

BOUND MORPHEME IN AVENGED SEVENFOLD'S SONGS

Euis Meinawati, Chodidjah, Sufi Alawiyah, Yudhi Cahaya Putri
Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika Jakarta- Indonesia

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this analysis was to get Bound Morpheme in Avenged Sevenfold's Songs entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage, especially from word which attach affixes and word which change formation to indicate grammatical function as known as inflectional morpheme and to indicate making new word from root into word that attach another morpheme as known as derivational morpheme. This analysis used descriptive qualitative method. The result of the analysis focused on some affixes, consist of prefix and suffix, and kinds of bound morpheme, i.e. inflectional morpheme and derivational morpheme. It could be found there were inflectional morpheme as many as 24 (twenty four) words and derivational morpheme as many as 8 (eight) words in Avenged Sevenfold's Songs entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage, and also there were affixes as many as 71 (seventy one) words, consist of prefix as many as 6 (six) words and suffix as many as 65 (sixty five) words.

Keywords: *Linguistic, Song, Bound Morpheme, Derivational, Inflectional, Affixes*

Introduction

Bound Morpheme which are those forms that cannot normally stand alone and are typically attached to another form, for example are re-, -ist, -ed, and -s. Bound morpheme were also identified as Affixes. Bound morpheme can be divided into two, they are Inflectional morpheme and Derivational morpheme. Inflectional morpheme is to indicate aspects of the grammatical function of a word, while derivational morpheme is to make new words or to make words of a different grammatical category from the basic word.

This paper deals with previous paper but it has differences in some matters. According to Kurniati, the goal of her paper is to analyze the process of forming affixes, the types of affixes and the function of affixes. Her paper is only focused on the affixes which are prefix and suffix in Sam Smith's Song Lyric Entitled I'm Not The Only One. While according to Miding, the goal of her paper is only to find the inflectional morpheme and

the kind of inflectional that mostly used in Business Articles of the Jakarta Post. The review of the previous paper indicates that there is still a lack of investigation in the morphology. Thus, the paper is aimed of analyzing the word that indicates bound morpheme consists of inflectional morpheme and derivational morpheme. The writer states that some problems in the following questions:

1. What are the words that have affixes in the song lyrics entitled M.I.A and The Stage?
2. How are the word changing into formation of Inflectional Morpheme in the song lyrics entitled M.I.A and The Stage?
3. How are the word changing into formation of Derivational Morpheme in the song lyrics entitled M.I.A and The Stage?

Methods

In processing and discussing this paper, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method. According to (Ary, 2010), qualitative research focused on understanding social phenomena from the perspective of the human participants in natural settings. So, descriptive qualitative method means to describe the result of observation with the help data search from existing sources. The writer collects some data from song lyrics entitled M.I.A and The Stage and search for some information from books and internet to help in analyzing process and to enrich the information about linguistics especially morpheme. The analysis is started from search for the data of affixes that will be analyze in song lyrics entitled M.I.A and The Stage and the last is to analyze which word that formed with inflectional morpheme and derivational morpheme.

Results and Discussion

In this chapter, the writer will analyze the data based on the statement of problem that have mentioned in chapter one, that are the word which consist affixes in song lyric, the word that are formed inflectional morpheme, and the last is the word that are formed derivational morpheme. The data is taken from song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's songs entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage.

1. Affixes in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's songs entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage

The writer will analyze the data of affixes that are found in the song lyric entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage. Affixes that will be discussed only focused on prefix and suffix.

A. Affixes in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action)

In this part, the writer found two types of affix in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action), there are prefix and suffix. From the song lyric, there are some affixes collected. That are prefixes (an-, dis-, un-, re-, and a-) and suffixes (-ing, -s, -d, -ed, -ness, -es, -er, and -ly). To know the different and to affirm the meaning between a root and the word that has attached affix, the writer will explain it based on Oxford Dictionary.

1. Prefix

There are five prefixes that are found in this song lyric by the writer. There are an-, dis-, un-, re-, and a-. The words that are found by the writer which have prefix are another, disguise, unless, return, and alive.

Line 2 : *Living another day in disguise*

The word *another* has a root *other* that are adjective and pronoun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *other* means used to refer to people or things that are additional or different to people or things that have been mentioned or are known about. The word an- + other can be determiner or pronoun. However, the word *another* in that sentence has function as determiner. It has verbal prefix an- which can be classified as a signifies determiner. The meaning of *another* is one more; an extra thing or person. Prefix an- means not; without. So, the word *other* has changed when added prefix an-, it becomes a meaning *not; without*.

