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Jurnal The Gist adalah jurnal yang memuat karya ilmiah berupa artikel di bidang Ilmu sastra dan Bahasa. Jurnal The Gist diterbitkan 2 kali dalam setahun oleh Fakultas Sastra Universitas Alghifari sebagai media untuk menampung karya ilmiah sivitas akademika di lingkungan Fakultas Sastra Universitas Alghifari. Jurnal ini juga membuka peluang bagi penulis dari luar lembaga untuk berkontribusi dalam penulisan karya ilmiah selama masih memiliki bidang ilmu yang sama.

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AN ANALYSIS OF DERIVATIONAL AND INFLECTIONAL MORPHEMES IN TAYLOR SWIFT'S SONGS ON "MIDNIGHTS" ALBUM

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Abstract: This study aims to analyze the derivation and inflection of morphemes in Taylor Swift's song lyrics on the album "Midnights". This study uses a qualitative method. The data source in the study is taken from Taylor Swift's song lyrics on the album "Midnights". In this album there are 13 songs. However, the researcher will only analyze 6 songs, the data was obtained from the official website of online song lyrics. The researcher uses Francis Katamba's morphological theory. Every word in the song lyrics containing derivational and inflectional morphemes will be marked for analysis and the results of the data analysis that have been obtained by the researcher will be presented in tabular form. Based on the results of the analysis of the six songs, the researcher found twenty three data, including eleven cases of word formation with derivational morphemes in the form of prefixes dis-, im-, and suffixes -ly, -ful, -ion, -y, -ity. In addition, researchers also found thirty-eight cases of word formation using inflectional morphemes in the form of suffixes -s, -'s, -ing, -ed, -er, and -est. Based on this data, it was found that the number of inflectional morphemes is the highest in Taylor Swift's song lyrics on the album "Midnights" compared to the number of derivational morphemes.

Key terms: Derivation, Inflection, Lyrics, Morphemes, Word

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis morfem derivasi dan infleksi dalam lirik lagu Taylor Swift di album "Midnights". Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Sumber data dalam penelitian diambil dari lirik lagu Taylor Swift pada album "Midnights". Di dalam album ini terdapat 13 lagu. Namun, peneliti hanya akan menganalisis 6 lagu data tersebut diperoleh dari situs web resmi lirik lagu online. Peneliti menggunakan teori morfologi Francis Katamba. Setiap kata dalam lirik lagu yang mengandung morfem derivasional dan infleksional akan ditandai untuk analisis dan dari hasil analisis data yang telah diperoleh oleh peneliti akan disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Berdasarkan hasil analisis dari enam lagu tersebut, peneliti menemukan enam puluh empat data, termasuk dua puluh enam kasus pembentukan kata dengan morfem derivasional berupa prefiks dis-, im-, un- dan sufiks -ly, -ful, -ion, -y, -ity. Selain itu, peneliti juga menemukan tiga puluh delapan kasus pembentukan kata dengan morfem infleksional berupa sufiks -s, -'s, -ing, -ed, -er dan -est. Berdasarkan data ini, ditemukan bahwa jumlah morfem infleksional paling banyak terdapat pada lirik lagu Taylor Swift di album "Midnights" dibandingkan dengan jumlah morfem derivasional.

Kata kunci: Derivation, Inflection, Lyrics, Morphemes, Word

INTRODUCTION

Taylor swift or also known as Taylor Alison Swift is multitalented american singer and song writer. She was born and raised in pennsylvania. She

released her album "Midnights" in 2022. This album has win in the 2024 Grammy Award as the nominee for the album of the year. In writing her song lyrics, Taylor Swift is widely known for

her strong storytelling ability in her songs. Sometimes, Taylor Swift also ignores standard grammar rules in her song lyrics, this allows the lyrics to flow more naturally, rhythmically, and poetically which is more effective in conveying a particular story or scene, rather than focusing on the standard of correct grammar.

This is also the background to why the author chose Taylor Swift's song lyrics on the *Midnights* album as the object of this research. because her songs especially, in this album rich in the use difference types of word and and structure sentence to allowing for deeper morphology analysis.

