

## ABSTRACT

**Saharip (2014): “Contrastive analysis of Derivational Prefixes and Suffixes in English and Banggai language”. English department, Faculty Letter and Culture, Gorontalo State University. First advisor Muh. Syamsurizal, S.S., M.P.d and second advisor Sri Widyarti Ali S.Pd., M.Hum**

This study aims to find out the similarities and differences of derivational prefixes and suffixes in English and Banggai language. The sources of the data of English prefixes and suffixes are taken from linguistics books and Banggai prefixes and suffixes are taken from informants or native speakers from Banggai. The method of this study is qualitative descriptive method. The data of this research were collected from the books and interview. The writer used reading, interviewing and note taking as technique of data collection. In analyzing the data, the writer got through the following steps. (1) describing. (2) selecting. (3) contrasting. (4) predicting. There are five prefixes and suffixes in English language and In Banggai language there are four prefixes and three suffixes has been collected in this study. The prefixes of English are prefixes *a-*, *be-*, *en-*, *mis-*, *re-*, and suffixes *-en*, *-er*, *-ful*, *-less*, *-ly*. In Banggai language prefixes they are *ba-*, *man-*, *mom-*, *mong-* and suffixes *-an*, *-ene*, *-o*. The result of this study shows that, there are differences and similarities in terms of form, distribution, function and meaning in prefixes and suffixes of English and Banggai language.

**Keywords: Linguistics, Derivation, Prefix, Suffix**