

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF THE STUDY

In this chapter, the writer was serving the finding of the research of noun suffixes and the bases or root of word in A Child Called 'It' Novel by Dave Pelzer.

A. The Derivational Forms of Noun in A Child Called 'It' Novel by Dave Pelzer

The objective of this research was to describe and analyze the derivational forms of noun in A Child Called 'It' Novel by Dave Pelzer.

The data of this research were taken from the chapter that represented the beginning of the story, rising the case and the solution covered in 7 chapters. After reading those chapters in A Child Called 'It' Novel by Dave Pelzer, the writer found 108 words which attached derivational form of noun.

After presenting the words which found in A Child Called 'It' Novel by Dave Pelzer, the writer presented the table which was going to show the derivational forms of noun.

This table below is going to show the words, bases or words, word class, derivation, free morpheme, and bound morpheme which found in A Child Called 'It' Novel by Dave Pelzer.

Table 4.1**The Derivational Forms of Noun in the Rescue**

No	Words	Word class	Derivation	Free morpheme	Bound morpheme		Page
					Prefix	Suffix	
I	THE RESCUE						
1.	Defiance	Adjective	Noun	Defiant	-	-ce	7
2.	Truth	Adjective	Noun	True	-	-th	9,12
3.	Finding	Verb	Noun	Find	-	-ing	9
4.	Beating	Verb	Noun	Beat	-	-ing	10
5.	Teacher	Verb	Noun	Teach	-	-er	10
6.	Length	Adjective	Noun	Long	-	-th	10
7.	Administration	Verb	Noun	Administer	-	-ation	10
8.	Officer	Noun	Noun	Office	-	-er	10,11,12, 12,13
9.	Hesitation	Verb	Noun	Hesitate	-	-ion	11
10.	Information	Verb	Noun	Inform	-	-ation	12
11.	Silence	Adjective	Noun	Silent	-	-ce	12
12.	Reflection	Verb	Noun	Reflect	-	-ion	14

From this table we know that are *-ce* (2), *-th* (2), *-ing* (2), *-er* (2), *-ation* (2), *-ion* (2) as suffixes.

Table 4.2

The Derivational Forms of Noun in Good Times

No	Words	Word class	Derivation	Free morpheme	Bound morpheme		Page
					Prefix	Suffix	
II	GOOD TIMES						
13.	Appearance	Verb	Noun	Appear	-	-ance	15
14.	Determination	Verb	Noun	Determine	-	-ion	15
15.	Decoration	Verb	Noun	Decorate	-	-ion	17
16.	Basement	Noun	Noun	Base	-	-ment	17
17.	Counter	Verb	Verb	Count	-	-er	17

From this table we know that are *-ance* (1), *-ion* (1), *-ment* (1), *-tion* (1) and *-er* (1) as suffixes.

Table 4.3**The Derivational Forms of Noun in Bad Boy**

No	Words	Word class	Derivation	Free morpheme	Bound morpheme		Page
					Prefix	Suffix	
III	BAD BOY						
18.	Beginning	Verb	Noun	Begin	-ing		21,21,24
19.	Treatment	Verb	Noun	Treat	-	-ment	21, 21,23
20.	Punishment	Verb	Noun	Punish	-	-ment	21
21.	Basement	Verb	Noun	Base	-	-ment	22, 22
22.	Beating	Verb	Noun	Beat	-	-ing	23
23.	Protector	Verb	Noun	Protect	-	-or	23
24.	Warning	Verb	Noun	Warn	-	-ing	23
25.	Counter	Verb	Noun	Count	-	-er	23
26.	Teacher	Verb	Noun	Teach	-	-er	25
27.	Thrashing	Verb	Noun	Thrah	-	-ing	25
28.	Painting	Verb	Noun	Paint	-	-ing	26
29.	Meeting	Verb	Noun	Meet	-	-ing	27, 27, 27
30.	Combination	Verb	Noun	Combine	-	-ation	27
31.	Embarrassment	Verb	Noun	Embarrass	-	-ment	27
32.	Truth	Adjective	Noun	True	-	-th	28
33.	Satisfaction	Verb	Noun	Satisfy	-	-tion	29

34.	Coldness	Adjective	Noun	Cold	-	-ness	29
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From this table we know that are *-ing* (6), *-ment* (4), *-er* (2), *-or* (1), *-ation* (1), *-th* (1), *-tion* (1), and *-ness* (1) as suffixes.

