

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of research, statements of problem, purposes of research, significances of research, frame of thinking, and previous studies.

#### 1.1 Background of Research

In human's daily life, language is the most important thing in social activities. As a social being, every human must always communicate in order to understand each other. There are a lot of languages which are used for communicating depends on which area the group of people live such as English, Indonesian, Arabic, etc. According to Amberg and Vause (2009:2) Language is a communication used by humans in social contexts. A knowledge of language is very important to communicate each other effectively. Language understanding is not only about sentence structure but also the usage of formal and informal language. Therefore, language is only owned by humans, animals do not have.

According to Brown, Attardo, and Vigliotti (2014:1), a study which has human language as the object is linguistics. A person who studies linguistics are called linguist. One of the usages of learning linguistics is to obtain information from person analyzed by the structure of the language which is used. The use of structure in language can be used to identify a person's social class or ethnic group. For example, African-American Vernacular English (AAVE), in certain syntactic constructions, copula is not required to use. For example, the sentence **they are home**, in AAVE the copula is deleted, it becomes **they home**. The case of deleting the copula might be considered as the language which is spoken by people who don't know grammatical rules. But in reality, they use a different dialect.

According to Chaer (1994:15), based on the object of study, linguistics is divided into two branches, micro linguistics and macro linguistics. Micro linguistics discusses an internal structure in language. It has subdiscipline, they are phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and lexicology. Whereas, macro linguistics discusses language which its relation with an external element of

language. The disciplines of macro linguistics are sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, anthropolinguistics, ethnolinguistics, stylistics, philology, dialectology, language philosophy and neurolinguistics.

This study focuses on one of the micro linguistics subdisciplines, syntax. According to Nordquist (2019), in study of linguistics, syntax has the rules in combining the phrases, clauses, and also sentences. It is the concept which makes the people to know the rules of the structure in the sentence in English language such as adjective should come before the noun which it describes, the rules of how to start a question using question word, the rules about the subject usually comes before verb (predicate) in non-question sentence, or about prepositional phrase which starts with preposition, and also about helping verb (auxiliary) comes before main verb, etc.

According to Kridalaksana (2001:199) in Nurhapitudin (2018:2), *“Sintaksis adalah pengaturan dan hubungan antara kata dengan kata, atau dengan satuan-satuan yang lebih besar, atau antara satuan-satuan yang lebih besar itu dalam bahasa.”* Ramlan (1987:21) in Nurhapitudin (2018:2) defines that, *“Sintaksis ialah bagian atau cabang ilmu bahasa yang membicarakan seluk beluk wacana, kalimat, klausa, dan frase.”* So, from those two excerpts before, can be concluded that, syntax is the study of language which describes all about sentence, clause, phrase, word, and its rules and relation between all of them.

This study is more specific than syntax itself, it is Verb group Phrase (VgP). It is one of the components of syntax. Verb group Phrase is the verbal element in a sentence. It is the most important thing in a sentence because the rule of sentence is, there must be a “verb”. According to Nordquist (2018), in the study of traditional grammar, the definition of Verb group Phrase (usually is abbreviated as VgP) is word group which consists of main verb and auxiliary (helping verb). It is different with Verb Phrase (VP), in generative grammar, verb phrase is a complete predicate (verb) which means that a lexical verb and all of the words which are regulated by that verb, except a subject and an adverbial. So, Verb group Phrase (VgP) and verb phrase (VP) are different. Both of them are part of the sentence and Verb group Phrase is part of verb phrase. Verb group

Phrase is just part of a verb, it includes auxiliary verb, main verb and the tense which is contained in it. While, the verb phrase (VP) includes the verb itself, object or complement (subject complement and object complement). For example, in the sentence “John will read a book”, the subject is **John**, the Verb group Phrase (VgP) is **will read**, and the verb phrase (VP) which contains the verb part and object, **will read a book**.

This study analyzes the types and the constructions of Verb group Phrase (VgP) and also draws the tree diagrams of the sentences used in “My Name Is Red”, a novel by Orhan Pamuk. There are five types of Verb group Phrase, mono- transitive verb, intransitive, di- transitive, complex- transitive, and intensive. To know the types of Verb group Phrase, this study analyzes the types and construction of VgP in the sentences in “My Name Is Red”, a novel by Orhan Pamuk.

