CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In chapter I, the writer will tell the readers about the general description of the research. This chapter presents background, statement of problem, research objective, research significances, conceptual framework of research, previous studies, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Research

In carrying out the main character in the community environment, human needs to build relationship, cooperation and interaction with fellow main characters to be able to run their lives. With respect to interaction, it will not be separated from communication. According to Rahayu (2018), good social interaction is characterized by smooth communication and there is a similarity in meaning between the communicant and the communicator. Whereas communication can run if there is an intermediary to be able to convey the message, which latter can occur feedback or reciprocity between the components that make communication, namely humans themselves. We can say that there are not human activities which without language. According to Pinker (2014), we humans are fitted with a means of sharing our ideas, in all their unfathomable vastness. The communication medium that humans use to interact is language.

Language grows because of human need for mutual understanding: how they express what they have done or felt. Linguistic is a science that studies all aspect related to language. Both in terms of meaning to sentence structure that forms a meaning itself. To see how the words is form a meaningful and acceptable sentence studied in syntax. As stated by Alek [CITATION Ale18 \n \t \l 1033], that in syntax the word becomes the smallest unit that is form larger grammatical units. In this case it known as part of speech. Part of speech shows the function of a word that forms meaning in a sentence construction. There are eight part of speech in English, the one of them is pronoun. Pronoun in the one of most important part in a sentence construction. Because pronoun usually used to replace a noun. It even can be function as both a subject and an object in a sentence which known as reflexive pronouns.

Reflexive pronouns are often used when they wanted to clarify and refer to the subject of the sentence or clause. In this case can be in the form of direct speech or speech in writing. According to Mkhitaryan and Bazikhyan (2016), reflexive or self-pronoun express the relation between the participants of the event that refer to the same entity. The same opinion came from Nurhapitudin (2019), reflexive pronoun is a pronoun which designates the activity for the actor himself in the sentence or emphasize the element of the subject or object. These pronouns get the *-self* for singular and *-selves* for the plural. The used of reflexive elements is what builds reflexive construction.

According to Koperina (2018), says that a reflexive construction is one, in which the subject and object refer to the same person or thing. Also, from Haspelmath (2019), reflexive construction is a grammatical construction that only can be used when two participants of a clause are corenferential. With further observation regarding reflexive construction, Vallin dan LaPolla (1997) broadens their understanding by suggesting that most syntactic theories view all reflexive constructs as involving a coreferential relationship between antecedents and pronouns as bound elements. However, in certain languages, reflexive construction does not indicate inference, but are directly indicated by affixes in verbs. Their suggestion shows that the types of reflexive constructs are vary. Where this diversity is influenced by the use of verbs in the construction.

Verb is the one of the most important elements in the sentence construction. Thomas (1993) states that a verb is a word which describes an action. English sentences at least consist a subject and a verb. According to Setiawan (2008), the sentence must be consists of at least one subject and one verb, so in English, sentence must always consist a verb. Syntactically, the same opinion also came from Robert (1964), that a kernel English sentence consists of a noun phrase and verb phrase. So, he formulates the rule of English sentence as: **S=NP+VP.** The same rules also were explained by Thomas (1993) in her book that a sentence (S) can consist of a noun phrase (NP) and a verb phrase (VP). Then she explained that in VP is consist the verb and NP where functioning as the predicate. Because it is indispensable in the

predicate, the term predicator (P for short) will be used for the function of the verb. It is necessary to know what kind of predicator affect the diversity in the reflexive construction syntactically.

In this case, the writer chooses the novel as the object of this research. The choice of *"Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone"* novel as a reflexive construction study is because the sentences used in the novel are in the form of a speech that showed many sentences with reflexive construction. This novel is also the one of the most famous and most read novels in the world. This novel is a novel series written by an English writer named Joanne Kathleen Rowling or better known as J.K Rowling. The intension of J.K Rowling in writing the Harry Potter book series is beyond doubt. This novel is a series of stories from the world of magic which are full of imagination with various sentence choices. One of them is a sentence with reflexive construction. In this novel there are so many reflexive constructions with various forms. This is influenced by the use of various predicators used in the novel.

This is considered important to study, how a predicator forms a reflexive construction so that it raises various types of reflexives in a sentence in this novel. Discussing about sentence cannot be separated from grammatical arrangement in a sentence itself. So, the writer interested to discussed about the type of reflexive construction and kind of predicator used in reflexive construction syntactically. With the several previous studies that will be discussed in the next session, the writer will

develop this topic by giving the title **"Reflexive construction in "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone""**.

