# THE MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF DERIVATIONAL AFFIXATION ON THE HEROES' QUOTES IN MOBILE LEGENDS:BANG BANG

Verencia Mercy, Riris Mutiara Paulina Simamora, S.Pd, M.Hum Universitas Buddhi Dharma

Jl. Imam Bonjol No.41

Karawaci Ilir, Tangerang, Indonesia verenciamercy@gmail.com rirismutiarasimamora@gmail.com

Article history:

#### Abstract

Received 16 May 2021; Revised 3 April 2021; Accepted 8 April 2021; Available online 30 Desember 2021

Keywords: {use 4-6 keywords}

Morphology Derivational Affixes Mobile Legends Class-maintaining Class-changing Derivation

To understand the meaning within the word is necessary in order to comprehend the context of text. Hence, this research is disscussed about derivational affixes found in the online game, because the meaning within the words are studied in derivational affixes. It was specifically focused on identifying the types of derivational affixes on the heroes' quotes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang. This research utilizes Bauer's (1983) and Fromkin"s (2007) theory. The data was gathered from the heroes' quotes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang. OALD and OLAG are used to find the meaning of each word. The discovery indicated that there are 63 words that contain derivational affixes and categorized as class-maintaining derivation or classchanging derivation. 40 words shows class-changing derivation including noun derivations (22 words) with affixes such as - ce, -er, -ness, -ure, -ence, -ion, -ation, -al, -ment, -dom, -ity, and -ster. Verb derivations (2 words) with affixes such as be- and em-. Adjective derivations (11 words) with affixes such as -y, -ful, -tant, -al, -en, and -ic. Adverb derivational (5 words) with affixes such as a-, -ly and -y. 23 words shows class-maintaining derivation including noun (13 words) with affixes such as in-, -y, -ner, -ness, -ian and -ship. Verb (7 words) with affixes such as be-, ful-, pre-, re- and up-. Adjective (3 words) with affixes such as *im*-, -y and -eous. **KEYWORDS**:

### I. INTRODUCTION

In these days, the use of technology becomes a necessity to accomplish all the daily activities, such as shopping, learning and working. Those activities can be done by using applications on smartphones. Technological development in smartphones caused the emergence of new applications. Most of those applications also use English as their primary language, allowing them to be used by worldwide's users. The use of English in applications can be the way to learn English through technology, because applications is a part of technology. The application that is using English as their main language which is related to this study is Mobile Legends: Bang Bang. Stated by Ryan (2017:1) in his research entitled "*Word Formation Processes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang*", that the players of Mobile Legends come from various countries, so English language is used in this game. From that example, the use of English in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang can be the way to learn English in a fun way.

Mobile Legends: Bang Bang is one of the MOBA games which is quite popular nowadays, and it is surely supported by an increasing number of players, as data obtained Mobile Legends as a MOBA based game, there are 43 monthly active users in Southeast Asia and almost 50% of the total is in Indonesia, it is also supported by the annual competition of this game on the international scene,

which was attended by participants from various parts of the world, the next competition held every year namely "Mobile Legends: Bang Bang South EastAsia Cup 2019" (Sunarto, Wulandari, & Hartanto, 2019:44). Reported by Ryan (2017:1) in his research, Mobile Legends also have a unique gameplay since MOBA games are generally played in a larger form of console such as PC(Personal Desktop), Xbox 360, Playstation, or laptop. Mobile Legends: Bang Bang"s gameplay is simpler and easier to comprehend when compared to other MOBA games. Additionally, the word Bang Bang in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang belongs to onomatopoeia because according to (Chang, Rufinus, & Suhartono, 2018, p. 1) such sound can be arbitrarily represented into words that imitate the sound of an object, an animal or an action. The word Bang Bang itself represent the gunshot sound which represent an action in this game. Hence, the writer is interested in using the heroes' quotes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang since it is one of a popular mobile game these days. Quotes are used to represent each hero'scharacter and background, they are also used to

remind us of particular heroes. The quotes are also available in 26 languages including English. The usage of English quotes can be used to introduce new or existing words. In the heroes" quotes of Mobile Legends: Bang Bang, the writer wants to know the types of derivational affixes that are used in the heroes" quotes of Mobile Legends: Bang Bang. The writer will analyze this study use Bauer"s (1983) and Fromkin"s (2007) theories about the types of derivational affixes. Qualitative descriptive is used to conduct this study. Data was obtained through playing, listening, andtranscribing Mobile Legends: Bang Bang.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

