

## ABSTRACT

**Oktarini, Syifa.** 2020. *An Analysis of Using Bound Morpheme in Students' Translation.* An Undergraduate thesis. English Education Study Program, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Metro. Advisor: (1) Drs. H. Bambang Eko S., M.Pd. (2) Fitri Palupi K., M.Pd. BI.

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This study focuses on Analysis of Using Bound Morphemes in Students' Translation of English Education Study Program, Muhammadiyah University of Metro. The research to find the types of bound morphemes that is used by the students, to reveal the students' translation percentage in using bound morpheme, to know the students' strategies to apply bound morphemes in their translation, to know a certain bound morphemes dominate in use. This study using descriptive analytical method. The students implement the type of bound morphemes are derivational morphemes including Infra-, -ation, -ment, -cy, -ly, Re-, -ive, -ance, -y, -al, -ion, -ate, -ity, Extra-, Al- and inflectional morphemes including -or, -ing, -s, -ne, -ed, -es, -er.

The higher derivational and inflectional morpheme percentage is R11 100%, the lowest derivational and inflectional morpheme percentage is R1 66% and 52%. The strategies are 1. syntactic strategy, 2. knowing the morpheme's usefulness and adjusting the use of morpheme with a certain word to be translated, 3. translating word by word and sentence by sentence, 4. reading the entire text then choose the words that do not know the meaning of in English, choose the right words to put the right morpheme, translate the sentence by sentence until the end. The students often using derivational -ly, -ion, and inflectional -s, -ing, -ed, because of spontaneity, they did not realize that used bound morpheme it too much, adjusting the text that most needed in words requires morpheme. There is factor x that which is the cause of differences in students percentages.