
Affixation Processes in the Editorial of HarianSIB.com

Dian Maulida Syafri¹⁾, Hanida Mahdalena Sitohang²⁾, Yulianti Rasyid³⁾

^{1), 2), 3)}Universitas Negeri Padang

email: dianmaulida02@gmail.com¹⁾, hanidamahdalena99@gmail.com²⁾,
yulianti_rasyid@fbs.unp.ac.id³⁾

Abstract

This study aimed to describe the application of the affixation process that is good and correct according to the applicable rules by referring to two studies relevant to the title that the researcher took. This type of research was descriptive qualitative research. The object of this research was the analysis of the affixation process using infixes, suffixes, prefixes, and confixes contained in editorials on HarianSIB.com. Data collection techniques used were data collection, data selection, and data grouping. The data analysis technique chosen or used in this study included descriptive analysis data analysis technique. The researchers' position in this study were as the main researchers. The time or duration of this study was 3 days. The results of the research found in the affixation process in the editorial on HarianSIB.id were that there were differences and errors in the affixation process in the editorial, which lied in the use of infixes, suffixes, prefixes, and confixes. Based on the research results, it was hoped that this research would be a consideration for editors in editing manuscripts that are ready for publication.

Keywords: Affixation, Editorial, HarianSIB.com

Introduction

Affixes are bound grammatical units which in a word are non-word and non-word elements that have the ability to attach to other units to form new words. Affix is also a bound form which when added to shape otherwise it will change the grammatical meaning. The types of affixes based on their position in the word formation process are prefixes, infixes, suffixes, confixes. Before conducting the research, the researcher has searched for research reference sources that are relevant to this research.

The first source of reference is in the Educative journal: Journal of Education Science Volume 3 Number 5 of 2021 Halm 3196 - 3203 entitled " *Analisis Proses Afiksasi pada Artikel Kelapa Sawit Mencari Jalan Tengah*" by Renaldi Lutfi Putra, this scientific work explains that based on the results and discussion of research it can be it is said that the aim of this research has been achieved, namely to find out or describe the meaning and types of affixation; 1) prefix, 2) infix, 3) suffix, 4) simulfix, 5) confix, 6) suprafix, 7) affix combination; and also know or describe the affixation process in the palm oil article looking for a middle ground in the Kompas newspaper edition: Tuesday, 22 May 2018.

The second research that serves as a guideline is the results of research and discussion on a poetry anthology book entitled " *Aku (Malu) jadi Orang Indonesia*" by Taufiq Ismail, a thesis by Abdul Muhaimin Syah, a student at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. In it, the thesis analyzes the affixation process, namely the use of prefixes, suffixes, infixes, and confixes. The results of the analysis of the book Shame (I am) so Indonesian by Taufiq Ismail, out of the 20 poems analyzed there were 114 prefixes.

Based on these 2 studies, we focused on researching the process of affixation in editorials in SIB daily by focusing on analyzing the process of affixes, prefixes, confixes and suffixes. This research is different from previous research and also does not copy and paste the work of others because it analyzes

the editorials of online newspapers. The title we took was Affixation Process in the Editorial at HariansIB.com.

Methods

This study used descriptive qualitative method. Researchers looked for the data desired or needed properly and correctly. Usually, the qualitative method of analysis is in the form of detailed explanations or explanations using words or sentences. The object of this research was an analysis of the affixation process using infixes, suffixes, prefixes, confixes contained in editorials on HarianSIB.com. Researchers used collection techniques collecting data, selecting data, and grouping data.

The data analysis technique chosen or used in this study was descriptive analysis data analysis technique. The researcher collected the desired data and then analyzed the data and described the results of the researcher's analysis. Then, the researchers concluded the research results. The position of the researchers in this study were as the main researcher so that from the beginning of the research process to the end of the research it was only carried out by the researchers without any help from other people or researchers. The time or duration of this research was 3 days because researchers have to find or choose research topics that are appropriate and correct.