# DERIVATIONAL AFFIXES

The process of forming a new word and meaning can be found in derivational affixes. Derivational affixes are the affixes that change the class of root or base (Rachmadie, 1986: 23). The process of word formation which affects the meaning and part of speech or lexical category is known as derivational affixes. For example, in the word player, play is contained as a base or root, while -er is the bound morpheme. Play is a verb category, and -er is a suffix that transforms it into a noun player refers to a person who is playing something. Finegan (2003: 43) stated that derivational morphemes produce new words from existing words in two ways. They can change the meaning of the words such as the word, "true versus untrue" and "paint versus repaint" or they can change a words lexical category such as the word true is an adjective, truly is an adverb, and truth is a noun. To simplify, derivational affixes indeed produce new words but not all the forming words change the lexical category. This process refers to the types of derivational affixes: classchanging and class-maintaining derivation. As reported by Bauer (1983:31), a class-maintaining process of derivation produces lexemes which belong to the same form class as the base, while a class-changing process of derivation produces lexemes which belong to form a class other than form of the base. There are two types of derivational affixes, they are class-changing and class-maintaining derivation. Class-changing derivation changes the part of speech or word class of the word attached to affixes. For instance drive is a verb + -er becomes driver is a noun. Meanwhile, Class-maintaining derivations do not affect the part of speech or word class, but change the meaning once the affixes are attached such as wit is a noun + -ness produces witness which is still a noun.

1. Class-changing Derivation

Class-changing derivation produces lexemes which belong to different form classes from their bases (Bauer, 1983:33). Class-changing derivation is a type of derivational affixes that change the word class of a base. As stated by Fromkin (2007:48) the derived word may also be of a different grammatical class than the original word. After it is attached to a base word, it will derive a base word which will be distinguished by affixes as a noun, verb, adjective and adverb. According to Fromkin (2007:49) the process of derivational affixes that change a grammatical class divided into:

1) Noun Derivational

- 2) Verb Derivational
- 3) Adjective Derivational
- 4) Adverb Derivational
- 2. Class-maintaining Derivation

Class-maintaining derivation is the derivation of new lexemes which are of the same form class (part of speech) as the base form in which they are formed (Bauer, 1983:33). Class-maintaining derivation is a type of derivational affix which does not modify a base's word class. It will derive the base without modifying the class word of the base word once the affixes are inserted to the base word. According to Fromkin (2007:49) derivational affixes do not cause a change in grammatical class divided into:

- 1) Noun
- 2) Verb

3) Adjective

# MOBILE LEGENDS: BANG BANG

Mobile Legends: Bang Bang is a MOBA game designed for mobile phones with the addition of a virtual pad (Idhohuddin & Wahyudi, 2020:44). It is developed and published by Shanghai Moonton Technology. It is also designed for iOS and Android platform, released in China, Indonesia and Malaysia on July, 11th 2016 for android and for iOS on November, 9th 2016 (Rahayu, 2020:15). This game is played by two teams, each of the team on this game consists of 5 players who control the character on this game that is called a "*hero*" to destroy enemies" base. There are also three lanes in this game, they are "top", "middle" and "bottom" (Idhohuddin & Wahyudi, 2020:44). Mobile Legends: Bang Bang also has a variety of modes to play, including Classic mode, Ranked mode, Brawl mode, Human versus Ai mode, and Arcade mode, which in Arcade has a variety of modes. Marksman, Fighter, Tank, Mage, Assassin, and Support are the six roles that distinguish each function of the heroes. Every role has their own specialties and abilities, and as of June 6, 2021, there are 106 heroes in this game.

