

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research, the scope of the problem, the statement of the problem, the objective of the research, and the significance of the research.

A. Background of the Research

It is widely recognized that collocations and word combinations such as decision-making and bitter disappointment are an important part of a native speaker's competence and therefore need to be included in foreign and second language teaching.

A collocation is a pair or group of words that are often used together. These combinations sound natural to native speakers, but students of English have to make an effort to learn them because they are often difficult to guess. Some combinations just sound 'wrong' to native speakers of English. For example, the adjective fast collocates with cars, but not with a glance. Collocations are the way several sentences are often used together to sound like a native speaker. This also refers to restrictions on how phrases can be used together.

Learning collocations is an important part of learning the vocabulary of a language. Some collocations are fixed, or very strong, for example, "take a photo", where no word other than "take" collocates with "photo" to give the same meaning. Some collocations are more open, where several different words may be used to give a similar meaning, for example, "keep to / stick to the rules".

Sometimes, a pair of words may not be wrong, and people will understand what is meant, but it may not be the natural, normal collocation. If someone says “I did a few mistakes”, they will be understood, but a fluent speaker of English would probably say “I made a few mistakes”.

Learning collocations is an important part of learning a language's vocabulary and teaches people the most natural ways to say it: *smoking is strictly forbidden* is more natural than *smoking is strongly forbidden*, then give people another way to say something. The last method can improve writing skills for example: instead of saying *poverty causes crime*, it can be said *poverty breeds crime*; instead of saying *a big meal*, it can be said *a substantial meal*. People will have alternative and richer ways to express themselves. Human brains find it easier to remember and use language in chunks or blocks rather than as single words.

Learning about collocations can be found by studying Self-Help book novels, movies, newspapers, magazines, and more. The researcher, therefore chooses the Book of Atomic Habits by James Clear as a project of material for analyzing collocations in the English language. It is because learning collocations improves the skill by allowing people to say something different and improve our writing with new words that writers can find. The researcher wants to learn about English collocations by analyzing the book Atomic Habits by James Clear.

Atomic Habits has over 20 million copies sold worldwide, over 200+ weeks on the New York Times bestseller list, and translated into 60+ languages the Atomic Habits book tells the story of how to build better habits, to develop life to achieve our goals in life. Atomic Habits book will share a step-by-step plan for building

better habits not for days or weeks, but for a lifetime. While science support everything what James Clear wrote at that book. The backbone of this book is four step model of habits “cue, craving, respond, dan reward”.

Now days, so many sources of information which people can get as the necessity especially in the novel, but most of students only read the text and translate the language to target language, they cannot know the collocation which are found in the novel factually, whereas it is important thing to know because it can increase the understanding about utterance more naturally.

Based on the explanation previously, the researcher is interested in analyzing the English collocation under the title is “**Lexical Collocation in The Atomic Habits Book by James Clear.**”

B. Scope of the Research

The researcher focuses on types of lexical collocation especially on the fundamental chapter in the Atomic Habits by James Clear book 2006.

C. Statement of the Problem

What types of lexical collocation are found in the Atomic Habits book by James Clear?

D. Objective of the Research

To find out the types of lexical collocation are found in the Atomic Habits book by James Clear 2006.

E. Significance of the Research

1. Theoretical Significance

This result contributes to enrich the literature and add information the types lexical collocation in the atomic habits book by James clear 2006 at English Language Education Study Program.

2. Practical Significance

a. For the Students.

The result of this research is expected to enrich collocation vocabulary by the students at English Language Education Study Program.

b. For Lecturers.

The result of this research is expected to be used by lecturers lexical collocation in the atomic habits book by James clear 2006 at English Language Education Study Program.

c. For Researchers

Other researchers may used the result of this research as a reference for their further research.