Results and Discussion

Editorial “Menunggu Izin Rekomendasi Terbit, Bangunan Tanpa IMB di Kota Aekkanopan Disetop Pengerjaannya”

In this section the researcher described the results and discussion in detail from the data that had been analyzed by the researchers in accordance with the title of this study, namely "The Affixation Process in the editorial on HarianSIB.com with the title “*Menunggu Izin Rekomendasi Terbit, Bangunan Tanpa IMB di Kota Aekkanopan Disetop Pengerjaannya*” on HarianSIB daily editorial: Thursday, November 10, 2022 ". The tables below display the results.

Table 1. Results of Prefixes

No.	Prefixes	Basic words	Prefix Types	Meaning
1	<i>Disetop</i>	<i>setop</i>	Prefix <i>di-</i>	Has been stopped
2	<i>Menyetop</i>	<i>setop</i>	Prefix <i>meny-</i>	Order to stop
3	<i>Melanggar</i>	<i>langgar</i>	Prefix <i>me-</i>	Violating
4	<i>Memperoleh</i>	<i>peroleh</i>	Prefix <i>me(N)</i>	Get an achievement with an effort
5	<i>Berdiri</i>	<i>diri</i>	Prefix <i>er-</i>	Has been made, has been

Table 2. Results of Suffixes

No.	Suffixes	Basic words	Suffix Types	Meaning
1	<i>Bangunan</i>	<i>Bangun</i>	Suffix <i>an-</i>	Something which was established, which was built like a house, a building

Table 3. Results of Confixes

No.	Confixes	Basic words	Confix Types	Meaning
1	<i>kelurahan</i>	<i>lurah</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Territorial division administrative in Indonesia under the district
2	<i>kecamatan</i>	<i>camat</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Part of the territory of the Regency or City
3	<i>penyegelan</i>	<i>segel</i>	Confix <i>peN-an</i>	Sealing Process
4	<i>penghentian</i>	<i>henti</i>	Confix <i>peN-an</i>	Stop, end

The Editorial of “Riset Barna: Isu Korupsi Jadi Perhatian Utama 42 Persen Remaja Indonesia”

Table 4. Results of Prefixes

No.	Prefixes	Basic words	Prefix Types	Meaning
1	<i>terhadap</i>	<i>hadap</i>	Prefix <i>te(R)-</i>	Prepositions to mark direction; to; opponent
2	<i>terkait</i>	<i>kait</i>	Prefix <i>te(R)-</i>	Linked (with); relate (to) (e-KBBI)
3	<i>terkini</i>	<i>kini</i>	Prefix <i>te(R)-</i>	Sophisticated
4	<i>menjadi</i>	<i>jadi</i>	Prefix <i>me(N)</i>	(appointed, elected) as
5	<i>sebanyak</i>	<i>banyak</i>	Prefix <i>se</i>	As much as
6	<i>diterima</i>	<i>terima</i>	Prefix <i>di-</i>	Not found in KBBI
7	<i>berbagai</i>	<i>bagai</i>	Prefix <i>be(R)</i>	Having similarities; compared to; level
8	<i>berusia</i>	<i>usia</i>	Prefix <i>be(R)</i>	Having an age; aged
9	<i>terbesar</i>	<i>besar</i>	Prefix <i>te(R)</i>	The biggest
10	<i>tersebut</i>	<i>sebut</i>	Prefix <i>te(R)</i>	Already mentioned (said, told, and so on)
11	<i>tertarik</i>	<i>tarik</i>	Prefix <i>te(R)</i>	Feel good (like, want, etc.) to; captivated (his heart by ...); pay attention
12	<i>membuat</i>	<i>buat</i>	Prefix <i>me(M)</i>	Creating something
13	<i>termotivasi</i>	<i>motivasi</i>	Prefix <i>te(R)</i>	Driven to do something
14	<i>mengubah</i>	<i>ubah</i>	Prefix <i>me(NG)</i>	Make other from scratch
15	<i>berarti</i>	<i>arti</i>	Prefix <i>be(R)-</i>	Contains meaning
16	<i>menuju</i>	<i>tuju</i>	Prefix <i>me(N)</i>	Go towards; leads to); go (to) major
17	<i>bermakna</i>	<i>makna</i>	Prefix <i>be(R)</i>	Means; have (contain) important meaning (in)
18	<i>menurut</i>	<i>turut</i>	Prefix <i>me(N)</i>	Walking etc. through or following (path, line, trail, is also used in a figurative sense, and so on