Each of the heroes also utters the quotes that represent their character, such as Layla, one of the Marksman characters, who says, "We can do it" and "Keep it up, until you're as smart as me." The quotes uttered by these heroes are used when they are in the game.

There are numerous quotes uttered by the hero in various

parts of the game, such as in hero selection, within the game, hero's skill, and hero's death. The example of quotes that are uttered in the hero selection is quotes from a hero called Lancelot, he utters "*Time to witness the handsome!*" Another example of the within game quotes is uttered by the hero called Angela, she utters "*Stay cheerful, everyday!*" To illustrate the hero's skill is quotes from a hero called Aurora, "*Freeze!*" will be uttered when she uses her ultimate skill to kill enemies. The example of the uttered quotes when they died is Alucard, he utters "*I don't want to die*".

#### III. METHODS

In order to identify, classify, analyze, describe and to find out the most dominant types of derivational affixes in the Mobile Legends: Bang Bang heroes" quotes, qualitative descriptive is utilized to assist the researcher in completing the research. According to Bodgan and Biklen (1997:5) qualitative research is where the data collection in form of words or picture rather than number. As stated by Littosseliti (2010: 52) that qualitative research is considered with structure and patterns. The researcher utilized qualitative approach because this research is concerned with the structure and patterns of words. Furthermore, as stated by Moleong (1991:11) that methodology qualitative as procedure the result of descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from person or activity which is researched. This research conducted a descriptive method since this research aims to identify the types of derivational affixes on the heroes" quotes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang, the data analysis is also provided descriptively.

### IV. RESULTS

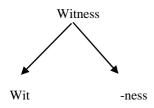
This study focused on identifying the types of derivational affixes on Mobile Legends: Bang Bang heroes' quotes. The Derivational Affixes were found on the Mobile Legends: Bang Bang heroes' quotes, there are two types of Derivational affixes found on the Mobile Legends: Bang Bang heroes' quotes, they are class-maintaining derivation and class-changing derivation.

1. Class-maintaining Derivation

Class-maintaining derivation is a form of derivational affix that does not affect a base's word class. Classmaintaining derivation refers to derived words that do not affect the base's word class but change its meaning. The

Form of class-maintaining derivation is separated into noun, verb, and adjective forms. a. Noun Witness

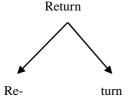
Witness the real power of the shadow. Time to witness the handsome.



The word "witness" as a noun (N) has a suffix on its word. According to OALD the base word of "witness" is wit (N). The meaning of wit is the ability to say or write things that are both clever and amusing. When derivational suffix –ness added, it developed into "witness" which has a meaning a person who sees something happen and is able to describe it to other people. The suffix –ness has added and change a meaning of word's base. Thus, it does not affect the class of word, but it does affect its meaning and belongs to class-maintaining derivation.

b. Verb Return

One day, I'll return the laboratory and burn it to ground.



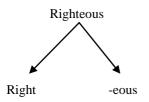
Above is a derived word "return" as a verb (V). Based on OALD the base word of "return" is turn (V). The meaning of turn is to move or make something move around a central point. Then, if derivational prefix –re added, it becomes "return" which has a meaning to come or go back from one place to another. The addition

of the prefix re- has caused a change in meaning. Therefore, it does not affect the class of word, but it does affect the meaning and belongs to class-maintaining derivation.

c. Adjective

# Righteous

Demons shall bathe in their blood! The light belongs to the righteous.



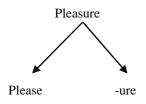
The structure word above is a derived word "righteous" as an adjective (Adj). OALD stated the base word of "righteous" is right (Adj). Right is true or correct as a fact. Afterwards, if the derivational suffix –eous added, it becomes "righteous" which has a meaning morally right and and good. The addition of the suffix –eous has create a new meaning. Therefore, it does not affect the class of word, but it does affect its meaning and belongs to class- maintaining.