As human communication tools language has important role in life. Without language, people will hard to convey their ideas, opinions, and feelings. In human life language plays an important role for people can convey the message and interact with other as social beings. Because language is a social communication tools.

The scientific study of language is linguistics, its focus to the systematic investigation of the properties of particular languages as well as the characteristics of language in general (Amelia, 2022). In linguistics, there are several branches such as phoenetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, pragmatics and semantics. But, the study of language in linguistics is called morphology. Morphology is the study of word structure (Katamba, 2006). This study investigates and analyzes the basics of language or grammatical elements and how these elements can affect the changes of grammatical and semantic.

A particular grammatical function class that assigned to unit is

called a word. According to Lieber, Something small that means something is called word (Lieber, 2009). Without words language is meaningless. One of the crucial elements in language development is the use of words, especially when creating written works. The problem of word categories is a challenging problem. Words in every variety of language experience distinctive forms that produce words with different meanings. Words of language that only have morphemes as their exclusive source of meaning.

According to Katamba (2006), the smallest unit meaning and grammatical words called morphemes. Meanwhile, from another expert according to O'Grady (2016), morphemes is the smallest unit of languages that carries information about meaning and function. Based on the definitions proposed by the experts. It can be conclude that morpheme is the smallest linguistic unit that carries meaning and performs grammatical functions. in other words, morphemes serve as the foundation of word formation, since they contribute both to the semantic content and the structural function of language.

In morphological studies there are two types of morphemes namely, free and bound morphemes. Free morpheme is meaningful words that can stand alone no need other morphemes. Meanwhile, another morphemes that cannot stand alone and need other morphemes are called bound morphemes. In this research, researcher interested in analyzing two main types of bound morphemes which are derivational and inflectional morphemes. Derivation and inflection are part of morphological process

which is the umbrella of morphology.

Derivation form a new words by changing the meaning or changing the word class (Katamba, 2006). Meanwhile from another expert, The process of adding affixes to base word is called derivation (Edarmawati, 2021). Meanwhile, inflection only use to indicates grammatical function of words (Yule, 2023).

The object of this research is the lyrics of Taylor Swift's album "Midnights." The album contains 13 songs. However, the researcher will only select six songs for analysis. These include Lavender Haze, Anti-Hero, Snow on the Beach, Midnight Rains, Bejeweled, and Mastermind. In popular culture, lyrics be the one of text forms which closest with public because it easy to access widely. Song lyrics not only function as entertain media. But, also can be a expressions medium which used language poetically and communicative. However, Linguistic study of song lyrics are still limited. Especially, in the realm of morphology. The main problem of this research is how derivational and inflectional morphemes applied and function in Taylor Swift's song lyrics on "Midnights" album.

This study aims to describe the types and functions of derivational and inflectional morphemes found in selected song lyrics from the album Midnights. Furthermore, this study attempts to show how morphological processes contribute to grammatical structure while enriching stylistic expression in song lyrics.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses qualitative research method. Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem (Creswell, 2018). The qualitative method was chosen because the data that want to analyzed consist of words than number. So, the analysis is more emphasize descriptive and interpretation

This research used a qualitative approach that focuses on morphological analysis, especially for derivational and inflectional morphemes in the song lyrics on Taylor Swift's album "Midnights". This study aims to understand the use of both types of morphemes in song lyrics.

The object in this research is a written text which is song lyrics and to collecting data reseacher used documentation method. According to Creswell (2018), one of the important source in qualitative data is document. Because it can be analyzed systematically. At the data collection stage, this research uses the documentation method according to the guidelines from creswell (2018). Here are some steps to collecting the data were as follow :

1. Selecting the songs in Taylor Swift's "Midnights" album as the object of research.
2. Determining the six songs that want to analysis.
3. Obtaining the official lyrics from online website Genius.com, which provides accurate and standardized versions of song text.
4. Organizing data into a textual database for the depth morphological analysis.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data researcher found 23 morphemes in six song lyrics on Taylor Swift's "Midnights" Album. The results of data was classified by the song titles as showed on the table.