The word *disguise* has a root *guise* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *guise* means a way in which somebody or something appears, often in a way that is different from usual or that hides the truth about it. The word dis- + guise can be

verb and noun. However, the word *disguise* in that sentence has function as noun. It has verbal prefix *dis-* which can be classified as a signifies noun. The meaning of *disguise* is a thing that you wear or use to change your appearance so that people cannot recognize you. Prefix *dis-* means not; the opposite of. So, the word *guise* has changed when added prefix *dis-*, it becomes a meaning *not; the opposite of*. Prefix *dis-* also can be used in adjectives, adverbs, nouns and verbs.

2. Suffix

There are eight suffixes that are found in this song lyric by the writer. There are *-ing*, *-s*, *-d*, *-ed*, *-ness*, *-es*, *-er*, and *-ly*. For each suffix can be indicated as different function.

a. Suffix *-ing*

The first suffix that the writer found is *-ing*. There are 9 (nine) words that attach suffix *-ing*. They are *staring*, *praying*, *living*, *feelings*, *fighting*, *killing*, *watching*, *wondering*, and *passing*.

Line 1 : *Staring at the carnage*, *praying that the sun will never rise*

The word *staring* has a root *stare* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *stare* means to look at somebody/something for a long time. The word *stare* + *-ing* is a noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, suffix *-ing* have the meaning used to make the present participle of regular verbs. Present participle/V+*-ing* almost has the same form with gerund. Although they have the same form, *gerund* dan *present participle* have a difference use in the sentence. Gerund has a function as noun and can be identified as subject or object. While present participle, can be used as auxiliary verb to form continuous.

The word *praying* has a root *pray* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *pray* means to speak to God, especially to give thanks or ask for help. The word *pray* + *-ing* is a noun and it can be identified as subject in that sentence.

b. Suffix -s

The second suffix that the writer found is –s. There are 17 (seventeen) words that attach suffix –s. They are feelings, rages, soldiers, things, dreams, tears, years, murders, tells, reasons, strangers, hands, nights, brothers, plans, walks, and crimes.

Line 3 : *These feelings can't be right*

The word *feelings* has a root *feel* that is verb. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. The word *feelings* refers to *these* which is indicated plural. *Feelings* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

Line 6 : *Now fighting rages on and on*

The word *rages* has a root *rage* can be a noun or verb. *Rage* as noun means a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control while *rage* as verb means to show that you are very angry about something or with somebody, especially by shouting. However, the word *rages* in that sentence is a verb. The word *rages* is to indicate as a third person singular of the word *fighting*.

Line 9 : *Two million soldiers can't be wrong*

The word *soldiers* has a root *soldier* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *soldier* means a member of an army, especially one who is not an officer. The word *soldier* + -s is still noun but as plural. The word *soldiers* also can be identified as plural noun. The word *soldiers* is plural noun because there is the word two million that is stated *soldiers* as a plural noun.

Line 12 : *(Not the way I pictured this, I wanted better things)*

The word *things* has a root *thing* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *thing* means an object whose name you do not use because you do not need to or want to, or because you do not know it. The word *thing* + -s is still a noun but as plural. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *things* means objects, clothing or tools that

belong to somebody or are used for a particular purpose. Another meaning is the general situation, as it affects.

c. Suffix -d

The third suffix that the writer found is –d. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –d. They are pictured and scared.

Line 12 : *(Not the way I pictured this, I wanted better things)*

The word *pictured* has a root *picture* can be a noun or verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *picture* as verb means to imagine somebody/something; to create an image of somebody/something in your mind while *picture* as noun means a painting or drawing, etc. that shows a scene, a person or thing. However, in that sentence the word *picture* has a function as verb. Pictured is also indicated a form of past tense.

Line 13 : *Some are scared others killing for fun, I shot a mother in front of her son*

The word *scared* has a root *scare* that is a verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *scare* means to frighten somebody. After the word *scare* attach suffix –d, it has a same function that is verb. Scared is indicated a form of passive voice. Because, before the word *scared* there is to be.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -d. Suffix -d can be identified as past tense and as passive voice.

d. Suffix -ed

The forth suffix that the writer found is –ed. There 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ed. They are wanted and filled.

Line 12 : *(Not the way I pictured this, I wanted better things)*

The word *wanted* has a root *want* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *want* means to have a desire or a wish for something. The word *want* after added suffix –ed still has a function as verb. *Wanted* is also indicated a form of past tense.

Line 18 : *I see your mother filled with tears we grew up so fast where did those years go*

The word *filled* has a root *fill* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *fill* means to make something full of something; to become full of something. The word *fill* after added suffix –ed has a different function, it becomes past participle.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -ed. Suffix -ed can be identified as past tense and as past participle.

e. Suffix -ness

The fifth suffix that the writer found is –ness. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ness. That is consciousness.