Table 4.4

The Derivational Forms of Noun in the Fight

No	Words	Word class	Derivation	Free morpheme	Bound morpheme		Page
					Prefix	Suffix	
IV	THE FIGHT FOR FOOD						
35.	Basement	Noun	Noun	Base	-	-ment	30, 31
36.	Combination	Verb	Noun	Combine	-	-ation	30, 48
37.	Anticipation	Verb	Noun	Anticipate	-	-ion	31, 31
38.	Teacher	Verb	Noun	Teach	-	-er	31
39.	Beating	Verb	Noun	Beat	-	-ing	31
40.	Punishment	Verb	Noun	Punish	-	-ment	31, 34
41.	Recognition	Verb	Noun	Recognize	-	-tion	31
42.	Consequence	Adjective	Noun	Consequent	-	-ce	32
43.	Drunkenness	Adjective	Noun	Drunken	-	-ness	32
44.	Argument	Verb	Noun	Argue	-	-ment	32, 32
45.	Strength	Adjective	Noun	Strong	-	-th	32, 45

46.	Attentiveness	Adjective	Noun	Attentive	-	-ness	33
47.	Appearance	Verb	Noun	Appear	-	-ance	33
48.	Accusation	Verb	Noun	Accuse	-	-ation	33
49.	Imagination	Verb	Noun	Imagine	-	-ation	33, 42
50.	Attention	Adjective	Noun	Attentive	-	-ion	33, 33
51.	Feeling	Verb	Noun	Feel	-	-ing	34, 34
52.	Emptiness	Adjective	Noun	Empty	-	-ness	34
53.	Confidence	Adjective	Noun	Confident	-	-ence	34
54.	Breathing	Verb	Noun	Breath	-	-ing	34
55.	Defecation	Verb	Noun	Defecate	-	-ion	35, 36
56.	Counter	Verb	Noun	Count	-	-er	35
57.	Concentration	Verb	Noun	Concentrate	-	-ion	35
58.	Information	Verb	Noun	Inform	-	-ation	37
59.	Performing	Verb	Noun	Perform	-	-ing	37
60.	Action	Verb	Noun	Act	-	-ion	37
61.	Calculation	Verb	Noun	Calculate	-	-ion	37
62.	Calculation	Verb	Noun	Calculate	-	-ion	37
63.	Customer	Noun	Noun	Custom	-	-er	38
64.	Manager	Verb	Noun	Manage	-	-er	38
65.	Silence	Adjective	Noun	Silent	-	-ce	39
66.	Refrigerator	Verb	Noun	Refrigerate	-	-or	39
67.	Direction	Adjective	Noun	Direct	-	-ion	40, 47

68.	Evidence	Adjective	Noun	Evident	-	-ce	40
69.	Delivery	Verb	Noun	Deliver	-	-y	40
70.	Disapproval	Verb	Noun	Approve	dis-	-al	41
71.	Darkness	Adjective	Noun	Dark	-	-ness	42, 49
72.	Inspection	Verb	Noun	Inspect	-	-ion	43
73.	Location	Verb	Noun	Locate	-	-ion	43
74.	Laughter	Noun	Noun	Laugh	-	-er	44
75.	Reflection	Verb	Noun	Reflect	-	-ion	44
76.	Calmness	Adjective	Noun	Calm	-	-ness	46
77.	Hesitation	Adjective	Noun	Hesitate	-	-ion	46
78.	Performance	Verb	Noun	Perform	-	-ance	47
79.	Cleaner	Adjective	Noun	Clean	-	-er	47

from this table we know that are *dis-* (1) as prefix, *-ment* (3), *-ation* (4), *-ion* (12), *-er* (6), *-tion* (1), *-ness* (5), *-th* (1), *-ance* (2), *-or* (1), *-ce* (3), *-al* (1), and *-ence* (1) as suffixes.