19	<i>pemimpin</i>	<i>pimpin</i>	Prefix <i>pe(M)</i>	The one who leads
20	<i>pemerintah</i>	<i>perintah</i>	Prefix <i>pe(M)</i>	Ruler of a country (part of the country)
21	<i>mendukung</i>	<i>dukung</i>	Prefix <i>me(N)</i>	Supporting; help
22	<i>membuat</i>	<i>buat</i>	Prefix <i>me(M)</i>	Do
23	<i>bertajuk</i>	<i>tajuk</i>	Prefix <i>be(R)</i>	Title; has a title
24	<i>terbuka</i>	<i>buka</i>	Prefix <i>te(R)</i>	To make uncovered or uncovered (such as to open the lid, the lid, the fence)

Table 5. Results of Suffixes

No.	Suffixes	Basic words	Suffix Types	Meaning
1	<i>khawatirkan</i>	<i>khawatir</i>	Suffix <i>-kan</i>	Not in KBBI
2	<i>bagian</i>	<i>bagi</i>	Suffix <i>-an</i>	Ration
3	<i>harapan</i>	<i>harap</i>	Suffix <i>-an</i>	A person one hopes or trusts
4	<i>dorongan</i>	<i>dorong</i>	Suffix <i>-an</i>	Repulsion; shove
5	<i>lingkungan</i>	<i>lingkung</i>	Suffix <i>-an</i>	District (region and so on)
6	<i>kalangan</i>	<i>kalang</i>	Suffix <i>-an</i>	Environment
7	<i>adanya</i>	<i>ada</i>	Suffix <i>-nya</i>	Circumstances; thing there
8	<i>karenanya</i>	<i>karena</i>	Suffix <i>-nya</i>	(not in KBBI)
9	<i>hidupnya</i>	<i>hidup</i>	Suffix <i>-nya</i>	(Not in KBBI)
10	<i>pesimisme</i>	<i>pesimis</i>	Suffix <i>-isme</i>	Understanding that thinks or looks at everything from a bad angle

Table 6. Results of Confixes

No.	Confixes	Basic words	Confix Types	Meaning
1	<i>melakukan</i>	<i>laku</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Doing (running and so on) (e-KBBI)
2	<i>perhatian</i>	<i>hati</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Regarding paying attention
3	<i>berdasarkan</i>	<i>dasar</i>	Confix <i>peN-an</i>	According to
4	<i>keterangan</i>	<i>terang</i>	Confix <i>peN-an</i>	Description and so on to explain something
5	<i>dilakukan</i>	<i>laku</i>	Confix <i>di-an</i>	Not in KBBI
6	<i>keyakinan</i>	<i>yakin</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Beliefs and so forth; certainty
7	<i>menunjukkan</i>	<i>tunjuk</i>	Confix <i>me(N)-an</i>	To tell (about something)
8	<i>merupakan</i>	<i>rupa</i>	Confix <i>me-kan</i>	Become
9	<i>pengangguran</i>	<i>anggur</i>	Confix <i>pe(NG)-an</i>	Not having a job