Nowadays, the existence of novel is spread widely all over the world. It can be proved with so many novels which have been published and printed. The researcher takes the novel as an object of research, besides it is one of the literary works which is always interesting to be discussed, it also is written language which usually has a good grammatical. “My Name Is Red”, the object of this research, is a novel which was written by Turkish writer, Orhan Pamuk. It was published in 1998 and translated into English by Erda M. Göknar in 2001. Considering as the object of research, this novel has a uniqueness, besides containing Islamic culture which appropriates with the researcher’s background (Islamic University), it also has different points of view in each chapter, they are a coin, a tree, a dog, the characters of the novel, etc. It is a unique thing which differentiates this novel with the other novels. The researcher wonders how an inanimate thing becomes point of view in the novel, what activity they can do as the point of view which usually is a human. So, the researcher randomly takes “I Am a Tree” chapter as the object of research which is a tree (inanimate thing) as a point of view. The theory which appropriates to be used for doing the research and analyzing is Verb group Phrase (VgP), a branch of syntax, which discusses five main types of activity, not only physical activity but also nonphysical activity.

Because this research analyzes the type of Verb group Phrase in “My Name Is Red” sentences, a novel by Orhan Pamuk, therefore, in this research, the thesis is entitled: **“Verb group Phrases Used in ‘My Name Is Red’, a Novel by Orhan Pamuk.”**

### **1.2 Statements of Problem**

The researcher considers the importance of making the statement of problem. Here are the statement of problems of this study:

1. What types of Verb group Phrase (VgP) are used in “My Name Is Red”, a novel by Orhan Pamuk?
2. How are the Verb group Phrases constructed in “My Name Is Red”, a novel by Orhan Pamuk?

### **1.3 Purposes of Research**

The purposes used in this study are:

1. To analyze the types of Verb group Phrases which are used in “My Name Is Red”, a novel by Orhan Pamuk.
2. To analyze the construction of Verb group Phrases in “My Name Is Red”, a novel by Orhan Pamuk.

### **1.4 Significances of Research**

There are theoretical and practical significances which are expected to be taken from this research:

1. Theoretically, the research is expected to give the more understanding in syntax study, especially in analyzing the type of Verb group Phrase of a sentence.
2. Practically, this research is useful for:
  - a. For linguistic communities, because this study discusses one of the components of linguistics, it is syntax, it can be used for activity of studying in the class especially in analyzing a sentence which has Verb group Phrase.
  - b. For other researchers who also analyze the type of Verb group Phrase in a sentence, this study can be considered to be the reference for their research.

### 1.5 Frame of Thinking

This research is limited to analyze the predicator of the sentences in “*My Name Is Red*”, a novel by Orhan Pamuk, focusing on the type of Verb group Phrase (VgP). To know the type of VgP, it needs to analyze the sentence itself, whether the verb needs object or complement or does not need both of them. After that, the type of VgP in the sentence can be known. In addition, to make this research clearer, after analyzing the sentences and naming the types of Verb group Phrase, the researcher makes their tree diagrams.

There are five types of Verb group Phrase which will be found and analyzed in the sentences, they are mono- transitive verb, intransitive verb, di- transitive verb, intensive verb, and complex transitive verb. Mono- transitive verb is a verb in a sentence which has one object, intransitive verb is a verb in a sentence which does not need an object, di- transitive verb is a verb in a sentence which has two objects, intensive is a static verb in a sentence which has a complement, and complex transitive verb is a verb in a sentence which has direct object and object complement.

### 1.6 Previous Studies

There are some previous studies which analyze Verb group Phrase. The first researcher namely Nashikah (2015) State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga, Surakarta, with the title is *The Translation of Past Progressive Verb Phrases in Lewis Carroll’s Alice in Wonderland into Alice di Negeri Ajaib*. This study discusses the translation analysis of past progressive verb phrases in *Alice in Wonderland* into *Alice di Negeri Ajaib*, a film by Lewis Carrol. This study analyses the use of tense and event/aspect in English language and how the effect when English language in the movie translated into Indonesian language which does not have the tense and event. The researcher of this study focuses on past progressive verb phrases used in the movie of *Alice in Wonderland* and how it is translated into *Alice di Negeri Ajaib*.

The second researcher is Rosdiana (2015) from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with the title is *A Subtitling Analysis of Verbs and Verb Phrases in Devergent Movie by Eick Jiwono*. This study discusses and analyzes the subtitle of verbs and verb phrases of *Divergent* movie from English

language into Indonesian language. The object of this study is about the effect of Verb group Phrases for the shift translation and equivalence between the source language and target language.

The third researcher is Rieza (2017) from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with the title is *The Translation Shift Analysis of Verb Phrase of The Alchemist by Paulo Coelho*. This study discusses the shift and the accurateness of verb phrase used in the novel of *The Alchemist by Paulo Coelho* when it is translated into target language.

The differences between this study and previous studies above are the focus of analyzing in the research. The three previous studies are almost the same, they focus on the changes of Verb group Phrase itself when it is translated into target language. They analyze the shift and the accurateness when the verb phrase in the source language translated into target language. Meanwhile, this study discusses and also just focusses on analyzing the type of Verb group Phrase itself in “My Name Is Red”, a novel by Orhan Pamuk.

