CHAPTER I INTRODUTION

I.I. Background

Language is an important communication tool for people. According to Kreidler (2002: 19) says that language is a system of symbol through which people communicate. According to Parker (1986: 12) says that people have to communicate in how they use language structured internally. According to Brown (1980: 4) says that language is a system of communication by sound operating the organ or speech or hearing, among members or given community, using vocal symbols processing arbitrary conventional meaning. Moreover, the people are able to know the information using language. In other hand, the people also can convey some ideas of using language. Therefore, the people need to know more about language and its elements. The teacher teaches vocabularies, structures, speaking, writing, reading, and listening. Language can be developed because there is an individual and group interaction in society. The important role of language for people is as a medium to express their selves, feelings, thoughs, needs and requirements as an individual creature or society. Language is also as an integration and social adaptation tools with other people. This globalization era pushes developing language quickly, especially language comes from Arabic, Chinese and English. English is one of language which is spoken by most people as a medium of international communication. Considering the importance of English, the government includes it as one of the 2 compulsory subject to be taught to the students. In the curriculum 2013, English is taught at school starting from the junior high school up to senior high school. The purpose of teaching foreign language, in this case, is to master the four language skills by which the learner uses of holding communication with the speaking English people. The four skills are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. To gain

four skills above, the people should fulfill the language components such as the knowledge of structure, pronunciation, and vocabulary. However, it is not easy. Some students even have some problems in the language components.

Historically, Tetun language is a language used by Timornese in North Belu, South Belu, a nd ast Timor (Timor Leste). Tetun Language has two dialects, namely, Tetun Frasa and Tetun Te rik. Tetun frasa used by people in East Timor and Tetun Terik used by Belunese in Belu.Tetun T erik has two dialects, they are Tetun Foho, mosly use by Belunese in north Belu and Tetun Fehan spoken by Belunese in south Belu Malaka regency (Yustinus, 2009).

West *Malaka* is a distric in Malaka regency. West Malaka people there use *Tetun Fehan* dialect as their mother tongue to communicate. However, Tetun dialect has different grammatical and phonological meaning. Derivational is one of the grammars to get that different in the contact of language used itself. Derivational process is the process of creating new words based on the word itself. It means the new word can be created by shortens the words, combining them to the other words and adding affixes to give grammatical information. Derivational is typically occurred by adding affixes to the root of words to become a new class of word as a paragraph could not be consisted as one single sentence (Haspelmath & Sims, 2010). As Tetun F ehan has derivational process, the writer interests to conductthe research under the *title* 'a study o n derivational process in Tetun Fehan dialect spoken in west Malaka.

I.2. Research Problem

Based on the explanation above the writer formulates research problem as follows:

1. How is the derivational process in Tetun Fehan dialect spoken in west Malaka?

I.3. Aims of study:

1. To Find derivational process in Tetun Fehan dialect spoken in west Malaka

I.4. Significance of study

The significance of study is divided in to two parts:

4.1.1. Implication

The high intensity of using slang language in communication led to the derivation as one of the essential processes which contribute to the creation of the slang words. Derivation is a process of forming a new lexeme. According to (Katamba, 2005), the derivation process is divided into four parts; Affixation, Conversion, Compounding and Reduplication. These different morphological operations contribute to the growth of slang language which is so popularly found in various types of social media nowadays; one of them is Instagram. Instagram, the growing social networking service for photo sharing has gained the attention from scholars and practitioners: little is known about the social and mental components that make consumer fanatical about this (AppLee et al,2005). Another phenomenon to study in addition to slang is derivation process. According to (Katamba, 2005) Derivation is motivated by the desire to create new lexical items using preexisting morphemes and words; when you need a new word (in the sense of vocabulary item), you do not usually need to make it up from scratch. It is possible to create new lexical items by recycling pre-existing material. On this regard, the researcher applies the analysis of derivation process in the way how some slang words are constructed by its process, (Zhou and Fan, 2013) found that as time passes, the developing society increases slang resources and enhances its contexts. Therefore, it is interesting to find out the core of some slang words which are used in daily conversation.

4.1.2. Application

The result of this study it is about derivational process of Tetun Fehan dialect will use full in some regards as follows:

- To provide the Belunese in Malaka regency west Malaka especially the young generation to study more about Derivational Process in *Tetun Fehan* dialect spoken in west Malaka.
- To provide the reader to use full information about derivational process in Tetun Fehan dialect spoken in west Malaka.