## 2. Class-changing Derivation

Class-changing derivation is a form of derivational affix that affect a base's word class. Class-changing derivation refers to derived words that affect the base's word class and also change its meaning. The form of class- changing derivation is separated into noun, verb, adjective and adverb forms.

a. Noun Derivational Pleasure

My pleasure.



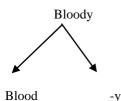
The derived word above is "pleasure" as a noun (N). Based on OALD the base word of "pleasure" is please (V). The meaning of please is used as a polite way of asking for something or telling somebody to do something. Then, if derivational suffix –ure added, it becomes "pleasure" which has a meaning a state of feeling or being happy or satisfied. Moreover, the suffix –ure replaces the last letter 'e' in the word please. The addition of the suffix –ure has caused a change in word's class into Noun (N), as well as its meaning. Therefore, it does affect the class of word from verb into noun, followed by the changes of its meaning and belongs to class-changing derivation.

b. Verb Derivational Begone Begone darkness.

Begone Be- gone

The word above is a derived word "begone" as a verb (V). Based on OALD the base word of "begone" is gone (Adj). The meaning of gone is used to say that a particular situation is no longer exists. Then, if derivational prefix be- added, it becomes "begone" which has a meaning a way of telling somebody to go away immediately. The addition of the prefix be- has caused a change in word's class into Verb (V), as well as its meaning. Therefore, it does affect the class of word from adjective into noun, followed by the changes of its meaning and belongs to class-changing derivation.

c. Adjective Derivational Bloody Feel the bloody embrace!



The word above is a derived word "bloody" as an adjective (Adj). Based on OALD the base word of "bloody" is blood (N). The meaning of blood is the red liquid that flows through the bodies of humans and animals. Then, if derivational suffix –y added, it becomes "bloody" which has a meaning involving a lot of violence and killing. The addition of the suffix–y has caused a change in word's class into Adjective (Adj), as well as its meaning. Therefore, it does affect the class of word from noun into adjective, followed by the changes of its meaning and belongs to class- changing derivation.

d. Adverb Derivational Freely

My magic flows as freely is the wind.

Freely Free -ly

The structure word above is a derived word "freely" as an adverb (Adv). Based on OALD the base word of "freely" is free (Adj). The meaning of free is not under the control or in the power of somebody else, able to do what you want. Then, if derivational suffix –ly added, it becomes "freely" which has a meaning without anyone trying to prevent or control something. The addition of the suffix -ly has caused a change in word's class into Adverb (Adv), as well as its meaning. Therefore, it does affect the class of word from adjective into adverb, followed by the changes of its meaning and belongs to class-changing derivation.

#### V. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the data analysis above, the researcher provides the conclusion after analyzing the heroes" quotes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang: There are two types of derivational affixes found on the heroes" quotes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang, they are class-maintaining derivation which does not affect the class of word and class-changing derivation which does affect the class of word. Class-maintaining derivation divided into noun, verb and adjective. Meanwhile, class-changing derivation divided into noun derivational, adjective derivational and adverb derivational. In 63 words containing derivational affixes on the heroes" quotes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang, (1) Class-changing derivation in first position was used 40 times or 63,4%.

The classification as follows: Noun derivational consist of 22 words included are -ce, -er, -ness, -ure, -ence, -ion, -ation, -al, -ment, -dom, -ity, and -ster. Verb derivational consists of 2 words including *be*- and *em*-. Adjective derivational consist of 11 words including -y, -ful, -tant, -al, -en, and -ic. Adverb derivational consists of 5 words including *a*-, -ly and -y. (2) The next position is class- maintaining derivation was used 23 times or 36,6%, the classification as follows: Noun consists of 13 words included *in*-, -y, *-ner*, *-ness*, *-ian* and *-ship*. Verb consists of 7 words included *be*-, *ful*-, *pre*-, *re*- and *up*-. Adjective consists of 3 words including *im*-, -y and *-eous*.

#### REFERENCES

Bauer, L. (1983). English Word-Formation. Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress.