10	<i>pelecehan</i>	<i>leceh</i>	Confix <i>pe-an</i>	Process, deed, way of harassing
11	<i>kemiskinan</i>	<i>miskin</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Poor things (conditions)
12	<i>perubahan</i>	<i>ubah</i>	Confix <i>pe(R)-an</i>	Things change; transition; exchange
13	<i>mengungkapkan</i>	<i>ungkap</i>	Confix <i>me(NG)-kan</i>	Submitting, stating; display
14	<i>memberikan</i>	<i>beri</i>	Confix <i>me(M)-kan</i>	Submit something to
15	<i>ketidakadilan</i>	<i>tidak adil</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Unfair thing
16	<i>kepedulian</i>	<i>peduli</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	About really caring; heedful attitude (concern)
17	<i>dilibatkan</i>	<i>libat</i>	Confix <i>di-kan</i>	Getting involved (stuck, carried away) in a problem
18	<i>kemampuan</i>	<i>mampu</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Ability; prowess; strength
19	<i>menjelaskan</i>	<i>jelas</i>	Confix <i>me(N)-kan</i>	Explaining; explain clearly
20	<i>keprihatinan</i>	<i>prihatin</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Deep sadness
21	<i>pencegahan</i>	<i>cegah</i>	Confix <i>pe(N)-an</i>	Process, method, act of preventing; prevention; denial
22	<i>kekerasan</i>	<i>keras</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Compulsion
23	<i>melahirkan</i>	<i>lahir</i>	Confix <i>me-kan</i>	Holding; make; give rise to
24	<i>pemilihan</i>	<i>pilih</i>	Confix <i>pe(M)-an</i>	The process, the way, the act of choosing
25	<i>memainkan</i>	<i>main</i>	Confix <i>me-kan</i>	Wearing (doing and so on) something to play around with
26	<i>keadaan</i>	<i>ada</i>	Confix <i>ke-an</i>	Characteristic; subject (an object)
27	<i>pekerjaan</i>	<i>kerja</i>	Confix <i>pe-an</i>	What goods are done (made, worked on, etc.); duty obligation; working results; act
28	<i>mengatasi</i>	<i>atas</i>	Confix <i>me(NG)-i</i>	Dominate (situation etc.)
29	<i>meyakini</i>	<i>yakin</i>	Confix <i>me-i</i>	Sure (believe and so on) true (will)
30	<i>memiliki</i>	<i>milik</i>	Confix <i>me-i</i>	Have
31	<i>melalui</i>	<i>lalu</i>	Confix <i>me-i</i>	Pass

Based on the data above, types of affixation process described in an editorial entitled “*Menunggu Izin Rekomendasi Terbit, Bangunan Tanpa IMB di Kota Aekkanopan Disetop Pengerjaannya*” in the

editorial of harianSIB in the edition of Thursday, 10 November 2022 included 5 prefixes, no infix, 1 suffix, and 4 confixes. In searching for the meaning of each word in the affixation, there are several words that have no meaning because they are passive words like the word *disurati* in the affixation process of the confix part. The word *disurati* was not found in KBBI because it was a passive form of writing

Furthermore, in the second editorial, it was found that there are types of affixation processes, namely 24 prefixes, no infix, 10 suffixes, and 31 confixes in the editorial of HarianSIB on Tuesday, 12 November 2022 09:10 WIB with the title “*Riset Barna: Isu Korupsi Jadi Perhatian Utama 42 Persen Remaja Indonesia*”. In searching for the meaning of each word in affixation, there were several words that have no meaning because they were passive words or inappropriate, for example the word *diterima* had no meaning according to eKBBI since it was the passive form of the word *menerima*. Other examples include *khawatirkan*, *karenanya*, and *hidupnya*. First, the word *khawatirkan* in the sentence “*Terkait isu-isu yang mereka khawatirkan tersebut, remaja Indonesia merasa tertarik untuk memberikan dampak dan membuat perubahan*” is wrong and this sentence should be revised into “*Terkait isu-isu yang mengkhawatirkan tersebut, remaja Indonesia merasa tertarik untuk memberikan dampak dan membuat perubahan*”. Then, the word *karenanya* in the sentence “*Oleh karenanya, isu-isu ini jangan hanya menjadi bagian keprihatinan ...*” is incorrect and the sentence should be revised into “*Oleh karena itu, isu-isu ini jangan hanya menjadi bagian keprihatinan ...*”. Finally, the word *hidupnya* in the sentence “*Akan tetapi dapat menjadi dorongan untuk melahirkan cita-cita yang lebih bermakna bagi hidupnya melalui pemilihan studi*” has no function in the sentence. Thus, it should be corrected into “*Akan tetapi dapat menjadi dorongan untuk melahirkan cita-cita yang lebih bermakna melalui pemilihan studi*”. Finally, in the confix, the word *dilakukan* has no meaning according to KBBI since it is the passive form of *melakukan*.

Conclusion

Based on this discussion, it can be concluded that in the 2 editorial samples on HarianSIB.com; there is no or infrequent use of infixes in editorials; there are still mistakes in word selection and affixation processes in editorials; and there are words that have no meaning in KBBI because these words are in the passive form. Based on the results of the research, it is hoped that this research will become a consideration for editors in editing manuscripts that are ready to be published so that they pay more attention to various aspects of language, one of which is the affixation process which is an aspect of morphological language studies.

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