Table 4.5**The Derivational Forms of Noun in the Accident**

No	Words	Word class	Derivation	Free morpheme	Bound morpheme		Page
					Prefix	Suffix	
V	THE ACCIDENT						
80.	Punishment	Verb	Noun	Punish	-	-ment	50, 51
81.	Prisoner	Noun	Noun	Prison	-	-er	50
82.	Existence	Verb	Noun	Exist	-	-ence	50
83.	Attention	Adjective	Noun	Attentive	-	-ion	52, 58
84.	Consciousness	Adjective	Noun	Conscious	-	-ness	52
85.	Darkness	Adjective	Noun	Dark	-	-ness	52
86.	Confusion	Verb	Noun	Confuse	-	-ion	54
87.	Savior	Noun	Noun	Save	-	-or	54
88.	Death	Verb	Noun	Die	-	-th	55
89.	Pressure	Verb	Noun	Press	-	-ure	55
90.	Compassion	Noun	Noun	Compass	-	-ion	56
91.	Basement	Noun	Noun	Base	-	-ment	56
92.	Presence	Adjective	Noun	Present	-	-ce	56
93.	Warmth	Adjective	Noun	Warm	-	-th	56
94.	Eternity	Adjective	Noun	Eternal	-	-ity	57

95.	Motivation	Verb	Noun	Motivate	-	-ion	58
96.	Pinching	Noun	Noun	Pinch	-	-ing	58
97.	Wiping	Noun	Noun	Wipe	-	-ing	58
98.	Screaming	Noun	Noun	Scream	-	-ing	59
99.	Remainder	Noun	Noun	Remain	-	-er	60

from this table we know that are *-ment* (2), *-er* (2), *-ence* (1), *-ion* (2), *-ness* (1), *-th* (2), *-ure* (1), *-ce* (1), *-ing* (3), *-ity* (1) as suffixes.

Table 4.6

The Derivational Forms of Noun in While Father is Way

No	Words	Word class	Derivation	Free morpheme	Bound morpheme		Page
					Prefix	Suffix	
VI	WHILE FATHER IS AWAY						
100	Protector	Verb	Noun	Protect	-	-or	60
101.	Attention	Adjective	Noun	Attentive	-	-ion	61
102.	Existence	Verb	Noun	Exist	-	-ence	61
103.	Leaving	Noun	Noun	Leave	-	-ing	61
104.	Consequence	Adjective	Noun	Consequent	-	-ce	61
105.	Refrigerator	Verb	Noun	Refrigerate	-	-or	62, 67

106.	Disposal	Verb	Noun	Dispose	-	-al	62, 62
107.	Mixture	Noun	Noun	Mix	-	-ure	63, 69
108.	Reaction	Verb	Noun	React	-	-ion	64
109.	Punishment	Verb	Noun	Punish	-	-ment	64
110.	Desperation	Verb	Noun	Desperate	-	-ion	65
111.	Circulation	Verb	Noun	Circulate	-	-ion	65
112.	Prisoner	Noun	Noun	Prison	-	-er	65
113.	Earning	Verb	Noun	Earn	-	-ing	65
114.	Survival	Verb	Noun	Survive	-	-al	66
115.	Coldness	Adjective	Noun	Cold	-	-ness	67
116.	Teacher	Verb	Noun	Teach	-	-er	68, 68, 68, 70
117.	Behavior	Verb	Noun	Behave	-	-or	68
118.	Kindness	Adjective	Noun	Kind	-	-ness	69
119.	Inspection	Verb	Noun	Inspect	-	-ion	69
120.	Presence	Adjective	Noun	Present	-	-ce	70
121.	Length	Adjective	Noun	Long	-	-th	70
122.	Beating	Noun	Noun	Beat	-	-ing	71
123.	Frustration	Verb	Noun	Frustrate	-	-ion	72
124.	Exception	Verb	Noun	Except	-	-ion	73
125.	Communication	Verb	Noun	Communicate	-	-ion	74
126.	Visitor	Verb	Noun	Visit	-	-or	74

from this table we know that are *-or* (4), *-ion* (8), *-ence* (1), *-ment* (1), *-er* (2), *-al* (2), *-ness* (1), *-ce* (2), *-ing* (3), *-th* (1), *-ure* (1) as suffixes.