Tabel 1. Data of Derivational and Inflectional In Taylor Swift's Song Lyrics on "Midnights" Album

| No | Taylor swift's Song Title's | Amount of Derivational Morphemes | Amount of Inflectional Morphemes |
|----|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Lavender Haze | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | Anti-Hero | 2 | 2 |
| 3. | Snow on the Beach | 5 | 4 |
| 4. | Midnight Rains | 2 | 0 |
| 5. | Bejeweled | 0 | 2 |
| 6. | Mastermind | 1 | 3 |
| | Total | 11 | 12 |

From the table above has showed the results of derivational and inflectional morphemes from 23 morphemes that found in six song lyrics in Taylor Swift's "Midnight" Album. From this findings inflectional morphemes was dominated in the song lyrics.

Derivational Morphemes

These morphemes function to create new words by changing the meaning of base words or shifting their word classes. Here are some explanation about the derivational morpheme process.

1) Adjective to adverb

This some data of morpheme type that was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -ly. For example, the suffix -ly changes adjectives into adverbs as in Song 1 Lavender Haze a word "beautiful" becoming "beautifully".

Data 1

Lyrics :

I been under scrutiny (yeah, oh, yeah)

*You handle it **beautifully** (yeah, oh, yeah)*

All this shit is new to me (yeah, oh, yeah)

Title of song: *Lavender Haze*

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Beautiful" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 7 on te song lyrics it was including a noun words category. At first a word "beautiful" was included an adjective words category. But, it turns into an adverb "beautifully".

Beside of forming a new word this morphemes have a role to describing the way or process of an action. These word has difference meaning a word "beautiful" is about of apperance. However, a word "beautifully" is more about describe the way of an action not apperance. Taylor swift chose this word to tell how someone take care of something. So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning and word category.

Data 2

Lyrics :

At teatime, everybody agrees

*I'll stare **directly** at the sun, but never in the mirror*

It must be exhausting always rooting for the anti-hero

Title of song: *Anti-Hero*

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Direct" is a base words a part of free morphemes. It can found in line 16. This word was including an adjective words category. But, this word have derived by morphemes suffix -ly and it turns into an adverb "Directly".

Beside of forming a new word this morphemes have a role to describing the way or process of an action. These

words have a different meanings "Direct" has meaning immediately. Meanwhile, "Directly" refers to something that is done immediately. Taylor swift chose this word to explains how the act of "stare" is performed. Taylor wants to emphasize that the gaze is not fleeting, but intense, direct, and unshielded. So, this word contains a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the word category and meaning.

Data 3

Lyrics :

Passing by unbeknownst to me

Life is emotionally abusive

And time can't stop me quite like you did

Title of song: *Snow on the Beach*

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Emotionally" can found in line 5 on the song lyrics. "Emotional" is base words a part of free morphemes. A word "Emotional" was including an adjective words category. But, this word have derived by morphemes suffix -ly it turns into an adverb "Emotionally".

Beside forming a new word this morphemes have a role to describing the way or process of an action. These word has difference meaning a word "Emotional" refers showing strong feelings. However, a word "Emotionally" refers the process an action that related to feelings. Taylor swift chose this word to Emphasizing the specifics of the type of suffering amidst beauty. So, this word has contained a derivational because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning and word category.

2) Verb to noun

This is some data from morphemes that change the verb word category into

noun is Suffix -ion as in the lyrics song 2 Anti Hero that word "Depress" becoming "Depression".

Data 4

Lyrics :

Midnights become my afternoons

When my depression works the graveyard shift, all of the people

I've ghosted stand there in the room

Title of song: *Anti-Hero*

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Depression" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 3 it was including an abstract noun words category. This word was derived by adding suffix -ion to the base word "Depress". Beside of forming a new word, a word "Depress" is including verb words category that mean to press or push something down. Meanwhile, a word "Depression" refers a medical condition in which a person feels very sad. In this case Taylor Swift use a strong derivational word choice in the lyrics for telling a story to personify his mental state. So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning and word category.