Bogdan, R., & Biklen, S. K. (1997). *Qualitative Research for Education: AnIntroduction to Theory and Methods*. Michigan: Allyn and Bacon, 1998.

Chang, A., Rufinus, A., & Suhartono, L. (2018). The Analysis of Onomatopoeiain "The Adventure of Tintin and The Blue Lotus". 1.

Finegan, E. (2007). Language: Its Structure and Use, Fifth Edition. United States: Thomson Wadsworth. Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., & Hyams, N. (2007). An Introduction to Language, Ninth Edition. United States: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Vol.1, No.2, December 2021 Available online at: <u>https://jurnal.ubd.ac.id/index.php/pr</u>

- Idhohuddin, M., & Wahyudi, A. (2020). Minat Siswa Terhadap E-Sport (Electronic Sport / Olahraga Elektronik) Divisi Mobile Legends Bang-Bang.*Indonesian Journal for Physical Education and Sport*, 44.
- Littosseliti, L. (2010). Research Methods in Linguistic. London: ContinuumInternational Publishing Group.

Moleong, L. J. (1991). Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: Remaj Roda Karya.

Rachmadie, S. (1986). Buku Materi Pokok Vocabulary. Jakarta: KarunikaUniversitas Terbuka.

- Rahayu, R. S. (2020). Using Mobile Legend Media in Procedure Text to IncreaseSrudents Writing Skills Among The Eleventh Grades at MAN 1 East Lampung. 16.
- Ryan, I. (2017). Word Formation Processes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang. 1.
- Sunarto, S. A., Wulandari, C., & Hartanto, E. (2019). Communication Meaning in The Community Online Mobile Legends Based on Depok Players Realities.

International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding, 44.

The classification as follows: Noun derivational consist of 22 words included are -ce, -er, -ness, -ure, -ence, -ion, -ation, -al, -ment, -dom, -ity, and -ster. Verb derivational consists of 2 words including *be*- and *em*-. Adjective derivational consist of 11 words including -y, -ful, -tant, -al, -en, and -ic. Adverb derivational consists of 5 words including *a*-, -ly and -y. (2) The next position is class- maintaining derivation was used 23 times or 36,6%, the classification as follows: Noun consists of 13 words included *in*-, -y, -ner, -ness, -ian and -ship. Verb consists of 7 words included *be*-, *ful*-, *pre*-, *re*- and *up*-. Adjective consists of 3 words including *im*-, -y and -eous.

#### References

Bauer, L. (1983). English Word-Formation. Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress.

Bogdan, R., & Biklen, S. K. (1997). *Qualitative Research for Education: AnIntroduction to Theory and Methods*. Michigan: Allyn and Bacon, 1998.

Chang, A., Rufinus, A., & Suhartono, L. (2018). The Analysis of Onomatopoeiain "The Adventure of Tintin and The Blue Lotus". 1.

Finegan, E. (2007). Language: Its Structure and Use, Fifth Edition. United States: Thomson Wadsworth. Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., & Hyams, N. (2007). *An Introduction to Language, Ninth Edition*. United States: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Idhohuddin, M., & Wahyudi, A. (2020). Minat Siswa Terhadap E-Sport (Electronic Sport / Olahraga Elektronik) Divisi Mobile Legends Bang-Bang.*Indonesian Journal for Physical Education and Sport*, 44.

Littosseliti, L. (2010). Research Methods in Linguistic. London: ContinuumInternational Publishing Group.

Moleong, L. J. (1991). Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: Remaj Roda Karya.

Rachmadie, S. (1986). Buku Materi Pokok Vocabulary. Jakarta: KarunikaUniversitas Terbuka.

Rahayu, R. S. (2020). Using Mobile Legend Media in Procedure Text to IncreaseSrudents Writing Skills Among The Eleventh Grades at MAN 1 East Lampung. 16.

Ryan, I. (2017). Word Formation Processes in Mobile Legends: Bang Bang. 1.

Sunarto, S. A., Wulandari, C., & Hartanto, E. (2019). Communication Meaning in The Community Online Mobile Legends Based on Depok Players Realities.

International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding, 44.