

## ABSTRACT

Putri, Dian Yordani. 2023. 19033009. *An Analysis of Derivational and Inflectional Morpheme in the Song Lyrics Using the Playlist Taylor Swift: Best of The Best on Spotify*. Thesis. Faculty of Teaching and Training Education of English Department. Islamic University of Darul Ulum Lamongan.

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**Keyword:** *Derivational, Inflectional, Affixes, Morpheme, Song Lyrics*

Language is an essential communication tool for human life. The primary thing to be learned in mastery a language is word. Word is dealing with morphology, because morphology influences spelling, reading comprehension, and vocabulary. In the way of understanding the meaning of vocabulary, language users need to learned morphology, especially derivational and inflectional morphemes. To comprehend the meaning of vocabulary, language users need to acquire the knowledge of morphology, particularly inflectional and derivational morphemes. Song lyrics are a way for people to show how they feel, and they can be interpreted in many different ways. Therefore, this research is carried out to analyze: 1) the process derivational affixes found in the song lyrics, 2) the process inflectional affixes found in the song, and 3) the most dominant between derivational and inflectional morphemes used in the song lyrics playlist “Taylor Swift: Best of The Best”.

This research used descriptive qualitative research design. The data is taken from song lyrics that are transformed into written transcripts. The researcher collected the data by downloading the Spotify on PlayStore and the song its automatic already with lyrics, then determined the words of the lyrics that contains inflectional and derivational affixes in lyrics and listed all the inflectional and derivational affixes found in the lyrics. Finally, the data can be analyzed.

The result of this research shows 106 words consist of derivational and inflectional affixes. Derivational affixes contain 25 words, with the process: Noun to Adjective 28%, Verb to Noun 4%, Noun to Verb 4%, Adjective to Adverb 28%, Adjective to Noun 4%, Verb to Adjective 4%, Verb to Verb 4%, Adjective to Adjective 20%, and Noun to Noun 4%. Inflectional affixes consist of 81 words, with the process: third person singular 13.58, past tense 8.64%, progressive 47%, plural 28.3%, comparative 1.23%, and superlative 1.23%. However, progressive process inflectional affixes were the most frequently utilised in lyrics.

The researcher suggested suggests that to improve their mastery of vocabulary, the readers should apply the derivational and inflectional affixes by breaking the word into its elements root and affixes because from one word they can get the structure of words and they also find how the words built. By knowing the roots, the readers can build the word by themselves.