ABSTRACT

Cahyani, Ni Luh Dian. 2022. **Derivational Affixes Found in the Caption of Selected Posts of @*bawabali_official* Account on Instagram**. English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University. Supervisor: Putu Devi Maharani, S.S., M.Hum.; Ida Ayu Mela Tustiawati, S.Pd., M.Ed.

This study focused on the derivational affixes found in the caption of selected posts of @*bawabali_official* account on Instagram. The objectives of this study were to identify the types and analyse the functions of derivational affixes. The data were taken from @*bawabali_official*, an account on Instagram owned by *BAWA* or *Bali Animal Welfare Association*. To obtain the answers for the research problems, this study implemented the theory proposed by Katamba (1994) and McCarthy (2002) as the main theories. The theory from Katamba (1994) was used to identify the types while the theory from McCarthy (2002) was used to analyse the functions of derivational affixes found in the caption of selected posts of @*bawabali_official* account on Instagram. In addition, this study applied the documentation method to collect the data. Qualitative-descriptive and quantitative methods were also applied in analysing the data. In presenting the result, this study applied formal and informal methods. As the result, this study found 470 data from the data source. From those data, this study discovered 2 types of derivational affixes: derivational prefixes and derivational suffixes. 39 data (8,3%) are the derivational prefixes and 431 data (91,7%) are the derivational suffixes. In addition, this study discovered 2 functions of derivational affixes: class changing and class maintaining affixes. The class changing affixes were discovered in 424 data (90,2%) while the class maintaining affixes were found in 46 data (9,8%). In conclusion, the application of suffixes becomes the most frequently used affixes (91,7%). Furthermore, the affixes forming nouns are the predominant data in this study (39,4%). Additionally, it was discovered that derivational affixes deliberately create a change to the word-class of their base rather than keep them in the same word-class since the occurrence of the class changing affixes dominate the result (90,2%).

Keyword: *morphology, affixation, derivational affixes, Instagram caption*