Data 5

Lyrics :

And the touch of a hand lit the fuse

Of a chain reaction of countermoves

To assess the equation of you

Title of song: *Mastermind*

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "React" can found in line 6 on the song lyrics. This word is a part of free morphemes. However, after going through a derivation process by adding morphemes Suffix -ion at the end of word this process make a new word form "Reaction". This word including noun word.

Beside of forming a new word this morphemes has a role to describes a state or condition. These word hasve difference meaning a word "React" is a response to something it can be emotional, physcal, or chemical Meanwhile, a word "Reaction" describes response to something it can be emotional, physcal, or chemical. So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning and word category.

3) Noun to adjective

This is some data from morphemes that can change noun word category into adjective is such as, the suffix -ful in song 3 Snow on the Beach that forming a word "Beauty" becoming "beautiful".

Data 6

Lyrics :

And it's like a snow at the beach

*Weird, but fuckin' **beautiful***

Flying in a dream

Title of song: *Snow on the Beach*

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "beautiful" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 10. It was including a noun words category. But, this word have derived by morphemes suffix -ful to the base word "Beauty" and turns into an adjectives words category "Beautiful".

Beside of forming a new word, a word "Beauty" is including a noun words category that refers the quality of giving pleasure to the senses. Meanwhile, a word "Beautiful" refers full of beauty. Taylor swift chose this word to showed that ambivalence felling in one situation that has mentioned in the lyric like feel "weird" but "beautiful". So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word

can change the meaning and word category.

Data 7

Lyrics :

Flying in a dream

*Stars by the **pocketful***

You wanting me

Title of song: *Snow on the Beach*

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Pocketful" can found in line 12 on the song lyrics. This word has formed from word "Pocket" this word is a part of free morphemes. However, after going through a derivation process by adding morphemes suffix-ful at the end of word that make a new word form "Pocketful".

A word "Pocket" was including a verb words category. But, this word have derived by morphemes suffix -ful it turns into an adjectives "Pocketful". These word has difference meaning a word "Pocket" refers to take or keep something. However, a word "Pocketful" refers the mount that can fit inside the pocket. So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning and word category.

4) Verb to adjective

This is one of verb words category that turns into an adjective. The morpheme type was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -y. For example, suffix -y can change verb to adjective as in song 4 Midnight rain a word "Shine" becoming "Shiny".

Data 8

Lyrics :

It came like a postcard

*Picture perfect **shiny** family*

Holiday peppermint candy

Title of song: Midnight Rain
Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Shiny" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 20. It was including an adjective words category. This word have derived by morphemes suffix -y to the base word "Shine". Beside of forming a new word, a word "Shine" is including a verb category that has meaning an act to produce or reflect the light to be bright. Meanwhile, a word "Shiny" is an adjective word that refers bright. Taylor swift write this word in her song lyric to represent by implicit about falsity. So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning and word category.

5) Adjective to noun

This is one of data adjective turns into noun case. The morpheme type was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -ity as in song 4 Midnight rain that forming a word "Familiar" becoming "Familiarity".

Data 9

Lyrics :

*They ask, "Do you have a man?"
 I could still say, "I don't remember"
Familiarity breeds contempt*

Title of song: Midnight Rain
Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Familiarity" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 20. It was including an uncountable noun words category. This word have derived by morphemes suffix -ity to the base word "Familiar".

Besides of forming a new word these word has difference meaning, a word "Familiar" is including an adjective that has meaning often seen or heard and therefore easy to recognize. Meanwhile, a word

"Familiarity" is a noun that refers the state of recognizing somebody or something. In this part Taylor Swift trying to tell story how the narrator which is starting feel nausea with the familiarity in realiationship. So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning and word category.

6) Only change the meaning

This the words that only change the meaning that has found in Taylor Swift's song lyrics on "Midnights" album that is prefix Im- the morphemes that use to form an opposite of words. Such as in song 3 Snow on the beach a word "Possible" becoming "Impossible".

