



NEGATIVE PREFIX IN THE DIGITAL NEWS OF RUSSIA – UKRAINE WAR BY CNN

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ABSTRACT

The research entitled Negative Prefix in the Digital News of Russia-Ukraine War by CNN used the theory from Yule (2010) and it was supported by the theory from Handoko et.al (2019) and Sitorus et.al (1993). The aim of this research is to investigate the negative prefix in the digital news of Russia-Ukraine war. In addition, this research applied descriptive qualitative method. The data which were obtained from digital news of CNN about Russia - Ukraine War were classified and analyzed. The data found were 22 data of negative prefix and the result showed that the data comprised into 11 negative prefix *un-*, 9 negative prefix *in-* (*im-*, *ir-*, *il-*), 1 negative prefix *mis-*, and 1 negative prefix *dis-*. Furthermore, there are 69% negative prefix attached to adjective, 9% negative prefix attached to noun, 13% negative prefix attached to verb, and 9% negative prefix attached to adverb. Thus, the most dominant of negative prefix used in the CNN digital news is negative prefix *un-*. In addition, the negative prefix attached to adjective is mostly used in the article of Rusia-Ukraine war by CNN digital news.

Keywords: negative prefix, affix, digital news, noun, verb, adjective

INTRODUCTION

Language is a crucial tool for human communication. Language is used to interact by people for some purposes: for influencing their attitude of people or for providing information that they do not know, or for explaining their own attitudes or behavior, or for getting them to take some actions, and so on (Thompson, 2000). English as an international language can be used to connect people around the world. Furthermore, people can access all information in the world by applying technology. One of technology that is preferred by people is digital news. People can access digital news easily and read news from other countries. The role of English is very important as people read English news to know the information from other countries. People need to learn and practice to understand the words in English since there are numbers of word formation in English vocabulary. Linguistics is commonly defined as the science of languages or the scientific study of language (Gordon & Ladefoged, 2001) in Oviogun & Veerdee (2020). The study of linguistics is needed as one branch of linguistics concerns to the word form. Morphology is the study of forms. It has been used to describe that type of investigating which analyses all those basic elements which are used in a language (Yule, 2010). Furthermore, Aronoff and Fuderman (2011)

argued that morphology is the study of word derivation and word inflection in terms of constituent morphemes. Beside that, Nordquist (2020) stated that word formation refers to the ways in which new words are formed on the basis of other words or morphemes. In addition, new words can be developed from existing words or invented due to technological advancement. New words can be formed by coining, compounding, blending, clipping, and acronyms. But the most commonly used way used to form new words is affixation (Raja, 2014). Raja further stated that affixation is a process of attaching an affix to the root either to the left side or right side of the root. When an affix is attached to the front of the root or the left side of the root, it is called a prefix. Prefix that carries negative meaning 'not' or opposite of is a negative prefix (Handoko, 2019). Prefix usually changes the meaning of the word or it makes a new word (Aslamiah, 2014). Thus, learning about prefix is very important since it enables to avoid misinterpretation about vocabulary.

There are some previous research about prefix or affixes. In this case, Aslamiah (2014) did the research of the use of prefixes and suffixes for increasing vocabulary students, Lemos (2018) discussed about an analysis of derivational affixes found in *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen, Roaini and Ansar (2019) explained about prefix and suffix analysis in relation with students English ability. Therefore, prefix as part of affixes has an important role and it enables to increase skill of English by understanding the vocabulary especially vocabulary with negative prefix. Thus, this research tries to investigate the kinds and the dominant of negative prefixes by conducting the research entitled *Negative Prefixes in Digital News of Russia-Ukraine War by CNN*.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Morpheme

According to Handoko (2019) morpheme is the smallest piece of a word that contributes meaning to a word. Further, Aronoff & Fuderman (2011) stated that morpheme is a meaningful linguistic unit that can not be divided into smaller meaningful parts. Yule (2010) divided morpheme into two parts. They are as follows :

a. Free Morphemes

Free Morphemes can stand by themselves as single words. Free morphemes fall into two categories, they are as follows:

1. Lexical morphemes, lexical morphemes are the ordinary nouns, adjectives and verbs which we think of the words which carry the content of messages we convey. They are called open class of

words, since we can add new lexical morphemes to the language easily.

