## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

## 5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing derivational and inflectional morphemes in English and Javanese short stories, the conclusions are drawn as the followings:

- 1) In this research, it is found that some kinds of derivational and inflectional occurred in English and Javanese short stories. On the other hand, inflectional in Javanese was not found.
- Based on the data analysis, the word formation formed by derivational morpheme in English short stories were Oedipus rex and beauty and the beast which consisted of noun formation, verb formation, adjective formation and adverb formation. The word formation formed by derivational morpheme in Javanese short stories were Sangkuriang which consisted of noun formation, verb formation, and adverb formation. While, lutung kasarung had noun formation, verb formation formed by inflectional morpheme in English short stories were Oedipus rex noun formation, verb formation, and adjective formation. While, beauty and the beast had noun formation, verb formation, and adjective formation.
- Javanese were prefix, suffix, infix, and circumfix occurred in English but reduplicate did not find in English. While, Javanese had affixes such as prefix, suffix, infix, and reduplicate. Inflectional morpheme consisted of

tense, number and person. There were -ed (past tense) and -en (past participle) which show tense in English. -s (plural) is added in the end of the word noun to show more than one. While, -'s (possessive), -er (comparative), -est (superlative) can describe person. Than, English is a member of the Indo-European language family. English requires that the main verb of a clause should be filled with a finite or tensed verb and rich of inflections. While, Javanese is Austronesian language family which is agglutinative language or refers to derivation.

## 5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusion above, the suggestions are stated as the following:

- 1) It is advisable to the lecturer and the teacher as the teaching material to support the teaching learning process dealing with the morphology studies especially about the kinds of derivational and inflectional morphemes in English and Javanese.
- 2) It is suggested to the students and the readers to make deeply understanding about the morpheme phenomena especially the words formed by derivational and inflectional morphemes.
- 3) It is advisable to the other researchers who desires to concentrate in the morphology studies especially dealing with morpheme. The wider research can be conducted in the different field and taken from more sources.