Data 10

Lyrics :

*My smile is like I won a contest
 And to hide that would be so*

dishonest

*And It's fine to fake it 'til you make it
 Title of song: Snow on the Beach
 Source of lyrics: <https://genius.com>*

The word "Dishonest" can found in line 36 on the song lyrics. Based on the table data above a word "Honest" is base words a part of free morphemes. A word "Honest" was including an adjective words category. This word have derived by morphemes prefix im- it form a new adjective words "Dishonest".

This morphemes have a role to describe a situation. These word has difference meaning a word "honest" has meaning thruthful. However, a word "dishonest" has meaning unthruthful or not honest. So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning.

Data 11

Lyrics :

You wanting me

*Tonight feels **impossible***

But it's comin' down

Title of song: Snow on the Beach

Source of lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Impossible" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 14. It was including an adjective words category. This word have derived by morphemes prefix im- to the base word "Possible". It did not given an impact anything to the word categories . This morphemes have a role to forming an opposite of words. These word has difference meaning a word "possible" has meaning something that can happen. Meanwhile, a word "impossible" has meaning something that cannot happen. Taylor Swift using this word to tell the story about how the narrator feeling that feels wanted by someone that night. So, this word has contained a derivational morphemes because the morphemes in this word can change the meaning.

Inflectional Morphemes

This morphemes has function to indicate the grammatical function of words. From the analysis results, the researcher found the derivational morphemes were applied are -s (plural), -s (singular), -ed (past), -ing (progressive), -'s (possessive), -er (comparative), -est (superlative). Here are some explanation about an example of formation of the inflection analysis.

1) Past Tense

This some data of inflectional morphemes type that was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -ed that used to indicate past tense. For example, suffix -ed indicates past

participle as in song 3 Snow on the Beach word "search" becoming past form "searched".

Data 12

Lyrics :

This scene feels like what I once saw on a screen

*I **searched** "aurora borealis green"*

I've never seen someone lit from within

Title of song: Snow on the Beach

Source of lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Searched" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 22. A word "Searched" was including a verb words category. The word "Searched" was formed by adding suffix -ed into stem word. This word has meaning to look carefully for something or somebody. At the part of lyrics "I searched "aurora borealis green" actually it was the simple past tense form. This tense indicates a complete action in the past. Taylor Swift used this word in her song lyrics so, it can give a narrative effect where the songwriter feels like she is telling a story to the audience of her song So, the word "Searched" it contains an inflectional morphemes.

Data 13

Lyrics :

*He **wanted** it comfortable, I wanted that pain*

He wanted a bride, I was making my own name

Chasing that fame, he stayed same

Title of song: Bejeweled

Source of lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Wanted" this word can be found in line 1 on the song lyrics. This is includig stem words a part of free morphemes. however, it turns into bound morphemes after derived by adding inflectional morphemes suffix-

ed at the end of verb "Wanted". It didn't make a new word form. but, it used to indicate the grammatical function of a word. The word "Wanted" have meaning to have a desire something in the past. At the part of lyrics "He wanted it comfortable" it was the simple past tense form with "He" as the subject. This tense indicates a complete action in the past. So, the word "Wanted" including inflectional morphemes because it contain an inflectional morphemes.

2) Progressive

This some data of inflectional morphemes type that was applied in song lyrics is suffix -ing that used to indicate gerund form or verb progressive this case can found in song 3 Snow on the Beach a word "Fall" becoming gerund word form "Falling".

Data 14

Lyrics :

*Are we **falling** like a snow on the beach? (snow at the beach)*

Weird, but fuckin' beautiful

Flying in a dream (Flying in a dream)

Title of song: Snow on the Beach

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Falling" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 46. A word "Falling" has meaning drop down. At the part of lyrics "Are we falling like a snow on the beach?" it was present continuous tense form. The word "Falling" was indicate as a progressive aspect with a word "we" as subjects. The process of forming word by inflectional occurs the verb that attached by suffix -ing. Taylor swift use this word on her song lyrics as a metaphor to deepen the meaning of her song. This morphemes that marks the progressive aspect of the verb. So, the

word "Falling" contains of inflectional morpheme.

