

**A SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS OF SIMPLE INTERROGATIVE
SENTENCES IN *THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES*
BY SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE**



RESEARCH PAPER

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by:

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is an important means of communication. It is used by people in daily conversations and to share the information from one person to another. It can be written or oral language. In general, the most popular language is English. English is the one language that can be general language in the world. So, English is universal language.

To develop a theory of language structure in distinguishing the grammatical competence, the first step of the learner is formulate detailed description (known technically as grammar) of particular language, here, English. The grammar of any particular language according to the established usage and custom of it. The study of Transformational Grammar becomes the appropriate in developing the study of grammatical competence, to day.

“Syntax may be roughly defined as the principles of arrangement of the construction (words) into larger constructions of various kinds” (Gleason, 1955: 128). “Syntax is the system of rules and categories that underlies sentence formation in human language” (O’Grady, 1997: 163). The word-level categories are most central to the study of syntax. The four syntactic categories/ lexical categories are noun (N), verb (V), adjective (A), and preposition (P). A fifth and less studied lexical category is adverb (Adv). These lexical categories play a very important role in sentence formation.

The step is learning the grammar of the language. It is quite simple and very systematic compared with other languages. There are certain rules and regulations for each and every topic in grammar of this language. As long as you follow the rules and regulations, it would be a difficult task to make mistakes. You would gain that much guidance from the grammar.

Phrase, as the smallest unit in the syntactical branch, plays the important role in conducting the meaning of sentence. Phrase in Transformational Grammar, consist of some constituent that must be divided based on the syntactical semantics. Adverbial phrase as the kind of phrase that usually occurs together with some other phrases (NP, AP, VP, and PP) becomes the important part. Adverbial phrase is any phrases which function as Adverb. It can be Adverb Phrase, Prepositional Phrase or other phrases (Carnie, 2002:33).

Phrase is a group of words, which gives meaning, but not complete meaning. A sentence is a group of words, which makes a complete sense. 1. Statement: The sentence starting with nouns or pronouns is known as statement. Example: Rome is a church city. 2. Interrogative sentence: There are two types of interrogative sentences. First, "wh" type question. The sentences starting with the following words are "wh" type question. What, When, Where, Who, How many, How long and etcetera. Example: Why did you come late? What are you doing there?. Second, "yes or no" type question. For which sentences you get the reply either with yes or no they are called yes or no type question. Example: Is your father a doctor? The answer: No sir. 3. Imperative sentence: The sentence that gives command, request, and advice is known as Imperative sentence. Example:

Walk on the pavement, Eat regularly. 4. Exclamatory sentence: The sentence that expresses the sudden feelings or strong emotions is known as exclamatory sentence. Example: Alas! He is dead, oh! What a beautiful sight. (http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Raghu_Sundaram)

According to Mas'ud (1992: 11-15) the sentences are divided into three different kinds. They are: 1. Simple sentence. 2. Compound sentence. 3. Complex sentence. Though it very essential to have knowledge in handling the above sentences, we have to study them separately. In this essay, we are talking about the importance of the language.

Story can be applied through telling and reading. Storytelling activities are great way to allow students to express themselves freely and creatively in an authentic and real way. According to Taylor (2000: 16), "Story telling is relating a table one or more listener through face and gestures". Oral telling terms to use much simpler language, sentences are generally shorter. With oral telling, we usually repeat things more redundancy, especially if the students are having difficulty to follow the story. Telling a story has the weakness such as speaker should paraphrase the story first, teacher should use the simple word for explaining the story, speaker should be good in mimic, gesture, etc.

Telling story needs many time and energy. But different with storybook reading, it is very simple technique because the speaker only reading the text on that books and very efficient. Story book reading is the most common practice for implementing literary based instruction in preschool and primary classroom. Children who have been read to frequency have described behaviours associated

with early literary development. English children story books become the popular one in gathering the second language acquisition in children.

From the fact, the researcher is interested in researching the study of Simple Interrogative Sentence in English Story book “The Hound of the Baskervilles”. That’s why the research is entitled *A SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS OF SIMPLE INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE IN THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES BY SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE*.

B. Previous Study

There are some researchers who have the related study with this. The first, Zakiyah Wasnadi Astuti (UMS, 2007) is entitled *A Syntactic Analysis of Noun Phrase in Pride and Prejudice Novel by Jane Austen*. She analysed her researcher in the modifier of English Noun Phrase and the distributions of the modifiers in the noun phrase.

The second is entitled *The Types of Modifiers in the Noun Phrase in “Talk” ILC Magazine on May-June 2006 (Using Syntactic Structural Approach)* by eni Susilowati (UMS, 2007). The result of her research is eight forms of modifiers that modify a noun in the noun phrase. They are: 1). Noun modifies a noun head. 2). Verbal (participle) modifies a noun head. 3). Adverbial modifies a noun head. 4). Adjective modifies a noun head. 5). Prepositional Phrase that consist of preposition followed by preposition complement modifies a noun. 6). Infinitive phrase that consist of “to” and the simple verb modifies a noun. 7).

Adverb phrase modifies a noun head. 8). Noun phrase is formed from the present participle inflection (-ing) or as gerung phrase.

The third is entitled *Analysis of Interrogative Sentence in subtitling of Mean Girls Film* by Via Anggun Wibawati (UMS, 2008). She analysed the form of interrogative sentence in subtitling Mean Girls Film and explain the appropriateness of subtitling with the target language in Mean Girls Film.

In this research, the researcher will conduct a study in scope of Transformational Grammar by focusing syntactic structure on using simple interrogative sentence. And the researcher collects the data from *The Hound of the Baskervilles* by Sir arthur Conan Doyle.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the phenomena on the background of the study the writer formulates the following problem statement, they are:

1. What are the patterns of Simple Interrogative Sentences in *The Hound of the Baskervilles* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle according to type of interrogative sentence?
2. What are the syntactic structure of Simple Interrogative Sentences in *The Hound of the Baskervilles* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle using Chinese Box?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement the writer formulates the following objective of the study, they are:

1. To identify the various patterns of Simple Interrogative Sentences in *The Hound of the Baskervilles* by Sir arthur Conan Doyle according to type of interrogative sentence, and
2. To describe syntactic structure of Simple Interrogative Sentence in *The Hound of the Baskervilles* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle using Chinese Box.

E. Limitation of the Study

In order to have specific research, the researcher limits her study. This study analysed the simple interrogative sentence viewed from Transformational Grammar by using Chinness Box theory that occurs in *The Hound of the Baskervilles* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretically

- a. The result of the study can give the contribution for explaining the analysis of sentence especially simple interrogative sentences.
- b. The result can give the explaining about syntactic structure using Chinness Box.

2. Practically

- a. The result of this study can give some references in giving the information about sentence especially simple interrogative sentences.

- b. The result of this study can be used as a reference for those who are interested in English Syntax or for those who would be researching.

G. Research Paper Organization

In order to have the systematic research as the requirement of research study, the researcher conducts the research paper organization. The researcher organizes her research into five chapters.

Chapter one is introduction. This chapter explains the background of study, previous study, problem statements, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter two is underlying theories, which consists of the notion of syntax, sentence, interrogative sentence, Chinese box, and *The Hound of the Baskervilles*.

Chapter three is research method. This chapter deals with type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and method of analysing data.

Chapter four is research finding and discussion. The result finding elaborates the forms and syntactic structure of simple interrogative sentence.

Chapter five is conclusion and suggestion.