CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literature is the work of write to give entertainment for telling by language that unique, beautiful, artistic and also contains the value of life or moral learn. It can influences experience, consciousness, morality, spiritual and emotion of readers.

Linguistic is the study about language. Studying language helps us to understand the structure of language, how language is used, variations in language, and influence of language. Linguistic study language structure (such as sounds, functions, and meanings when it appeared in the sentences), how components of language interact with one another. The imagination then inspires the author to produce literary works such as novel. Many famous and influential works of great literatures have been written, but from a wide range of this work.

Novel is one of literary works that is popular in the world. Novel through the presentation of a fairly extensive provide closest reality of social life. It enables the readers to acquire valuable message about life to relate the behavior of everyday life.

Chesterton said that,"People wonder why the novel is the most popular form of literature; people wonder why it is read more than books of science or books of metaphysics. The reason is very simple it is merely that the novel is more true than they are."

In other statement said that "It is only a novel... or, in short, only some work in which the greatest powers of the mind are displayed, in which the most through knowledge of human nature, the happiest delineation of its varieties, the liveliest effusions of wit and humour, are conveyed to the world in the best-chosen language" (Jane Austen).

A phrase is a group (or pairing) of words in English. Phrase is a grammatical term referring to a group of words that does not include a subject and verb. Phrase will always be more than one word. When a group of words contains a subject doing an action (subject-verb), it becomes a clause. Phrases can be added to sentences for making them more complex. Concepts can begin with a single word and develop into a compound sentence. Phrases may function as verbs, nouns, adjectives, or adverbs.

The researcher interested in studying phrases because firstly phrases learning is still rare tobe studied, not because it is less important in sentence unit, but scholars consider that the phrase learning is complicated grammatical structure. Therefore, to relearn the phrases, this analysis is going to give simple understanding about them in the novel of Patrick Ness. Phrase consists of a single word or a group of words that function as a single unit in syntax of a sentence.

Secondly the researcher chooses the title about phrases in analysis of phrases in the novel because it is interesting since it contains positive impact for someone who reads to this novel, and for the lecturer who teach english especially phrases can use this novel as tool for teaching, because many advantages of using novel in teaching English. Using novel as a language learning tool will provide practice in vocabularies, verb forms, pronouns, pronunciations, and the acquisitions about sentence structure (grammar).

A Monster Calls is a low fantasy novel written by Patrick Ness, from an original idea by Siobhan Dowd, illustrated by Jim Kay and published by Walker on 5 May 2011. Set in present day in england, it features a boy who struggles to cope with the consequences about his mother's illness. He is repeatedly visited in the middle of the night by a monster who tells stories. Dowd was terminally ill with cancer herself when she started the story and died before she could write it.

1.2 Statement Of The Problem

Based on the background, there are two problems, they are:

1.2.1 What kinds of phrases that appeared in the novel “A Monster Calls” by Patrick Ness?

1.2.2 What are the function of phrases that appeared in the novel ‘’A Monster Calls’’ by Patrick Ness?

1.3 Scope Of The Study

The scope of the study is focused on analyzing of phrases and their functions that can be learned in the novel ‘’A Monster Calls’’ by Patrick Ness. So, the researcher will not cover other things beside the points above.

1.4 Objective Of The Study

Based on the statements of the problem, the objectives of the study are as follow:

1.4.1 To describe kinds of phrases that appeared in the novel “A Monster Calls” by Patrick Ness.

1.4.2 To explore the functions of phrases that appeared in the novel “A Monster Calls’’ by Patrick Ness.

1.5 Significance Of The Study

There are two benefits that can be achieved such as theoretically benefits and practically benefits. The significances of this research are as follow:

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

In this research, the significance of the study in terms of theoretical aspects for readers in order to know how to analyze novel from the syntactical analysis and also phrases of the novel when the readers want to review and analyze it. Therefore, this research is expected to provide the readers in analyzing literary works especially Novels, phrases and the writers of the novel.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

In this research from practical aspect is expected to give advantages for English lecturer and future researcher. The researcher hopes the result of this research can give many advantages in linguistic learning, understanding about phrases because of this research presents five kinds of phrases. This also can be used by the lecturers in teaching and learning English as a media to increase the students' skill in learning English. Then, the result of this study can hopefully be used as source or reference in analyzing the next thesis for the future researchers.