Table 4.7

The Derivational Forms of Noun in the Lord's Prayer

No	Words	Word class	Derivation	Free morpheme	Bound morpheme		Page
					Prefix	Suffix	
VII	THE LORD'S PRAYER						
127.	Imagination	Verb	Noun	Imagine	-	-ation	77
128.	Darkness	Adjective	Noun	Dark	-	-ness	77
129.	Remainder	Noun	Noun	Remain	-	-er	77
130.	Survival	Verb	Noun	Survive	-	-al	77
131.	Physical	Noun	Noun	Physic	-	-al	77
132.	Satisfaction	Verb	Noun	Satisfy	-	-ion	77
133.	Loneliness	Adjective	Noun	Lonely	-	-ness	78
134.	Presence	Adjective	Noun	Present	-	-ce	78, 79
135.	Beating	Noun	Noun	Beat	-	-ing	78
136.	Depth	Adjective	Noun	Deep	-	-th	79
137.	Argument	Verb	Noun	Argue	-	-ment	79
138.	Beginning	Verb	Noun	Begin	-	-ing	79, 81
139.	Feeling	Noun	Noun	feel	-	-ing	79, 85

140.	Strength	Adjective	Noun	Strong	-	-th	80
141.	Tormentor	Verb	Noun	Torment	-	-or	81
142.	Jumping	Verb	Noun	Jump	-	-ing	81
143.	Railing	Verb	Noun	Rail	-	-ing	81
144.	Happiness	Adjective	Noun	Happy	-	-ness	82, 83
145.	Existence	Verb	Noun	Exist	-	-ence	82
146.	Recognition	Verb	Noun	Recognize	-	-ition	82
147.	Death	Adjective	Noun	Die	-	-th	82
148.	Length	Adjective	Noun	Long	-	-th	83
149.	Shopper	Noun	Noun	Shop	-	-er	83
150.	Heating	Noun	Noun	Heat	-	-ing	83
151.	Pressure	Verb	Noun	Press	-	-ure	84
152.	Attention	Adjective	Noun	Attentive	-	-ion	84
153.	Building	Verb	Noun	Build	-	-ing	84
154.	Laughter	Verb	Noun	Laugh	-	-er	85
155.	Warmth	Adjective	Noun	Warm	-	-th	85
156.	Frustration	Verb	Noun	Frustrate	-	-ion	85
157.	Appearance	Verb	Noun	Appear	-	-ance	85
158.	Confrontation	Verb	Noun	Confront	-	-ation	85
159.	Encounter	Verb	Noun	Count	en-	-er	85
160.	Business	Adjective	Noun	Busy	-	-ness	85
161.	Direction	Adjective	Noun	Direct	-	-ion	85

162.	Basement	Noun	Noun	Base	-	-ment	86, 88
162.	Prayer	Verb	Noun	Pray	-	-er	87
163.	Information	Verb	Noun	Inform	-	-ation	89
164.	Sadness	Adjective	Noun	Sad	-	-ness	89
165.	Weakness	Adjective	Noun	Weak	-	-ness	89
166.	Running	Verb	Noun	Run	-	-ing	89
167.	Parking	Verb	Noun	Park	-	-ing	89

From this table we know that are en- (1) as prefix, and –ation (3), -ness (6), -ment (2), -ce (1), -th (5), -or (1), -ing (9), -ition (1), -ure (1), -ion (4), -er (5), -ence (1) and -ance (1) as suffixes.

As the objective of the research which was going to describe and analyze the derivational forms of noun of the words in A Child Called ‘It’ Novel by Dave Pelzer, the table above was showing how to find out the derivational forms of noun and the roots. It could be seen that the words in A Child Called ‘It’ Novel by Dave Pelzer analyzed by separating the derivational forms of noun and the roots, so it was clearly obtained derivational forms of noun and the roots of the words.

From the table above, analyzing the structure of words, there were derivational forms of noun that could be found in A Child Called ‘It’ Novel by Dave Pelzer. It would be shown in the table below.

