners cannot automatically send their messages or express ideas to others; neither can they grasp what other people say without first having mastered elementary vocabulary. A derivational affixes is a process of forming a new word according to a regular pattern on the basis of preexisting word. Derivational is a bound of morpheme which generally combines with the base to change its parts of speech classification. In teaching learning process, the researcher designed the materials in different form. Derivation was classified into certain prefixes and suffixes for each meeting.

The objective of this research is to see whether there is any significant difference of students' vocabulary achievement after being taught through derivational affixes. This research applied one group pretest-posttest design. The sample of the research was class X.5 of SMAN 1 Bandar Lampung in the year 2010/2011. In determining the experimental class, the researcher used Random Sampling

Technique, by using lottery. Since the data is the form of students' ability in vocabulary of derivational affixes, the data was collected by using two tests: pre-test and post-test.

The result shows that there is a significant difference of students' vocabulary achievement before and after being taught through derivational affixes. The significant difference of students' vocabulary achievement in experimental class is ($p < 0.05$, $p = 0.000$) with increase of mean in pretest and posttest is 14.44 points. It indicates that derivational affixes have a significant difference of students' vocabulary achievement. The researcher used the level of significant 0.05. The result of the computation shows that the value of two tailed significance was 0.000. Students get better result on the aspect of noun. It can be seen from t-test computation that t-ratio of noun is higher than t-ratio verb, adjectives and adverb. T-ratio of noun gets 11.359. Whereas verb 6.633, adjectives only 3.263, and adverb 5.596. And all of t-ratio is higher than t-table. It means that the hypothesis of the research is accepted. In other words, there is a significant difference of students' vocabulary achievement before and after being taught through derivational affixes. Therefore, a derivational affixes is recommended to be used by teachers to improve their students' vocabulary achievement.