1.6 Review Of Related Literature

The researcher found same several titles with different analysis which was analyzed from some researchers, they are as follow:

First is Wellem, in her thesis talked about the main character Conor O'Malleys consciousness and unconsciousness toward death in a novel "A Monster Calls" by Patrick Ness. The novel told about Conor O'Malleys bizarre's experience of encountering a huge Yew tree monster when his mother was dying due to her killing ill. This research used a psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud and five stages of death and dying by Elizabeth Kubler-Ross. After researching the novel, the researcher found that the main character was in ambivalent state which was indicated by two distinctive thoughts namely thoughts in his consciousness which realized and accepted his mother impending death and thought in his unconsciousness which being frightened.

Second, there was another thesis that the researcher found from Marina. She analyzed about an analysis of phrases in the lyrics of Taylor Swift's Songs (Red Album), while this research is analysing kinds of phrases in Patrick Ness'novel. The researcher decided to analyze kinds of this phrases because there are many of phrases were found in the novel

and some of the phrases have a similar structure and function, so that the researcher expected by using novel “A Monster Calls it can be helped the readers to understand and can be seen, touched, reread, and analyzed about this research.

1.7 Theoretical Bases

In this novel the researcher selected theories that related to this research, as follow:

1.7.1 Definition Of Linguistic.

What is linguistic? linguistic is the language of science (the study of languages). Linguistic seeks to answer the questions, what is language, how is played in memory. Linguistic explains the descriptions, description of language and is not characterized by rules. Linguistic does not require to know many languages and linguistic is not translating. There are several branches of linguistics, namely; Phonetic, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, discourse analysis, and applied linguistics.

From the explanation above, it means linguistic is the important subject which is study about syntax, and this research studied about it. Linguistic teach about how language changes over time, and from linguistic also it can study about syntax especially phrases with the functions.

1.7.2 Definition Of Syntax.

The word syntax comes from the Greek which is a combination of the word syn which means "together", and the word taxis which means "sequence". So syntax is the one of linguistics and studies the rules that determine how words form phrases and phrases form sentences. Etymologically, the term syntax is putting together words into groups of words or sentences and groups of words into sentences.

Matthews (1981:1) said that the term "syntax" is from ancient Greek "syntaxis", a verbal noun which literary means "arrangement" or "setting out together" words into phrases, and phrase or clauses into sentences.

1.7.3 Definition of Phrase

The definition of phrase based on Richard, et al. (1985:39) states, a phrase is a group of two or more words which can be used as a grammatical unit within a sentence. The other states is a phrase is a group of related words that does not contain a subject and verb. (Azar and Haggen :2009).

It means phrase is a group of words and have a function as a unit in a sentence that not containing a subject also a verb, which is used a single word with a sentence. Phrases are divided into several, they are as follow:

1. Noun Phrase

   Miller (2002:17-20) said that, Noun Phrase is the words that we have grouped together as a noun can call combine with determiners and adjectives to form larger phrases. In noun phrase, noun may function not only in the central core of the sentence, but also in structures of modification. Based on the explanation above, these are the functions of noun phrases:

   1) Noun as a subject of Verb,
   2) Noun as a complement of Verb,
   3) Noun as a subject complement,
   4) Noun as an object complement, and
   5) Noun as an object of preposition

2. Prepositional Phrase

Miller (2002:17-20), who says Prepositional phrase is the class of the words making up the minor lexical category of preposition includes such items as near, in, on, before, and after.