Table 4.8**Summary of The Number of Derivational**

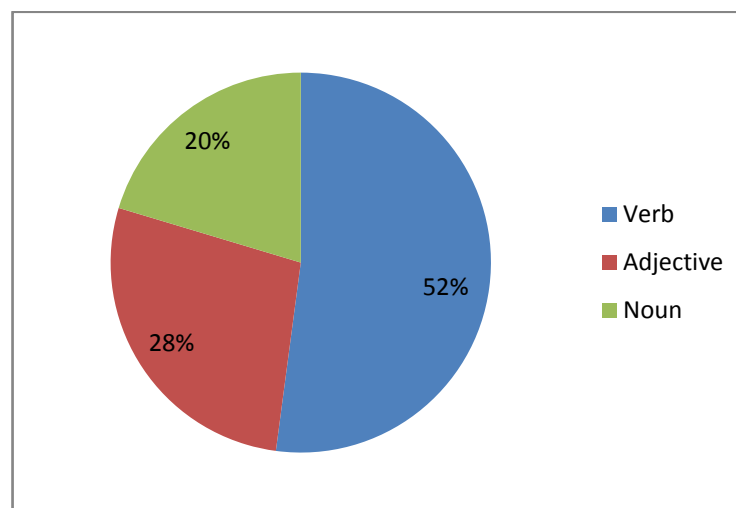
No	Derivational form of noun		The Number of Derivational
	Prefix	Suffix	
1.	dis-	-	1
2.	en-	-	1
3.	-	-ce	7
4.	-	-ion	29
5.	-	-th	12
6.	-	-ance	4
7.	-	-ment	13
8.	-	-tion	3
9.	-	-ness	14
10.	-	-ure	4
11.	-	-ence	2
12.	-	-or	7
13.	-	-er	20
14.	-	-al	3
15.	-	-ing	23
16.	-	-ation	7

From the table above, it shows that there are *dis-* (1) and *en-* (1) as prefix, *-ation* (7), *-ce* (7), *-ion* (29), *-th* (12), *-ance* (4), *-ment* (13), *-tion*

(3), *-ness* (14), *-ure* (4), *-ence* (2), *-or* (7), *-er* (20), *-al* (3), *-ing* (23) as suffixes. It showed that suffix *-ion* as derivational form of noun which was the most frequently present.

Diagram 4.1

The Percentage of noun, adjective and verb derived to form noun



From the diagram above, the writer also can obtain the root of the words in *A Child Called 'It'* by Dave Pelzer. There are 87 verbs (52%), 46 adjectives (28%) and 34 nouns (20%). It shows that the part of speech classification of the bases or roots in *A Child Called 'It'* by Dave Pelzer is mostly presented in verb.

B. DISCUSSION

From data finding of the research, there were derivational form of noun that could be found in A Child Called ‘It’ Novel by Dave Pelzer. Here were the words of changing the part of speech that found in A Child Called ‘It’ Novel by Dave Pelzer:

1. Noun Derived from Noun

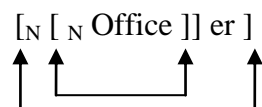
The words of noun could be made to noun if followed by suffixes. But, not all words that changed to noun as it is also stated in chapter II page 22. Here were some suffixes used to derive noun form noun of the novel:

a. -er

Example:

1) “...Mr Hansen and a police officer”. (See page 10).

From the sentence above, the word of “officer” could be classified in noun derived from noun. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “officer” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
officer	noun	Noun	Office	-	-er

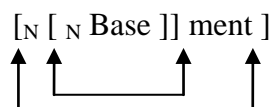
This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 22.

b. -ment

Example:

- 1) "...Mom would disappear to the basement...". (See page 17).

From the sentence above, the word of "basement" could be classified in noun derived from noun. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of "basement" could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
Basement	noun	Noun	Base	-	-ment

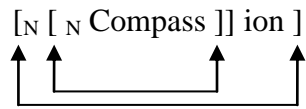
This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 22.

c. -ion

Example:

- 1) "In the past, I had seen her treat animals with more compassion than she did me". (See page 56).

From the sentence above, the word of "compassion" could be classified in noun derived from noun. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “compassion” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
Compassion	noun	noun	Compass	-	-ion

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 22.

2. Noun Derived from Adjective

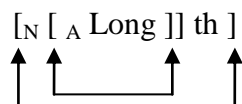
Here were some suffixes used to derive noun from adjective of the novel:

a. -th

Example:

- 1) “At arms length she hands my test to me...”. (See page 10).

From the sentence above, the word of “length” could be classified in noun derived from adjective. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “length” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
Length	Adjective	noun	long	-	-th

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

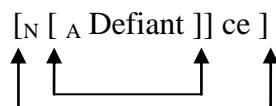
b. -ce

Example:

1) “I learned the hard way that she takes that as an act of defiance...”.

(See page 7).

From the sentence above, the word of “defiance” could be classified in noun derived from adjective. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “defiance” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
defiance	Adjective	noun	defiant	-	-ce

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

c. -ness

Example:

- 1) “If anything, her drunkenness made it worse”. (See page 32).