Line 14 : *(Change this from my consciousness and please erase my dreams)*

The word *consciousness* has a root *conscious* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *conscious* means aware of something; noticing something. The word *conscious* after added suffix –ness has a different function, it becomes noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *consciousness* means the state of being able to use your senses and mental powers to understand what is happening. Suffix –ness has the meaning the quality, state or character of.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 1 (one) word that consist suffix -ness. Suffix -ness can be classified as a signifies noun.

f. Suffix -es

The sixth suffix that the writer found is –es. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –es. That is memories.

Line 19 : Memories *won't let you cry unless I don't return tonight*

The word *memories* has a root *memory* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *memory* means your ability to remember things. The word *memory* + –es is still noun but as plural. The word *memories* also can be identified as plural noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 1 (one) word that consist suffix –es. Suffix –es can be classified as a signifies plural.

g. Suffix -er

The seventh suffix that the writer found is –er. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –er. They are strangers and murderer.

Line 33 : Strangers *blood on my hands, shot all I can*

The word *strangers* has a root *strange* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *strange* means unusual or surprising, especially in a way that is difficult to understand, or in another meaning is not familiar because you have not been there before or met the person before. Suffix –er means a person or thing that. The meaning of stranger is a person that you do not know. The word *strangers* has a different meaning from a root, it becomes a noun.

Line 39 : A murderer *walks your street tonight*

The word *murderer* has a root *murder* can be a noun or verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *murder* as a noun means the crime of killing somebody deliberately while *murder* as a verb means to kill somebody deliberately and illegally. However, *murder* in that sentence is a noun. Suffix –er means a person or thing that. The meaning of murderer is a person who has killed somebody deliberately and illegally. The word *murder* as a noun after attach suffix –er still has the same function, that is noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -er. Suffix -er can make the meaning of a root word change into different meaning. Also, suffix -er refers to a person or thing.

h. Suffix -ly

The last suffix that the writer found is -ly. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix -ly. That is lonely.

Line 37 : Walk the city lonely

The word *lonely* has a root *lone* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *lone* means without any other people or things. Suffix -ly means having the qualities of. The meaning of *lonely* is unhappy because you have no friends or people to talk to. The word *lonely* has the same meaning from a root, it is still an adjective.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled M.I.A (Missing in Action) has 1 (one) word that consist suffix -ly.

B. Affixes in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's song entitled The Stage

In this part, the writer found two types of affix in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's song entitled The Stage, there are prefix and suffix. From the song lyric, there are some affixes collected. That is prefix (over-) and that are suffixes (-d, -er, -s, -ness, -ize, -ed, -ly, -ion, -ful, and -ing). To know the different and to affirm the meaning between a root and the word that has attached affix, the writer will explain it based on Oxford Dictionary.

1. Prefix

There is one prefix that are found in this song lyric by the writer. That is over-. The words that are found by the writer which have prefix is overlook.

Line 6 : *Would overlook the ugliness and fantasize*

The word *overlook* has a root *look* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *look* means to turn your eyes in a particular direction. The word *over-* + *look* is still a verb. It has verbal prefix *over-* which can be classified as a signifies verb. The meaning of *overlook* is to fail to see or notice something. Prefix *over-* means more than usual; too much. So, the word *look* has changed when added prefix *an-*, it becomes a meaning more than usual; too much.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled *The Stage* has 1 (one) word that consist prefix. Prefix *over-* has a meaning more than usual; too much. Thus, prefix affect the change of meaning in a word.

2. Suffix

There are ten suffixes that are found in this song lyric by the writer. There are *-d*, *-er*, *-s*, *-ness*, *-ize*, *-ed*, *-ly*, *-ion*, *-ful*, and *-ing*. For each suffix can be indicated as different function.

a. Suffix *-d*

The first suffix that the writer found is *-d*. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix *-d*. They are *arrived* and *welcomed*.

Line 1 : *So I arrived, naked and cold*

The word *arrived* has a root *arrive* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *arrive* means to get to a place, especially at the end of a journey. *Arrived* is also indicated a form of past tense. The word that is formed past tense means to express actions in the past.

Line 2 : A welcomed change from the abeyance of a ghost town catacomb

The word *welcomed* has a root *welcome* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *welcome* means to say hello to somebody in a friendly way when

they arrive somewhere. Suffix –d means having; having the characteristics of. The word *welcomed* in that sentence has a function as noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled The Stage have 2 (two) words that consist suffix -d. Suffix -d can be identified as past tense and can be identified as noun.

b. Suffix -er

The second suffix that the writer found is –er. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –er. That is lawyer.

