

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of several sub-topics such as the research background for conducting the research, research questions, research objectives, the significance of the research both theoretically and practically, and the results of previous studies.

1.1. Background of Research

Chomsky (2006) says that language is the inherent ability of native speakers to understand and form grammatical sentences. A language is a set of sentences (finite or infinite), each of finite length being constructed from a finite set of elements. That's why it's so important to learn a language that contains the same structures in both spoken and written language. The science that studies language is Linguistics, and one branch of linguistics that studies these elements is syntax. (Chomsky, 2006)

According to Chomsky (2002:11), Syntax is the study of the principles and processes of constructing sentences in a particular language. Structure is a special language in this regard. Even if every language in this world certainly had a different structure. In fact, the linguistic structure is considered to be the identity of each language. (Lees & Chomsky, 2002)

One way to investigate language or processes that make up sentence is to use a tree diagram. A tree diagram is a graphical representation of the syntactic structure of a sentence. It shows the relationship between the words in a sentence and the grammatical functions of those words. A tree diagram is a tool linguists use to analyze sentence structure and understand how meaning is conveyed through language.

Byrd and Benson (1992) says that a sentence is an expression that has a complete thought or idea, either in writing or directly spoken, because basically it is language, but not all of these complete thoughts are always considered sentences, and sometimes in one sentence there are more from one thought, that's why a sentence is a series of words that begin with an

uppercase letter (capital) and end with a period (.) , a question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!). Although it will lead to written or autographic sentences which are not the same as spoken language which does not have letters and periods. basically both are born by the language itself. (Patricia et al., 2001)

In this case, the writer conducts research about sentence structure on non-academic texts, sentences from Dr. Zakir Naik's words which were said directly without being arranged in such a way on YouTube regarding the corona virus. It becomes interesting to discuss because the structure between academic texts that people pay more attention to and non-academic texts that are discussed in person immediately will be very different. Previous research often takes objects from novels, music or movies. All of this literature have usually been carefully thought out by the authors, from the structure of the sentence. It is different from people who speak directly such as preachers, they will spontaneously speak without thinking carefully about the structure.

Before conducting the research, researcher provides some previous research to avoid repetition. The previous studies in this topic were:

The first study was from Puspita (2018) entitled A Syntactic Analysis of Sentence Structure on a Fairy Tale by Akramulla Using Generative Transformational Grammar. In her study, she observed the types of sentences and the dominant type of sentence used in the fairy tales.(A. S. P., 2018)

The second study was from Faruq and Wahid (2019) entitled Analyzing Syntactic Errors in EFL. In their study, they observed the syntactic analysis of written texts of EFL undergraduates in Saudi Arabia, that learnt a language required knowledge of the phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics of the target language.

The third study was conducted by Mumrikoh, Agustina, Kuspiyah (2019) entitled A Syntactic Analysis on Sentences Found in the English Textbook for the Tenth Grade Students Entitled “Bahasa Inggris Kelas X” (2017 revised edition) Published by Ministry of Education and Culture Republic of Indonesia. In their study, they analyzed sentence structure by using a syntactic approach that portrayed in the tree diagram. This study focused only on the

discussion covering the identification of types of sentences and sentence structure.(Mumrikoh et al., 2020)

The fourth study was done by Maulidan (2021) entitled A Semantic and Syntactic Analysis of Sentences Used in Online Newspaper Headline Reporting Covid-19. In his study, he analyzed the semantic and syntactic structures used in the sentence of online newspaper headlines reporting COVID-19.(Sulthan Maulidan, 2021)

These previous studies had similarities in researching tenses and analyzing tree diagrams, and the difference was in the object of study, and was not focusing on syntax. Previous research still mixed morphology, phonology, syntax, and semantics, and the depiction of tree diagrams was not too complete.

1.2. Problems of Study

Based on the background of the problem can be formulated into the research questions as follows:

- 1) What are types of sentences based on the tenses in Dr. Zakir Naik's statement regarding the facts of the corona virus?
- 2) How are the sentences described in the tree diagram found in Dr. Zakir Naik's statement regarding the facts of Corona Virus?

1.3. Research Purposes

There are two study problems from this research that will be addressed in this section. This research purposes to answer the questions above. The purpose are stated below:

- 1) To find out the types of sentences based on the tenses in Dr. Zakir Naik's statement regarding the facts of the corona virus.
- 2) To analyze the sentences described in the tree diagram found in Dr. Zakir Naik's statement regarding the facts of Corona Virus?

1.4. Research Significances

This study is needed to advance academic knowledge in linguistics, especially syntax. The following is the significance of the research as follows:

This study is to provide the necessary background information for students and provide them an overview of the overall research interests. This study can also be used as a reference for further research that conducts research related to the structure of English sentences in direct speech because there are differences between film scripts and direct speech. Film scripts tend to be modified by the authors to make them better.

