

**ANALYSIS OF ADJECTIVAL CONSTRUCTIONS IN
THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER BY MARK TWAIN
(STRUCTURAL APPROACH)**



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for Bachelor Degree in English Department

by:

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In modern era, communication is very important. With communication we can interact with other people. One of the communication media is language. It is used by people to share information, to ask, to answer, etc. As a language, English like other languages, makes use of two channels: speech and writing. Both have different transmission system. Speech is transmitted by sound and waves. Originated in speaking and received in hearing. Writing is transmitted by letters and received by reading (Leech, 1994:10 quoted by Astuti 2007:1). Beside the letter, written language can be found in many objects. Such as books, novels, newspaper, pamphlets, magazines, journals, and many more.

One of the object or media used to express the idea is novel. Novel is long written story (Hornby, 2003:291). With novel we can read the idea or emotion of the writer; beside that one, we can find some informations hidden in the novel.

One of the popular novel is “The Prince and The Pauper” by Mark Twain. Mark Twain as the writer, uses many grammatical forms to express his idea. In the novel, the researcher finds many grammatical forms. Such as word, phrase, and clause.

Word is written or spoken as unit of language (Hornby, 2003:499), for example: listen, read, watch etc.

Phrase is group of words, which have particular meaning when used together (Hornby, 2003:321).

For example:

- a) A smart student (Noun Phrase)
- b) Play football (Verb Phrase)
- c) On the table (Prepositional Phrase), etc.

There are some kinds of phrases such as, Noun Phrase (NP), Verb Phrase (VP), Prepositional Phrase (PP), Adverbial Phrase (ADVP) and Adjective Phrase (ADJP).

The main idea or head of phrase can be modified by any construction of words. The position can be placed after or before the head of phrase. It depends on the construction of the sentence. Noun phrase can be modified by any construction of word. The head of phrase is typically a noun. Noun phrase can be modified by other word. In the noun phrase has two modifiers. Premodifier and postmodifier. Premodifier is a word or phrase that placed after the determiner or placed before the head of sentence. Postmodifier is a word or phrase that placed after the head of sentence. Premodifier and postmodifier, which have a function, as adjective are called adjectival (as in Supriyanti, 2004:2)

For example:

1. An *expensive* book (*expensive* is premodifier).

The head is *book*, and the modifier is *expensive*. *Expensive* is premodifier because the modifier is placed before the head or after the determiner. That function as adjectival.

2. A girl *with long hair*. (*with long hair* is post modifier).

The head is *girl* and the modifier is *with black dress*.

With black dress is postmodifier because the modifier is placed after the head. That function as adjectival.

3. This *delicious* food *I want to eat*. (*delicious* is premodifier, *I want to eat* is post modifier.)

The head is *food*, the modifiers are *delicious* and *I want to eat*.

Delicious is premodifier because the modifier is placed before the head or after the determiner, *I want to eat* is postmodifier because the position of modifier is after the head.

Clause is group of words that contains subject and predicate. (Hornby, 2003:72)

For example:

1. We have *a pleasant holiday in this year*.
2. There are *plenty of bright people here*.
3. There is *nothing new about these techniques*.

In the first sentence *We have a pleasant holiday in this year*, the noun *holiday* as a head of noun phrase is modified by adjective *pleasant* (premodifier) and prepositional phrase *in this year* (postmodifier) those functions as adjectival. In the second sentence *There are plenty of bright people here*, the noun *plenty* as a head of noun phrase is modified by prepositional phrase *of bright people here* (postmodifier) that function as adjectival. The third sentence *There is nothing new about these techniques*, the noun *nothing* as a head of noun phrase is modified by adjective phrase *new about these techniques* (postmodifier) that has function as adjective.

Adjectival can be premodifier or postmodifier depends on the modifier position of the words.

Based on the fact, the writer analyzes the English adjectival construction used in *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain based on structural approach. So the research is entitled ANALYSIS OF ADJECTIVAL CONSTRUCTION IN *THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER BY MARK TWAIN* (STRUCTURAL APPROACH)

B. Previous Study

Many students of English department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta have done research about structure. To improve this study, the writer wants to present pervious researches dealing with structural approach. The first research is entitled “A syntactic Analysis of English Construction in Dunkin Donut’s Advertisement” Andindyaty Prastuti (2004). She analyzed the data based on syntactical perspective used in Dunkin Donuts advertisement limited on structural approach by applying immediate constituent analysis. The result of the research are: (1) kind of constituent that for m the constructions are immediate constituent and ultimate constituent, (2) In immediate constituents analysis there four kinds of syntactic structures that used to show the relation between constituents. Those Syntactic Structure of Modification, Syntactic Structure of Predication, Syntactic Structure of Coordination, and Syntactic Structure Complementation.

The second research is “Analysis of English Sentences Used in Drink Advertisement” by Arti Setyasih (2006). She analysed the English sentence by using syntactic structure analysis. She also used four syntactic structures to analyze the data. Those Syntactic Structure of Modification, Syntactic Structure of Predication, Syntactic Structure of Coordination, and Syntactic Structure Complementation.

Based on the explanation above, basically this research has the same objects as previous research, but this research is more specific and more detail. The writer tries to make research entitled ANALYSIS OF ADJECTIVAL CONSTRUCTION IN *THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER BY MARK TWAIN* (STRUCTURAL APPROACH)

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background, the research problems that will be discussed in this research are:

1. what are the forms of English adjectival construction used in *The Prince and the Pauper* by Mark Twain?
2. what is the distribution of English adjectival construction in a sentence based on structural approach?

D. Limitation of the study

The writer limits the research on structural approach (Grammatical structure). He realizes that this study is only a little part of the study discussed in *The Prince and the Pauper* by Mark Twain. This study deal with English adjectival construction in *The Prince and the Pauper* by Mark Twain based on grammatical structure (structure approach). The writer chooses the data analysis on structural approach by using Syntactic Structure of Modification

E. Objective of the study

The objectives of the study are:

1. to describe the forms of English adjectival constructions used in *The Prince and the Pauper* by Mark Twain.
2. to know the distribution of English adjectival in a sentence based on structural approach.

F. Benefit of the study

There are two benefits on this study:

1. Theoretical Benefit

For the academic benefit, the writer hopes that this study can contribute the development of linguistics, especially in describing adjectival construction.

2. Practical Benefit

For practical benefit, the writer hopes that the study can improve the students and the reader's knowledge in understanding the adjectival construction.

G. Research Paper Organization

To make the reader easily understand the content of this research the researcher organizes this research paper. The following part shows the contents covered by the researcher.

Chapter I is introduction, which consist background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, and paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory of Structural Approach that will be used to analyze adjectival construction occur in *The prince and The Pauper by Mark Twain*.

Chapter III is research method. It covers type of research object of the study, data resources, technique of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is analysis. This chapter concerns with data analysis and discussion of the finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.