Line 4 : (*Why don't you get my lawyer on the phone*)

The word *lawyer* has a root *law* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *law* means the whole system of rules that everyone in a country or society must obey. Suffix –er means a person or thing that. The meaning of lawyer is a person who is trained and qualified to advise people about the law and to represent them in court, and to write legal documents. The word *lawyer* as a noun after attach suffix –er still has the same function, that is noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled The Stage has 1 (one) word that consist suffix -er. Suffix -er can make the meaning of a root word change into different meaning. Also, suffix –er refers to a person or thing.

c. Suffix -s

The third suffix that the writer found is –s. There are 11 (eleven) words that attach suffix –s. They are days, eyes, seems, peers, sociopaths, points, answers, wheels, speaks, arms, and apes.

Line 5 : *There were days these child eyes*

The word *days* has a root *day* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *day* means a period of 24 hours. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or

thing. The word *days* refers to *were* which is indicated plural. *Days* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

The word *eyes* has a root *eye* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *eye* means either of the two organs on the face that you see with. Suffix -s in that sentence can be indicate as plural. Plural means a form of a noun or verb that refers to more than one person or thing. The word *eyes* refers to *these* which is indicated plural. *Eyes* has a function as noun and also can be known as plural noun.

Line 9 : (*It seems these sheep have quite an appetite*)

The word *seems* has a root *seem* that is linking verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *seem* means to give the impression of being or doing something. The word *seem* + -s in that sentence indicates as a third person singular. *Seems* refers to the word *It*. *Seems* still has a position as linking verb.

d. Suffix -ness

The fourth suffix that the writer found is -ness. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix -ness. That is ugliness.

Line 6 : *Would overlook the ugliness and fantasize*

The word *ugliness* has a root *ugly* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *ugly* means unpleasant to look at. The word *ugly* after added suffix -ness has a different function, it becomes noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *ugliness* means the quality of being unpleasant to look at. Suffix -ness has the meaning the quality, state or character of.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled The Stage has 1 (one) word that consist suffix -ness. Suffix -ness can be classified as a signifies noun.

e. Suffix -ize

The fifth suffix that the writer found is –ize. There are 2 (two) word that attach suffix –ize. Those are fantasize and idolize.

Line 6 : *Would overlook the ugliness and fantasize*

The word *fantasize* has a root *fantasy* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *fantasy* means a pleasant situation that you imagine but that is unlikely to happen. The word *fantasy* after added suffix –ize has a different function, it becomes verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *fantasize* means to imagine that you are doing something that you would like to do, or that something that you would like to happen is happening, even though this is very unlikely. Suffix –ize has the meaning to speak, think, act, treat, etc. in the way mentioned or to become, make or make like.

f. Suffix -ed

The sixth suffix that the writer found is –ed. There 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ed. They are awakened and slipped.

Line 7 : *I found my heart for the first time and I awakened in me*

The word *awakened* has a root *awake* can be a verb or an adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *awake as verb* means to wake up; to make somebody wake up while *awake as adjective* means not asleep (especially immediately before or after sleeping). However, the word *awakened* in that sentence has function as verb. *Awakened* is also indicated a form of past tense.

g. Suffix -ly

The seventh suffix that the writer found is –ly. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix –ly. Those are hardly and simply.

Line 13 : *In came a calm sophistication I can hardly understand*

The word *hardly* has a root *hard* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *hard* means solid, firm or stiff and difficult to bend or break. Suffix –ly means

having the qualities of. The meaning of *hardly* is almost no; almost not; almost none. The word *hardly* change the meaning from a root and it changes into adverb.

Line 18 : *We're simply sociopaths with no communication baby*

The word *simply* has a root *simple* that is adjective. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *simple* means not complicated; easy to understand or do. Suffix *-ly* means having the qualities of. The meaning of *simply* is used to emphasize how easy or basic something is. The word *simply* change the meaning from a root and it changes into adverb.

h. Suffix -ion

The eighth suffix that the writer found is *-ion*. There are 2 (two) words that attach suffix *-ion*. Those are *sophistication* and *communication*.

Line 13 : *In came a calm sophistication I can hardly understand*

The word *sophistication* has a root *sophisticate* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *sophisticate* means a sophisticated person. Suffix *-ion* means the action or state of. The meaning of *sophistication* is the quality of being sophisticated. The word *sophistication* is still a noun in that sentence.