Based on the explanation above, prepositional phrases have many functions. These are the functions of prepositional phrases:

1) Preposition as an object
2) Preposition of place
3) Preposition of time

3. Verb Phrase

Verb phrase is a syntactic unit composed of at least one verb and its dependents-object, complements and other modifiers-but not always includes the subject. (Frank, 1972:47). In verb phrase, verb functions as the grammatical centre for the predication about the subject. The basic functions of the verb are subject, object, and complement. These are the functions of verb phrases:

1) Verb as transitive verb,
2) Verb as reguler and ireguler verb,
3) Verb as a linking verb,
4) Verb as a finite and infinite verb,
5) Verb as an auxiliary verb, and

4. Adjective Phrase

Based on Miller (2002:17-20) states, adjective phrase (AP) with an adjective as a head. In adjective phrase, adjective have many function. These are the functions of adjective phrases:

1) Adjective as a modifier
2) Adjective as a complement of verb,
3) Adjective as an object complement
4) Adjective as a determiner
5) Adjective as a demonstrative
6) Adjective as a possesive

5. Adverb Phrase

Greenbaum and Nelson (2002:29) said that, adverbials are optional elements in sentence structure. However, some elements that convey the same information as adverbials are obligatory because the main verb is not complete without them. In adverb phrase, adverbs have many functions. These are the functions of adverb phrases:

1) Adverb as a modifier,
2) Adverb of manner,
3) Adverb of place and direction,
4) Adverb of time, and
5) Adverb of frequency.

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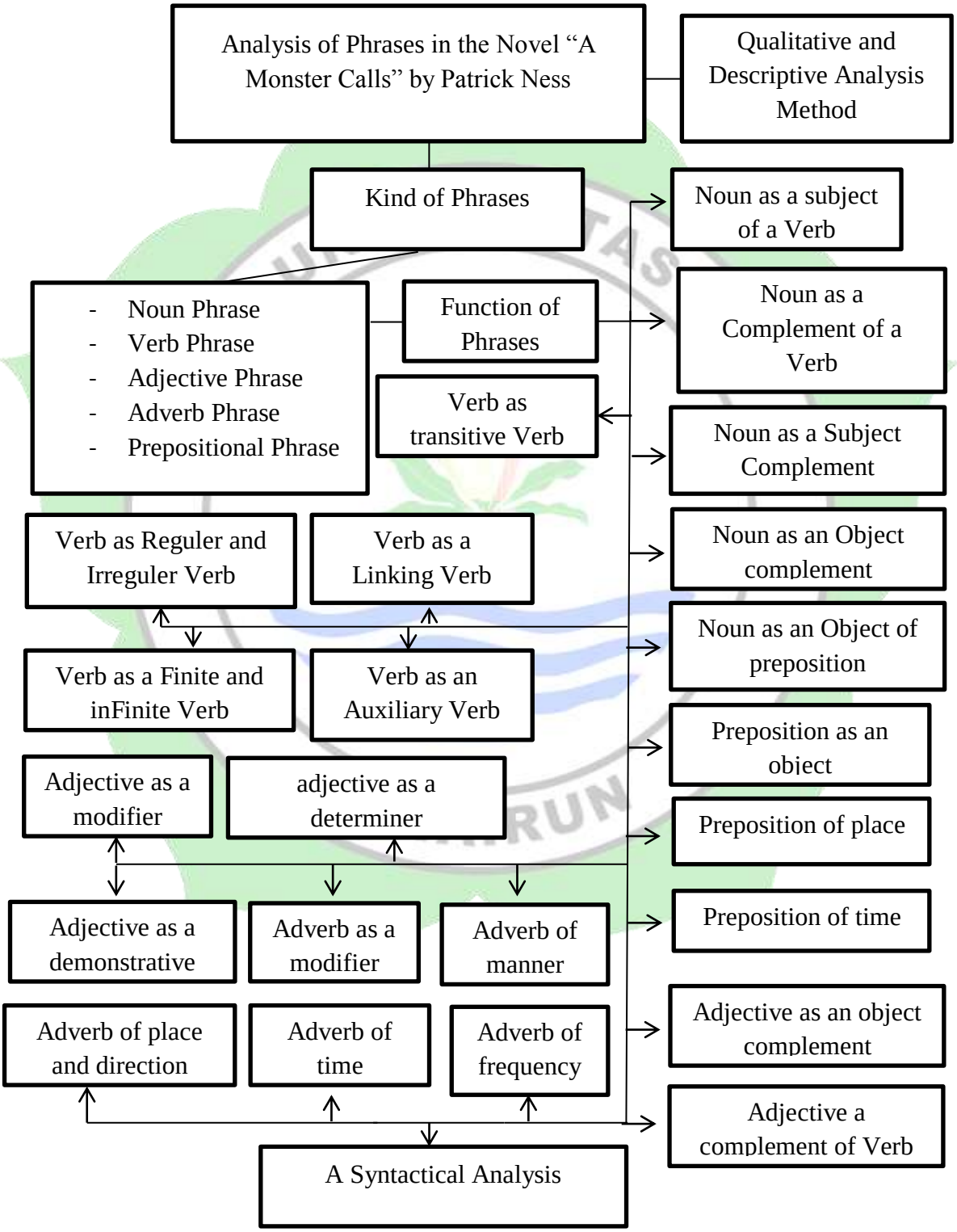
1.8 Conceptual Scheme