Data 15

Lyrics :

I find it dizzying (yeah, oh, yeah)

*They're **bringing** up my history (yeah, oh, yeah)*

But you weren't even listening (yeah, oh, yeah)

Title of song: Lavender Haze

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

From the table above a word "bring" stem words a part of free morphemes. By adding bound morphemes suffix -ing that attached on a base verb. It does not change the meaning or the grammatical category it's stil a verb. This morpheme has a function to indicate progressive verb.

A word "bringing" on the song lyrics have a role as a verb. it mean mentioning or discussion something. at the part lyrics "they're bringing up my history" the word "bringing" was indicate a present continuous tense. The process of forming word by inflectional occurs the verb that attached by suffix -ing that repeated action. This morphemes that marks the continuous aspect of the verb. So, the word "bringing" it contains an inflectional morphemes.

Data 16

Lyrics :

Tonights feels impossible

*But it's **comin'** down*

No sound, it's all around

Title of song: Snow on the beach

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word that will be analyzed is "Comin" this word can be found in line 15 on the song lyrics. Based on the table data above a word "Comin" was informal form of "Coming" has derived by adding inflectional morphemes

suffix-ing at the end verb "Come". It didn't make a new word form. but, it used to indicate the grammatical function of a word.

A word "Coming" was including a verb words category. At the part of lyrics "But it's comin down" it was a indicated of present continous tense form. The word "Coming" was indicate a progressive aspect. The process of forming word by inflectional occurs the verb that attached by suffix -ing. This morphemes that marks the progressive aspect of the verb. So, the word "Coming" it contains an inflectional morphemes.

3) Plural

This some data of inflectional morphemes that was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -s. For example, suffix -s indicates plural noun this case can be found in song 5 Bejeweld a word "Eye" become plural noun "Eyes".

Data 17

Lyrics :

When I want the penthouse of your heart

Diamonds in my eyes

I polish up real, I polish up real nice

Title of song: Bejeweled

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Eyes" can found on the lyrics specifically in line 15. This word was including a noun words category. The word "Eyes" is a parts of the body that use for seeing. At the part of lyrics "Diamond in my eyes" The word "Eye" using the morphemes of suffix -s (plural) at the end of word this identified that there are more than one object or there are two eyes. Taylor swift use this word on her song lyrics to strengthen the dual visual imagery that reflects her writing style of creating

sensorial imagery. So, the word "eyes" contains an inflectional morphemes.

Data 18

Lyrics :

Once upon a time, the planets and the fates

And all the stars aligned

You and I ended up in the same room

Title of song: Mastermind

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Planet" can found in line 1 on the song lyrics. This word is stem words a part of free morphemes. However, it turns into bound morphemes after derived by adding inflectional morphemes suffix-s (plural) at the end of noun "Planets". It didn't make a new word form. but, it used to indicate the grammatical function of a word. At the part of lyrics "Once upon a time, the planets and the fates" it is indicate there are more than one subject or there are more planets. This is also support by using the morphemes of suffix -s (plural) at the end of noun. So, the word "Planets" it contains an inflectional morphemes.

Data 19

Lyrics :

One night, a few moments ago

I saw the flecks of what could've been the lights

But it might just have been you

Title of song: Snow on the beach

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Fleck" can be found in line 2 on the song lyrics. This word is stem words a part of free morphemes. However, it turns into bound morphemes after derived by adding inflectional morphemes suffix-s (plural) at the end of noun "Flecks". It didn't make a new word form. but, it used to indicate the grammatical function of a word. At the part of lyrics

“I saw the flecks” it was past tense form and the object “the flecks” is indicate there are more than one object. This is also affects the object by using the morphemes of suffix -s (plural) at the end of noun. So, the word “Flecks” it contains an inflectional morphemes.

4) Singular

This one of the inflectional morphemes type that was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -s. For example, suffix -s indicates verb for third singular subject this case can found in song 2 Anti-Hero word “Think” becoming “Thinks”.