Example : (1) sad, long, look

2. Functional morphemes, the functional words in the language such as conjunctions, prepositions, articles and pronouns. They are called close class of words, since we almost never add new functional morphemes to the language.

Example : (2) and, but, on, near, above

b. Bound Morphemes

Bound Morphemes can also be divided into two types. They are as follows:

1. Derivational morphemes are used to make new words in the language and are often used to make words of a different grammatical category from the stem.

Example : (3) Care (noun) + less --- careless (adjective)

(4) un (prefix) + dress (stem) + -ed (suffix) ---
Undressed

2. Inflectional morphemes are not used to produce new words in the English language, but rather to indicate aspects of the grammatical function of a word. Plural markers, possessive markers, tense markers, comparative and superlative markers are inflectional morphemes.

Example : (5) Tim's two sisters -- Tim's ('s) and Sisters (s) are inflectional

Word Formation

Words form are different ways of a word can exist in the context of a language. Many words exist as nouns, verbs or adjectives and change when prefixes or suffixes are added (Handoko, 2019). According to Yule (2010), there are several types of word formation processes. They are Coinage (the invention of totally new terms and using it any version of that product such as xerox), Borrowing (taking over of words from other languages such as croissant from French), Compounding (the joining of two separate words to produce a single form such as sunburn), Blending (typically accomplished by taking only the beginning of one word and joining it to the end of the other word such as smog from smoke and fog), Clipping (when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form often in casual speech such as exam from examination), Back formation (a word of one type of (usually a noun) is reduced to form another word of a different type (usually a verb) or a longer word is reduced to a single syllable, then “-y “ or “-ie “ is added to the end such as Australian – Aussie), Conversion (a change in the function of a word such as spy (verb) with A spy (noun), Acronyms (formed from the initial letters of a set of other words such as video –

VCR), Derivation, (it is accomplished by means of a large number of small bits of English. These small bits are called affixes and this process is called Derivation. There are three types of derivation, they are prefix, suffix, and infix. The explanation of affixes will be discussed in the next sub-chapter.

Affix

Affixes are the bound morphemes which are added to base forms of words. Affixation is a process of adding a morpheme or affix to a word to create new word (Handoko, 2019). Further Procter (1980) stated that affix is a group of letters or sounds added to the beginning of a word or the end of the word. Yule (2010) argued that there are three affixes. They are prefix, infix and suffix.

- a. Prefix is some affixes that are added in the beginning of root word.
Example : (6) **re** + cover --- recover
- b. Suffix is some affixes that are added at end of any root word.
Example : (7) respect + **ful** --- respectful
- c. Infixes, is affixes which get added in mid part of a single root word.

Prefix

According to Handoko (2019), there are three kinds of prefix. They are as follows :

- a. Number Prefix, is the prefix that is usually used to indicate numbers.

Example : (8)

Number Prefix	Root	New Word	Indicate
Mono-, Uni-	Logue	Monologue	One
Du-, Bi-, Di-	Plex	Duplex	Two
Tri-	Cycle	Tricycle	Three
Quad-, Quat-	Rangle	Quadrangle	Four
Penta-, Quint-	Gon	Pentagon	Five

- b. Negative Prefix, is a prefix that shows new meanings that tend to be negative.

Example : (9)

Negative Prefix	Root	New Word
Il-, im-, in-, ir-	Legal, mature, correct, regular	Illegal, immature, incorrect, irregular
Un-, non	Common, sense	Uncommon, nonsense
Anti-	Body	Antibody
Dis-	Obey	Disobey
Mis-	Take	Mistake
Ab-	Normal	Abnormal
Mal-	Nutrition	Malnutrition

c. Relationship Prefix is a prefix that shows a relationship.

Example : (10)

Relationship Prefix	Root	New Word	Indicate
Pre-, fore-, ante-	Requisite, cast, cedent	Prerequisite, Forecast, Antecedent	Before
Post-	War	Postwar	After
Inter-	National	International	Between
Trans-	Plant	Transplant	Across
Infra-, intro-	Curricular, Section	Intracurricular, introspection	Inside

Negative Prefix

Negative prefix is a prefix that shows new meanings that tend to be negative. A negative prefixes is a prefix which carries a negative meaning 'not' , 'opposite of'. Kinds of negative prefix are in-, un-, dis-, a-,anti, contra-, hyper-, im-, il-, ir-, mal-, mis-, etc. Example : (11)