From the sentence above, the word of “drunkenness” could be classified in noun derived from adjective. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “drunkenness” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
drunkenness	Adjective	Noun	drunken	-	-ness

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

3. Noun Derived from Verb

Even more numerous were suffixes for deriving noun from verb.

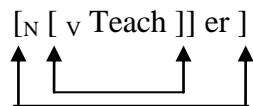
Here were just a few:

a. -er/-or

Example:

- 1) “The substitute teacher, a younger woman, waves her hands in front of her face”. (See page 10).

From the sentence above, the word of “teacher” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



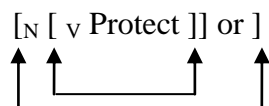
Where the word of “teacher” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
Teacher	Verb	noun	Teach	-	-er

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

2) “Father became my protector”. (See page 23).

From the sentence above, the word of “protector” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “protector” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
protector	Verb	noun	protect	-	-or

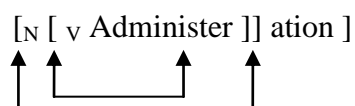
This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

b. -ation/-tion/-ion

Example:

- 1) “I run to the administration office, and I’m there in a flash”. (See page 10).

From the sentence above, the word of “administration” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



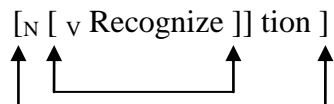
Where the word of “administration” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
administration	Verb	noun	administer	-	-ation

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

2) “I existed, but there was little or no recognition”. (See page 31).

From the sentence above, the word of “recognition” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “recognition” could be described below:

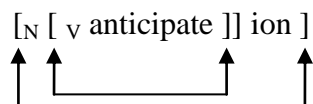
Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
Recognition	Verb	noun	recognize	-	-tion

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

3) “My stomach coiled with a combination of fear and anticipation”.

(See page 31).

From the sentence above, the word of “anticipation” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “anticipation” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
anticipation	Verb	noun	anticipate	-	-ion

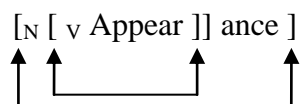
This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

c. -ance/-ence/-ce

Example:

1) “My mother, Catherine Roerva, was a woman of average size and appearance”. (See page 15).

From the sentence above, the word of “appearance” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



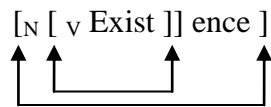
Where the word of “appearance” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
appearance	Verb	noun	appear	-	-ance

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

- 2) “One particular July day began like any other mundane day, in my now slave like existence”. (See page 50).

From the sentence above, the word of “existence” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “existence” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
existence	Verb	noun	exist	-	-ence

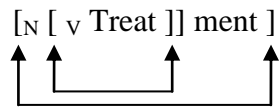
This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

d. -ment

Example:

- 1) “It meant no beatings, mirror treatments or long searches for her missing things”. (See page 23).

From the sentence above, the word of “treatment” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “treatment” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
treatment	Verb	noun	treat	-	-ment

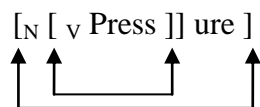
This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

e. -ure

Example:

- 1) “After the longer “gas chamber” incident, I returned to my wimpy self, but deep inside I could still feel the pressure building like a volcano, waiting to erupt from deep inside my soul”. (See page 84).

From the sentence above, the word of “pressure” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “pressure” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
Pressure	Verb	noun	press	-	-ure

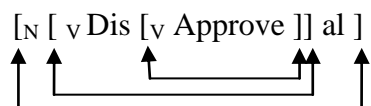
This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

f. -al

Example:

- 1) “Staring at me, he shook his head in disapproval...”. (See page 41).

From the sentence above, the word of “disapproval” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “disapproval” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
disapproval	Verb	noun	Approve	dis-	-al

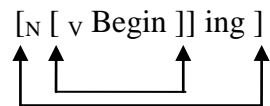
This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.

g. -ing

Example :

1) “In the beginning, I was put in a corner of our bedroom”. See page 21.

From the sentence above, the word of “beginning” could be classified in noun derived from verb. The structure of the word can be analyzed and represented by using one-to-one pattern as follow:



Where the word of “beginning” could be described below:

Word	Word Class	Derivation	Free Morpheme	Bound Morpheme	
				Prefix	Suffix
Beginning	Verb	noun	Begin	-	-ing

This fact is strengthened by the theory in chapter II page 23.