Line 18 : *We're simply sociopaths with no communication baby*

The word *communication* has a root *communicate* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *communicate* means to exchange information, news, ideas, etc. with somebody. Suffix *-ion* means the action or state of. The meaning of *communication* is the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information. The word *communication* after added suffix *-ion*, it changes into noun.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's entitled The Stage have 2 (two) words that consist suffix *-ion*. The word that attach suffix *-ion* are *sophisticate* and *communicate*.

i. Suffix -ful

The ninth suffix that the writer found is –ful. There is 1 (one) word that attach suffix –ful. That is beautiful.

Line 23 : *Tell me a lie in a beautiful way*

The word *beautiful* has a root *beauty* that is noun. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *beauty* means the quality of being pleasing to the senses or to the mind. Suffix –ful means an amount that fills something or full of; having the qualities of; tending to. The meaning of *beautiful* is having beauty; pleasing to the senses or to the mind. The word *beautiful* after added suffix –ful, the function changes into adjective.

Based on the result above, the writer conclude that in the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s entitled The Stage has 1 (one) word that consist suffix -ful. The word that attach suffix –ful is beauty.

j. Suffix -ing

The last suffix that the writer found is –ing. There are 6 (six) words that attach suffix –ing. Those are seeing, running, comforting, guiding, walking, and keeping.

Line 26 : *Seeing that I’m out here alone*

The word *seeing* has a root *see* that is verb. Based on Oxford Dictionary, *see* means to become aware of somebody/something by using your eyes. The word see + -ing is a noun. Seeing has a position as subject in that sentence.

3.1. Inflectional Morpheme

In this part, the writer will analysis what are the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 16 (sixteen) words that include inflectional morpheme that are found in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and there are 8 (eight) words that include inflectional morpheme that are found in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold’s Song entitled The Stage. The writer will analyze based on Fromkin (2017).

Inflectional morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action)

In this analysis, the writer found the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 16 (sixteen) words of inflectional morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action). They are feelings, rages, soldiers, fighting, things, dreams, years, tells, strangers, hands, nights, brothers, plans, passing, walks, and crimes.

Data 1 (Line 3) : *These feelings can't be right*

The root of the word *feelings* is *feel*. The word *feelings* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *feelings* refers to the word *these*.

Inflectional morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled The Stage

In this analysis, the writer found the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 8 (eight) words of inflectional morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled The Stage. They are days, eyes, seems, sociopaths, points, running, speaks, and arms.

Data 1 & 2 (line 5) : *There were days these child eyes*

The root of the word *days* is *day*. The word *days* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *days* refers to the word *there were*.

The root of the word *eyes* is *eye*. The word *eyes* has an inflectional affix –s. Inflectional affix in that sentence indicates as plural marker. Because, *eyes* refers to the word *these*.

3. Derivational Morpheme

In this part, the writer will analysis what are the word that belong to derivational morpheme. There are 2 (two) words that include derivational morpheme that are found in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and there are 6 (six) words that include derivational morpheme that are found in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled The Stage. The writer will analyze based on Fromkin (2017).

Derivational morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action)

In this analysis, the writer found the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 2 (two) words of derivational morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action). They are disguise and conscious.

Data 1 (line 2) : *Living another day in disguise*

The root of the word *disguise* is *guise*. The word *disguise* has a derivational affix *dis-*. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as noun to noun. Because, *guise* is a noun become *disguise* is still a noun.

Derivational morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled The Stage

In this analysis, the writer found the word that belong to inflectional morpheme. There are 6 (six) words of derivational morpheme in song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's Song entitled The Stage. They are fantasize, hardly, idolize, simply, communication, and beautiful.

Data 1 (line 6) : *Would overlook the ugliness and fantasize*

The root of the word *fantasize* is *fantasy*. The word *fantasize* has a derivational affix *-ize*. Derivational affix in that sentence indicates as noun to verb. Because, *fantasy* is a noun become *fantasize* is still a verb.

Conclusion

In the song lyric of Avenged Sevenfold's songs entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and The Stage, the writer get several data related to bound morpheme. The writer found 71 (seventy one) words that consist affixes (including prefix and suffix) in both of the song lyric. There are 40 (fourty) words in the song lyric entitled M.I.A (Missing In Action) and there are 31 (thirty one) words in the song lyric entitled The Stage. The writer found 24 (twenty four) words that belong to inflectional morpheme in both of the song lyric. There are 16 (sixteen) words in the song lyric M.I.A and there are 8 (eight) words in the song lyric The Stage. The last, the writer tries to find the word that belong to derivational morpheme. The writer found 8 (eight) words that belong to derivational morpheme in both of the song lyric. There are 2 (two) words in the song lyric M.I.A that belong to derivational morpheme and here are 6 (six) words that belong to derivational morpheme.

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