Prefixes	Root	New Word
In-	Justice	Injustice
Un-	Grammatical	Ungrammatical
Non-	Linear	Nonlinear
Dis-	Connect	Disconnect
A-	Moral	Amoral
Anti-	Social	Anti-social
Contra-	Dict	Contradict
Hyper-	Sensitive	Hypersensitive
Im-	Prudent	Imprudent
Il-	Legal	Illegal
Ir-	Rational	Irrational
Mal-	Practice	Malpractice
Mis-	Lead	Mislead

Furthermore, according to Sitorus (1993), the most frequent sense of the prefix is "negative", there is a rather long list of negative prefixes used with nouns, adjectives and verbs. They are as follows :

a. Negative Prefix Un-

This prefix in English is definitely a prefix meaning 'not' this prefix is often used in nouns, adjective, and verbs.

Example: (12)

Adjective	Negative Adjective
Grateful	Ungrateful
Kind	Unkind

b. Negative Prefix Dis-

This prefix is used more often with nouns and verbs.

Example : (13)

Nouns	
Honor	Dishonor
Obedience	Disobedience
Verbs	
Appear	Disappear
Continue	Discontinue

c. Negative Prefix In- (im-, ir-, it-)

This prefix is more often used with adjectives.

Example : (14)

Adjective Prefix in-	
Active	Inactive
secure	Insecure
sufficient	Insufficient

Adjective Prefix im-	
mature	Immature
patient	Impatient
perfect	Imperfect

Adjective Prefix ir-	
rational	Irrational
regular	Irregular
responsible	irresponsible

Adjective Prefix il-	
legal	Illegal
legible	Illegible

Nouns	
balance	Imbalance
justice	Injustice

d. Negative Prefix Non-

This prefix more often found in technical words. Example: (15)

Adjective	
Alcoholic	nonalcoholic
Political	nonpolitical

e. Negative Prefix Mis-

This prefix usually conveys thoughts "wrongly" or "incorrectly". Example:
(16)

Verbs	
Judge	Misjudge
Place	Misplace
Spell	Misspell
Use	Misuse

Nouns	
Behavior	misbehavior
Conduct	misconduct
Fortune	Misfortune

Part of Speech

According to Khan (2020), A word is a speech sound or a combination of sound having a particular meaning for an idea, object or thought and has a spoken or written form. There are nine parts of speech in the English grammar. They are as follows:

1. Noun is a word used for a place, person, or thing. Example : (17) Boy, singer, cat
2. Pronoun is defined as a word that replaces a noun in a sentence. Example : (18) He, She
3. Verb is A verb shows the happening or state of something. Example : (19) sleep
4. Adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. IExample : (20) really
5. Adjective is defined a word which gives information about a noun, pronoun, or a noun phrase. Example : (21) little
6. Preposition is are the words that we put before nouns or pronouns. These denote in what relation the person or thing indicated by its exist, in relation to something else. Example : (22) on, in, above
7. Conjunction are simply words that join sentences, clauses and sometimes words. Example (23) and, but, or
8. Interjection is are the words or group of words that are used to express and exclaim extreme emotions. These words are always used with an

exclamation mark. Interjections do not have any grammatical function in a sentence. Example : (24) Alas

9. Determiners are the words that are placed before nouns or adjectives to introduce them. Example : (25) A, An, The

CNN

Cable News Network (CNN) is an American cable news channel founded on June 1, 1980 in Atlanta, Georgia by American media conglomerate Ted Turner. When it launched, CNN was the first television channel to broadcast 24-hour news coverage, and the first news television channel in the United States. CNN launched at 5 p.m. Eastern Time on Sunday, June 1, 1980. Since its debut in US television, CNN has expanded its reach to a number of cable and satellite television companies, several websites, and special channels with limited coverage (such as CNN Airport Network). CNN has 36 bureaus (10 from within the US, 26 from worldwide including Indonesia), more than 900 local affiliate stations, and several regional non-English speaking networks around the world.