Data 20

Lyrics :
I have this dream my daughter in laws kills me for the money
*She **thinks** I left them in the will*
 Title of song: *Anti-Hero*
 Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word “Thinks” can found on the lyrics specifically in line 36. This word was including a verb words category. The word “Thinks” have meaning opinion to consider something, At the part of lyrics “she thinks” it was present tense and the subject “she” in this sentece is singular third person. This is also affects the object by using the morphemes of suffix -s at the end of verb. So, the word “thinks” it contains an inflectional morphemes.

5) Possesive

This one of the inflectional morphemes type that was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -'s. For example, suffix -'s indicates possessive noun this case can found in song 6 Mastermind a word “Lover” become possessive noun “Lovers”.

Data 21

Lyrics :

Had to do it this way
'Cause we were born to be the pawn
*In every **lover's** game*
 Title of song: *Mastermind*
 Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word “Lover’s” can found on the lyrics specifically in line 22. A word “Lover’s” was including a noun words category. At the part of lyrics “In every lover’s game” is it only fragment sentence. But, a word “lover’s” on the sentence it refers to the association of peoples who have interest or love playing games. This morphemes that marks the possessive nouns. So, the word “Lover’s” was contain of an inflectional morphemes.

6) Comparative

This one of the inflectional morphemes type that was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -er. For example, suffix -er indicates comparative adjective this case can found in song 2 Anti-Hero a word “Old” becoming “Older”.

Data 22

Lyrics :
*I have this thing where I get **older**, but just never wiser*
Midnights become my afternoons
When my depression works the graveyard shift
 Title of song: *Anti-Hero*
 Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word “Older” can found on the lyrics specifically in first line. It was including an adjectives words category. At the part of lyrics “but just never get wiser” it was simple present that implied the repetition. The word “Wiser” have meaning more having judgment or experiene than people before. The morpheme suffix -er has a function to give a mark to indicating the comparative form of an adjectives.

So, the word "Wiser" has contained of an inflectional morphemes.

7) Superlative

This one of the inflectional morphemes type that was applied in word on song lyrics is suffix -est. For example, suffix -est indicates superlative adjective this case can found in song 6 Mastermind word "Wise" become superlative for "Wisest".

Data 23

Lyrics :

You see, all the wisest women

Had to do it this way

'Cause we were born to be the pawn

Title of song: Mastermind

Source lyrics: <https://genius.com>

The word "Wisest" can found on the song lyrics specifically in line 19. It was including an adjectives words category. At the part of lyrics "You see, all the wisest women" is it not a complete sentence. But, this part was explained the most wise among a group (women). The word "Wisest" in this lyrics was identified as inflectional morphemes that marks the superlative word form. So, the word "Wisest" was contain of an inflectional morphemes.

CONCLUSION

From the results of data observe inflectional morphemes with 12 data was appeared frequently than derivational morphemes only has 11 data. This indicates that the six selected song lyrics in Taylor Swift's "Midnights" album more emphasize the grammatical functions such as tense, plurality and subject-verb agreement rather than on forming the new words.

The dominance of inflectional morphemes shows that pop song lyrics tend to used daily language with clear grammatical structures, which makes the message in the song lyrics more easily to understand by the audience. However, derivational morphemes also have played an important role in forming the stylistic quality of the song lyrics. Through the use of affixes that create new forms, derivation enrich to the text by beautifully expression and strengthening the emotional nuances embedded in the songs.

The analysis of selected songs from Taylor Swift's *Midnights* album reveals a significant use of both derivational and inflectional morphemes, with inflectional morphemes occurring more frequently. Derivational morphemes enrich the vocabulary and stylistic quality of the lyrics by creating new words and changing word classes. Inflectional morphemes provide essential grammatical functions, maintaining clarity and facilitating narrative flow.

The study underscores the intricate role morphology plays in forming not only the grammatical structure but also the artistic expression found in song lyrics. By combining linguistic analysis with cultural texts, this research contributes to a deeper understanding of language use in popular media and highlights the potential of morphological study in interdisciplinary research. Further research is recommended to expand analysis to other musical genres and languages, exploring morphological patterns and their interaction with meaning and style.

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