B. Research Question

In the background described above, the writer concludes there are two questions that will be the main focuses on this research, they are:

1. What types of reflexive construction are found in *"Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone"?*

2. What kind of predicator used in reflexive construction are found in *"Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone"?*

C. Research Purposes

Based on the formulation of the research question above, the writer is intended:

1. To identify types of reflexive construction are found in "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" *"Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone."*

2. To find out kind of predicator used in reflexive construction are found in "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" *"Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone".*

D. Research Significances

The writer expects to give benefits for the readers. So, the writer divided the research significances of the research into two, theoretically and practically, as follows:

1. This research theoretically is expected to be useful in the development of science in the field of syntax especially how to analyze the type of reflexive construction and kind of predicator used in reflexive construction in the novel entitled *"Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone"* written by J.K Rowling.

2. In addition, this research practically is also expected to be able to add useful insights in the field of linguistics, especially for the students of Islamic State University of Bandung in the English Literature Department when they are interested in conducting similar research in the future, even able to correct deficiencies in previous research.

E. Conceptual Framework of Research

To discuss the problems above, the writer chooses the object of data from e-book novel *"Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone"* written by Joanne Kathleen Rowling. Because the writer considers that the language used in the novel writing is in the form of utterances. Where this will allow

reflexive sentences to appear. The writer will analyze the types of reflexive construction and kinds of predicator used in reflexive construction are found in the novel.

To answer the research problem which explained in the background before, there are several steps for the writer does data analysis. This study uses descriptive qualitative data because the source of data came from online novel or e-book.

To relate this research, the writer using theory syntax from Vallin and LaPolla (1997), both says that reflexive construction divided into three; lexical reflexive construction, coreference reflexive construction and clitic reflexive construction. The writer thought that the difference depends on the verb used. So, to identify the verbs used in those reflexive construction, the writer using the theory of Linda Thomas (1993), she says that there are six types of verbs, they are; transitive, ditransitive, intransitive, complex-transitive, intensive, and prepositional.

Both theories will be connected so as the writer found what kinds of verb which forming reflexive construction are found in the novel *"Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone."* by Joanne Kathleen Rowling.

F. Previous studies

This research is inspired by several previous study, the first one is research by Mkhitryan and Bazikyan (2016), entitled *"On Structure and Semantic of Reflexive Construction in English."* The aim of their research is to point out functional differences between these two uses of reflexive pronouns as well as to indicate specific structural and semantic features that they make part of. This research show that construction with reflexive pronouns functioning as indicators of reflexivity is diverse both semantically and structurally, in contrast to reflexive used for emphasis, whose primarily function consist in intensification.

The second previous study is research by I Nyoman Kardana (2011) entitled *"Reflexive Construction Type in Indonesian and Structure Of The Developer Verbs"*. This research discusses reflexive constructs in Indonesian. This research data obtained through the method of observation or the method of observing the use of Indonesian by Indonesian speakers in Denpasar City.

The third previous study is research written by Mar'atusolihatin (2017) entitled *"The categories and Syntactic forms of english phrasal verbs in Jakarta Post Online Newspaper"*. This research discusses about English phrasal verb in the Jakarta Post online newspaper syntactically and its categories of phrasal verb. The writer uses articles of Jakarta Post online newspaper which use English language and founded phrasal verb in the

articles which can be analyzed by using syntax. The writer used the theory of tree diagram propose by Linda Thomas (1993) to analyze the syntax elements and the theory of Brown (2002) about categories of phrasal verb to classify categories of phrasal verb in the Jakarta Post online newspaper.

The last previous study is the research written by Saepul Hajar (2013) entitled *"The Analysis of Verb Types Used in Nippon Hoso Kyokai World News"*. This research is purposes to know the type of verb used in NHK World news and how the verb is classified in its type. It classified based on the theories of Linda Thomas (1993). The researcher of this research finally found the fact that the verb commonly used in NHK World is transitive verb with 103 verb and very rarely found in NHK World is complex-transitive which only just one verb.

Different from previous studies, the writer is more interested in identifying the difference in reflexive construction. The different was caused by the verbs used in the construction. In the construction, they can use the different verb. So, the writer tends to combined the theory explained by Thomas (1993) about the kinds or types of verbs to analyze why Vallin and LaPolla (1997) classifies reflexive construction into three types.

G. Definition of Key terms

In order to clarify the concept and equalize the understanding between readers and the researcher to avoid ambiguity, the researcher will put the definition of key terms as follows:

- **Syntax**: the branch of linguistic that concerned with the relationship of words in sentences, the ways in which they are put together to form sentences.

- **Reflexive pronoun**: the one of the types of pronouns which express the relation between the participants of the event that refer to the same entity.

- **Construction**: the relation of words in the sentence.

- **Antecedent**: A thing or event that existed before or logically precedes another, in this case, the reference of reflexive pronoun.

- **Predicator**: the head of the verb phrase, or the function of the main verb.