METHODOLOGY

The research used descriptive qualitative method to describe the usage of negative prefix in the article of Russia-Ukraine. Creswell (2012) stated that collecting data based on words from a small number of individuals so that the participants' views are obtained. Creswell (2012) further explained that analysing the data were obtained from the article of CNN digital news about Russia-Ukraine. In addition, the data is classified and analyzed into types of negative prefix that are applied in the article.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The negative prefix in the digital news of Russia-Ukraine War by CNN was taken from 59 articles published from 27-28 June 2022. The writer found 22 data of negative prefix that comprised into 11 negative prefix un-, 9 negative prefix in- (im-, ir-, il-), 1 negative prefix mis-, and 1 negative prefix dis-. The discussion of the data are as follows :

Data 1

Sentences	A US military official and a source familiar with Western intelligence agreed it was unlikely that Ukraine would be able to mass the force necessary to reclaim all of the territory lost to Russia during the fighting -- especially this year, as Zelensky said on Monday was his goal.
Process	Negative Prefix Un- + Adjective Likely

The word **unlikely (negative prefix un- + likely)** belongs to the word that has a negative prefix. Prefix *un-* belongs to negative prefix which carries a negative meaning *not* or *opposite of*. Thus, the word *unlikely* has a meaning *not likely* or

opposite of likely. In other words *unlikely* means to be dissimilar or different from each other. In addition, negative prefix *un-* attached to adjective word.

Data 2

Sentences	A senior US defense official called Russian President Vladimir Putin’s “cavalier” language around the nuclear-capable missile systems pledged to Belarus “pretty <u>irresponsible</u> .”
Process	Negative Prefix Ir- + Adjective responsible

The word **irresponsible** (**negative prefix ir-** + **responsible**) belongs to the word that has a negative prefix. Prefix **ir-** belongs to negative prefix which carries a negative meaning *not* or *opposite of*. Thus, the word *irresponsible* has a meaning *not responsible* or *opposite of responsible*. In other words *irresponsible* means to be (of a person, attitude, or action) not showing a proper sense of responsibility. In addition, prefix **ir-** is attached to adjective word.

Data 3

Sentences	“This is not a <u>mistaken</u> hit of missiles. This is a planned Russian strike at this shopping center,” Zelensky said in the video address.
Word	Mistaken
Process	Negative Prefix Mis- + verb taken

The word **mistaken** (**negative prefix mis-** + **taken**) belongs to the word that has a negative prefix. Prefix *un-* belongs to negative prefix which carries a negative meaning *not* or *opposite of*. Thus, the word *mistaken* has a meaning *not taken* or *opposite of taken*. In other words the word *mistaken* means to be wrong in one ‘s opinion or judgement. In addition, prefix *mis-* is often attached to nouns and verbs. In this case prefix *mis-* attached to verb.

Data 4

Sentences	A "serious <u>disruption</u> " to the European Union's gas supplies from Russia is “likely,” the bloc's energy chief said on Monday, urging countries to step up their preparedness.
Word	Disruption
Process	Negative Prefix Dis- + Noun ruption

The word **disruption** (**negative prefix dis-** + **ruption**) belongs to the word that has a negative prefix. Prefix *un-* belongs to negative prefix which carries a negative meaning *not* or *opposite of*. Thus, the word *disruption* has a meaning not rruption or opposite of rruption. In other words *disruption* means to be *disturbance* or problems which interrupt an event, activity, or process. In addition, prefix *dis-* is often attached to nouns and verbs. In this case prefix *dis-* attached to noun.

The Dominant Usage of Negative Prefix

There are 22 data of negative prefix that comprised into 11 negative prefix *un-*, 9 negative prefix *in-* (*im-*, *ir-*, *il-*), 1 negative prefix *mis-*, and 1 negative prefix *dis-*. In addition, the negative prefix data showed that there are 17 negative prefix attached to adjectives, 2 negative prefixes attached to nouns, 1 negative prefix attached to verbs, and 2 negative prefix attached to adverb. The table below shows the data of negative prefix.

Negative Prefix			
Kinds	Subtotal	Total	Percentage
Un	11	22	50%
In (<i>im-</i> , <i>il-</i> , <i>ir-</i>)	9		40%
Mis	1		5%
Dis	1		5%

The table above explained that the most dominant type of negative prefix used in the article is prefix *un-*.

Negative Prefix <i>un-</i> , <i>in-</i> , (<i>im-</i> , <i>il-</i> , <i>ir-</i>), <i>mis-</i> , <i>dis-</i> Attached to Word			
Word	Subtotal	Total	Percentage
Adjective	15	22	69%
Noun	2		9%
Verb	3		13%
Adverb	2		9%

In this research, the use of adjective is 69%. The data shows that the word adjective is mostly used when the adjective is attached by the negative prefix. Besides that, the writer also found that there was some data of negative prefixes attached to adverb words.