In this section, the researcher will try to draw the conceptual scheme in this paper. The conceptual scheme is like the guide lines of the research, therefore, it is very important to control the flow of the research, so the research will keep focusing in terms of researching.



Associated with the conceptual scheme above, the researcher began classified phrses and functions were contained from the novel " A Monster Calls " by Patrick Ness. In the novel, the researcher found the phrases and also functions of the phrases. The researcher divided the statements of the problem into two parts, first is how to find kinds of phrases in the novel, and the second is how to find the functions of phrases from the novel. Then, The researcher strarted to analyzes both of them.

The researcher uses qualitative and descriptive analysis method to find the phrases and the functions in the novel by using syntactical analysis. The researcher will find the answer from the statements of the problem.

1.9 Method and Technique

In this section, the researcher explains the method and technique of the research in this paper, these can help the researcher to answers the statements of the problem.

1.9.1 Method of Research

The researcher uses qualitative and analysis descriptive method to gathered the data and then analyze the data to find the answers of the problem.

1.9.1.1 Qualitative Method

On this paper, the researcher uses qualitative method to analyze the novel. McMilan (2003:2), states that "Qualitative research aim to gather an in-depth understanding of human behavior and the reason that govern such behavior, it investigates why and how to decision making, not just what, where and when".

Based on the definition above, the researcher chooses a method to analyze the novel because the qualitative method is a proper method to understand more about human behavior eventhough in this case, it is about phrases and functions inside the novel.

1.9.1.2 Descriptive Analysis Method

Cliff (2010:2011), states that “Descriptive analysis method is a method that aims to describe specific behavior as it occurs in the environment”.

Based on the explanation, the researcher chooses descriptive analysis, so the reseacher can sorts out the proper exspressions by the author in this novel.

1.9.2 Techniques of Collecting data

In this research, the researcher uses tehnique of collecting data by collecting the data in the novel that related to the analysis. There are four tehniques of collecting the data, they are:

1.9.2.1 Reading Comprehension

The first technique is the researcher read the novel “ A Monster Calls “ by Patrick Ness to comprehend the content of the novel. After reading the novel, the researcher started to analyze it.

1.9.2.2 Library Research

In this technique, the researcher found some books to get useful information in order to know how to write this research, complete this research, and also analyze it.

1.9.2.3 Internet Browsing

The researcher uses internet or world wide web to research a data or useful informations that can help in order to analyze this research.