

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of the Study**

Recently people communicate with others by using language and combine it with body movement, visual signs, scientific symbol, song in music and dances. But the most effective one in communication is the using of verbal language: speaking and writing. One of the verbal languages is English. It has a lot of rules in communications. English is very important and has been used widely as a mean of communication in many countries all over the world. It is a mean that is conveyed as the international language which means that in the international relationship, the people use the English as the means of communications. Although they have different countries with different languages they can communicate to other by using English because it can be easily understood. In written form, English especially will be understood if the sentences are grammatically and systematically correct. Beside that, it should have an interrelationship of ideas in the sentences to form a unified text. Now English becomes understandable language; every country agrees that English will tense as primary language in the world. It is caused simply that this language does not use strata of language classification. It is understood that English is learned by millions of student in many countries. Like in developing countries, English is used to make contacts with other countries. It is performed and used by the people in many aspect of life, such as in tourism, business, politics, educations and etc.

Beside the advantages above, English also has many rules in written language. One of the benefits is the using of the English in the entertainment books such as in the story of the children book.

English sentences used in the story of the children such fable vary in several kinds. Most of the children's story books are written in simple sentences. It means that in those sentences, the author does not use standard grammaticality of English structure. This happens because if the writer used grammatically sentences, the children may not accept and not understand what the story truly means, cause of various tenses, unusual verbs, nouns that they have never heard before, like in the sentences that are used in fable. Fable is famous and fond story of children because it tells us about the animals. To make the story clear the writer tries to tell it with vary simple sentences, so the children can understand it by looking the meaning or looking the main point of the sentences. The author should understand the children's physiological condition, what they want, and what they are interested in, so they must ignore about grammatical structure.

The sentences of the story of the children books consist of many phrases such as Noun Phrases (NP), Verb Phrases (VP), Prepositional Phrases (PP), Adverb Phrases (AP) and Adverbial Phrases. But in this story books Noun Phrases (NP) become dominant in the sentences because it has a lot of variation and can be understood more clearly and more simply. Because of the dominant Noun Phrases in the story books, the writer and the reader should understand about what the Noun Phrase are and, how the Noun Phrases are built, because Noun Phrases especially for children may be different in grammatical sentences.

In analyzing the Noun Phrase, there are many kinds of theories that can be used. In this research the writer uses Transformational Grammar which focuses on the N-Bar analysis.

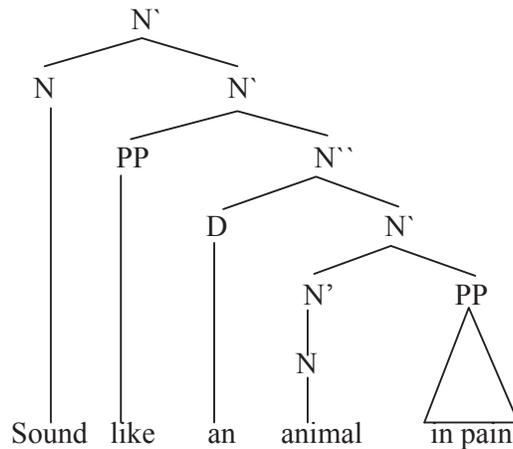
N-Bar analysis is a system of table successively large Noun phrases of given head constituent. It consists of several nodes, the nodes are: (a), N'' it is called N double bar or double phrasal of Noun Phrase or full Noun Phrase. (b), N' it is called N bar or single phrasal expansion of Noun Phrase. (c), N it is called N or the small nominal phrase (Radford, 1998:172).

In order to give a briefly explanation of N-Bar analysis in the children story books, the writer will give some examples with the Noun Phrases that stated in the sentences of children story books.

- (1). Sound like an animal in pain, answered Linden as they hurried off to investigate.
- (2). As the rabbit gradually regained her straight, she told them that her name was Snowy and that she was the pet of a man animal family who lived in a cottage at the edge of a wood.

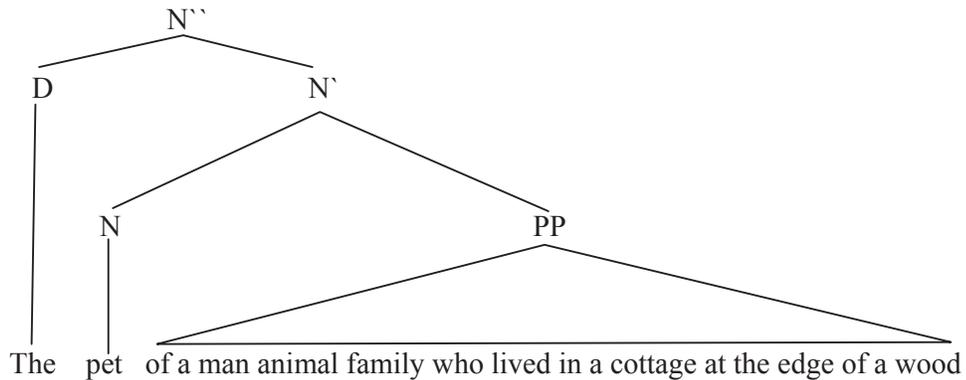
From the sentences above, it can be taken and classified the Noun Phrase and to analyze the Noun phrase more deeply by using the N – Bar analysis as follow:

- (1). *Sound like an animal in pain*



From the analysis of the Noun Phrases ‘*Sound like an animal in pain*’, it is known the constituent of ‘*Sound like an animals in pain*’ is a small Noun Phrases (N’) and it is attributive Noun Phrases that consists of Noun (N) ‘*sound*’ as modifier and small Noun Phrases (N’) ‘*like an animals in pain*’. The small Noun Phrases (N’) ‘*like animal in pain*’ consists of Prepositional Phrases (PP) ‘*like*’ as PP Adjunct because it not have to follow ‘*an animal in pain*’, and full Noun Phrases (N’’) ‘*an animal in pain*’. The full Noun Phrases (N’’) ‘*an animal in pain*’ consists of Determiner (D) ‘*an*’ as specifier and small Noun Phrases (N’) ‘*animal in pain*’. The small Noun Phrases (N’) ‘*animal in pain*’ consists of small Noun Phrases (N’) ‘*animal*’ as a Noun head and Preposition Phrases optional or Adjunct (PP Adjunct) ‘*in pain*’ as a modifier . ‘*In pain*’ is PP Adjunct because the Noun head ‘*animal*’ is haven’t follow by ‘*in pain*’, it can be change with another words.

(2). *The pet of a man animal family who lived in a cottage at the edge of a wood*



From the Noun Phrase '*The pet of a man animal family who lived in a cottage at the edge of a wood*' it is identified that this Noun Phrase is attributive Noun Phrases and full Noun Phrases (N''). The construction of the full Noun Phrases (N') is Determiner (D) '*the*' and small Noun Phrases (N') '*pet of a man animal family who lived in a cottage at the edge of a wood*'. the small Noun Phrases (N') '*pet of a man animal family who lived in a cottage at the edge of a wood*' consists of small Noun Phrases (N') '*pet*' and Prepositional Phrases optional or Adjunct (PP Adjunct) '*of a man animal family who lived in a cottage at the edge of a wood*', this PP are Adjunct because the Small Noun Phrases (N') '*pet*' did not have to follow by this PP. The small Noun Phrases (N') '*pet*' is a single Phrasal as Noun head.

Based on the explanation above, the writer thinks that the words formation of the Noun Phrases in the sentences needs to be known. And based on the analyzed and reason above, the writer interested to analyze the children's story book with has a lot of Noun Phrases in it, by using N-Bar analysis (Radford: 1998.167), so the writer want to analyzed one of the children story book from the English

Course in Solo. The research will be titled “*An N-Bar Analysis of Noun Phrases in The story of Children of Intensive English Course Bulletin*”.

## **B. Previous Research**

To prove the originality of this research, the writer wants to present the previous research that has relations with this research.

First, “*Descriptive Study on English and Arabic Noun Phrase Construction*” by: Susanti Dewi Ana: 2001. UMS. In her research she discuss about the similarity and the differences of construction between English and Arabic Noun Phrase.

Second, “*Analisa Perluasan Frasa Benda pada Judul Berita kedalam Sub Judul Berita pada Harapan “The Jakarta Post” Melalui Pendekatan Tata Bahasa Transformasi*” by: M. Adi Wijaya: 1994.UNS.

And finally this research the writer wants to analyze the construction of Noun Phrase that used in the story of the children, with title “*An N-Bar Analysis of Noun Phrases in The story of Children of Intensive English Course (IEC) Bulletin*” by using transformational syntax or N-Bar analysis.

## **C. Problem Statement**

In this research the problem is: what are the constituents of Noun Phrases mostly used in the story of Children at Intensive English Course Bulletin viewed from N-Bar analysis.

#### **D. Objective of the Study**

The main objective of this research is to find out and to describe the constituents of Noun Phrase constructions that are mostly used in the story of Children at Intensive English Course Bulletin.

#### **E. The Benefit of the Study**

##### **1. Theoretically**

- a. This study will be able to develop by other researcher by dealing with Noun Phrases in different Perspectives.
- b. Gives clear explanation about kind of Noun Phrases that mostly used in the children's story book.

##### **2. Practically**

- a. This study can improve the readers or the learners' knowledge in understandings the construction of the story of Children at Intensive English Course Bulletin.
- b. Enable the reader of the children's story book to recognize the kind of Noun Phrases.

#### **F. Paper Organization**

The writer would like to organize the contents as an out line of the research, as follow:

Chapter one covers Introduction. This chapter consists of background of the Study, Previous Research, Problem Statement, Object of the Study, and Benefit of the Study.

Chapter two covers Underlying Theory. This chapter consists of The Nations of Syntax, Transformational Syntax, and Kernel Sentence, X – Bar Syntax, Kind of Phrases, Noun Phrases, and Noun Phrases Construction.

Chapter three covers Research Method. This chapter consists of Limited of the Study, Object of the Study, Type, Source and Data Collection, Method of Collecting Data, Technique of Collecting the Data.

Chapter four covers of the result of data analysis. This chapter concerns data analysis and the discussing of the research finding.

Chapter four is Conclusion and Suggestion

Bibliography

Appendix