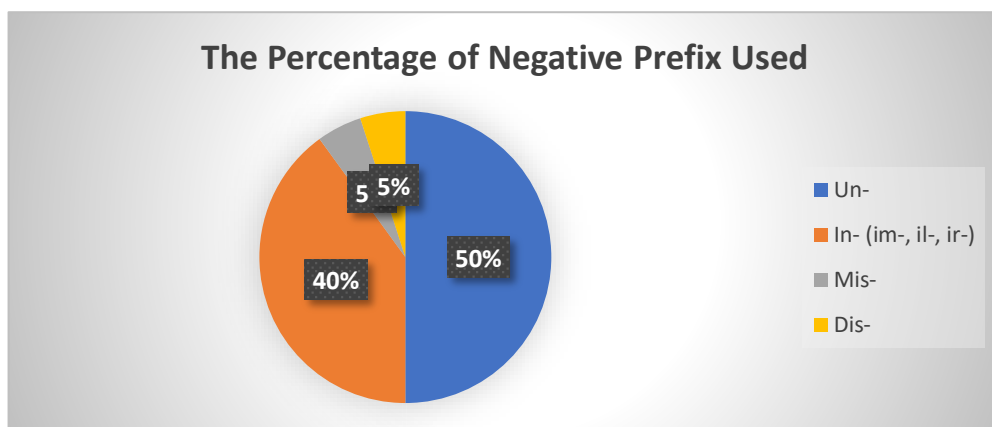


Figure 1. The Diagram of the Use of Negative Prefix

Figure 1 shows the diagram of negative prefix which found in the digital news of Russia-Ukraine War by CNN International. Blue represents of 50% negative prefix Un-, orange represents of 40% negative prefix In- (im-, il-, ir-), grey represents of 5% negative prefix Mis-. yellow represents of 5% negative prefix Dis-.

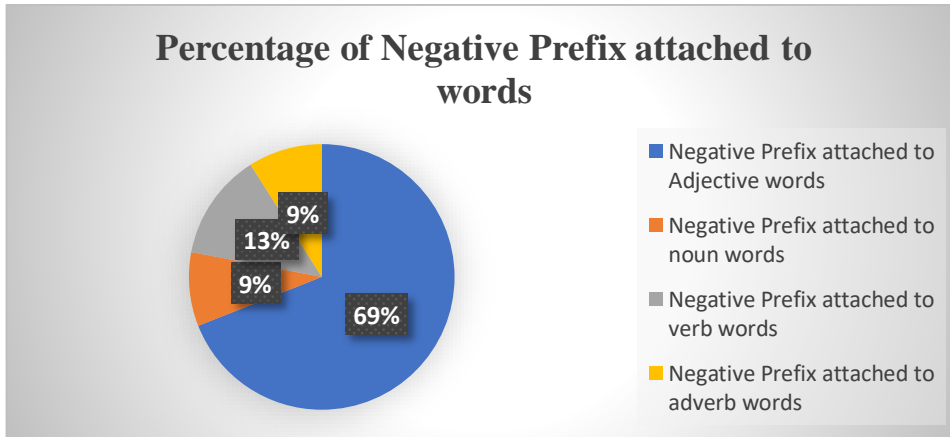


Figure 2. The Diagram of Percentage The Negative Prefix Attached to Words

Figure 2 shows the diagram of percentage of negative prefix attached to words which used in the digital news of Russia-Ukraine War by CNN. Blue represents 69% negative prefix attached to adjective, yellow represents 9% negative prefix attached to noun, grey represents 13% negative prefix attached to verb, and orange represents 9% negative prefix attached to adverb.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research, the writer identified that there were 22 data of negative prefix classified into 11 negative prefix un-, 9 negative prefix in- (im-, il-, ir-), 1 negative prefix mis-, and 1 negative prefix dis-. The dominant negative prefix used in the digital news is negative prefix *un-* meanwhile the word adjective is the word that mostly used to be attached by negative prefix. Furthermore, the writer found that negative prefix is not only attached to noun, adjective and verb, however it can be attached to adverb.

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