

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter reviews the introduction of study. It begins with background, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, and definition of key terms.

#### 1.1. Background

Language as a means for communication is used to communicate by sound and written symbols. The structure or rule which arranges the language as a communication tool whether in spoken and written is called syntax. Burt and Dulay defined syntax as the arrangement and interrelationship of some words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in a language which is well structured (in Carrasquillo, 1994, p. 74). It forms the grammatical rules within language.

Grammar is one of the English rule that must be learnt to understand the structure in order to understand the language itself and used for communication. In understanding language, people firstly have to understand the system of the language itself. If people master the grammar, so they will communicate easily and they also will be able to apply to the writing well.

Linguistics has a function and set that rules itself with using grammar as a domain topic, and structure as part of grammar and as the study which is called syntax. Syntax constrain which words can be combined together or how they may be ordered, sometimes in groups, with

respect to each other. A good structure must contain the arrangement of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences well, whether in speaking or writing. It is important to understand the grammar in order to speak or write with the well-formed sentences and the meaning can be grasped and understood by others.

Miller stated that “Smaller units build a grammatical unit. Various head-modifier relations link phrases and clauses as the smaller units in one another” (2002, p. 76). The analysis and construction of structure language is the base to understand the language. The analysis is not always easy but it is an essential tool in understanding the language itself.

One of the most important component of structure in syntax is clause. Sihombing and Burton argued that “Clause is a group of words containing a subject and a verb and it forms part of a compound or complex sentence” (Sihombing and Burton, 2007, p.59). It means that clause is the part of sentence which has subject and verb but does not end with punctuation.

There are three types of clause, they are noun clause, adverbial clause, and relative clause or adjective clause. Noun clause is a clause that has a function as a noun in a sentence. Adverbial clause is a clause that has function as an adverb in a sentence which modifies a verb, relative/adjective clause, or another adverb clause in a sentence. Relative clause or adjective clause is a clause that has functions as an adjective in a sentence and modify the noun or pronoun. In this case, the writer is interested in analysing how

to differentiate clauses in the sentence using clause type theory and how to analyse each clause in the sentence using tree diagram theory in clauses that can be found in Franz Kafka's novel entitled *The Metamorphosis*. The reason of the writer for choosing clause as the topic of discussion because it can be found in many aspect of language whether in speaking or writing and it has different function in the sentence. Franz Kafka's novel, *The Metamorphosis*, becomes the object of analysis because the novel is has unique writing style and his writing style is called *Kafkaesque* which has meaning on Webster as "Relating to, or suggestive of Franz Kafka's writing, especially having a nightmarishly complex, bizarre, or illogical quality" (Webster, 2018).

The study of clause analysis has been done by several researchers. The first researcher, Yatiman (2012), who has been analysed the use of adjective clause pronouns in Al-Qur'an and its English Translation and found that there is difference of the use of adjective clause between Arabic and English. The difference can be seen in the meaning of pronoun sign, whether in Arabic means plural meaning but not in English. The second researcher, Putu Amalia (2014), who has been analysed the relative clause in Steinbecks's novel titled 'The Pearl' and found three types of relative clauses in the novel, it is Restrictive Relative Clause, Non-Restrictive Relative Clause, and Free Relative Clause. The third researcher, Yulia Charisma (2013), who has been analysed the clause complexes in functional grammar in the journal article and found that the kind of taxis in the journal

article written by native speakers and non-native speakers are paratactic and hypotactic. She also found two types of logico-semantic relation in the journal articles written by the native and non-native speaker, they are expansion and projection. Then she found that the use of clause complex in the journal articles written by the native speaker is higher than the journal articles written by the non-native speaker.

This study continues what the previous researchers have done in analysing clauses, but it is different with what the writer will do. Here, this study takes the object of Franz Kafka's novel titled *The Metamorphosis*, and this study focuses in identifying and analysing some clauses in the novel, and how their syntactic patterns found in the *The Metamorphosis* novel.

## **1.2. Research Problems**

Based on the background of the study, this study focuses with the analysis of clauses in Franz Kafka's novel titled *The Metamorphosis*. To more focus in this research, the researcher has question about the research as follow:

1. What types of clause are found in *The Metamorphosis* novel?
2. What are the syntactic patterns of each clause type in *The Metamorphosis* novel?

### **1.3. Research Objectives**

Generally, the purpose of the study is to find and analyse the clause used in the *The Metamorphosis* novel by Franz Kafka. Based on the research question, the aims of the research are:

1. To find out type of clauses in the novel with using clause type theory (Noun Clause, Adjective Clause, and Adverb Clause).
2. To find out the syntactic pattern in each selected clauses and sentences in the novel using the tree diagram theory..

### **1.4. Research Significances**

This study is expected to accomplish theoretical and practical benefits. For academic significance, there are two benefits. The first, the findings would become an enrichment of cognizance about the theory of syntax in clause. The second, regarding the result of this study, further study could be conducted to elaborate the case about clause.

In the other hand, there are also two benefits for practical significance. The first, this finding could contribute to development of Linguistics and can lead better understanding of clause in syntax. The second, this finding could be beneficial to the students, the lecturers, faculty, and the next writer/researcher.

### **1.5. Definition of Key Terms**

In order to have the shared understanding, it is best to define the key terms as follows:

*Syntax* here means the structure of word and sentence or the rule that order the word and sentence in order to understand the language itself.

*Clause* here means group of words as part of sentence that has its own subject and verb.

*Noun Clause (NC)* here points to the clause that functions as the noun.

*Adverbial Clause (Adv.C)* here points to the clause that functions as the adverb which modifies a verb, relative/adjective clause, or another adverb clause in a sentence

*Relative or Adjective Clause (AC)* here points to the clause that functions as the adjective in a sentence and modify the noun or pronoun.

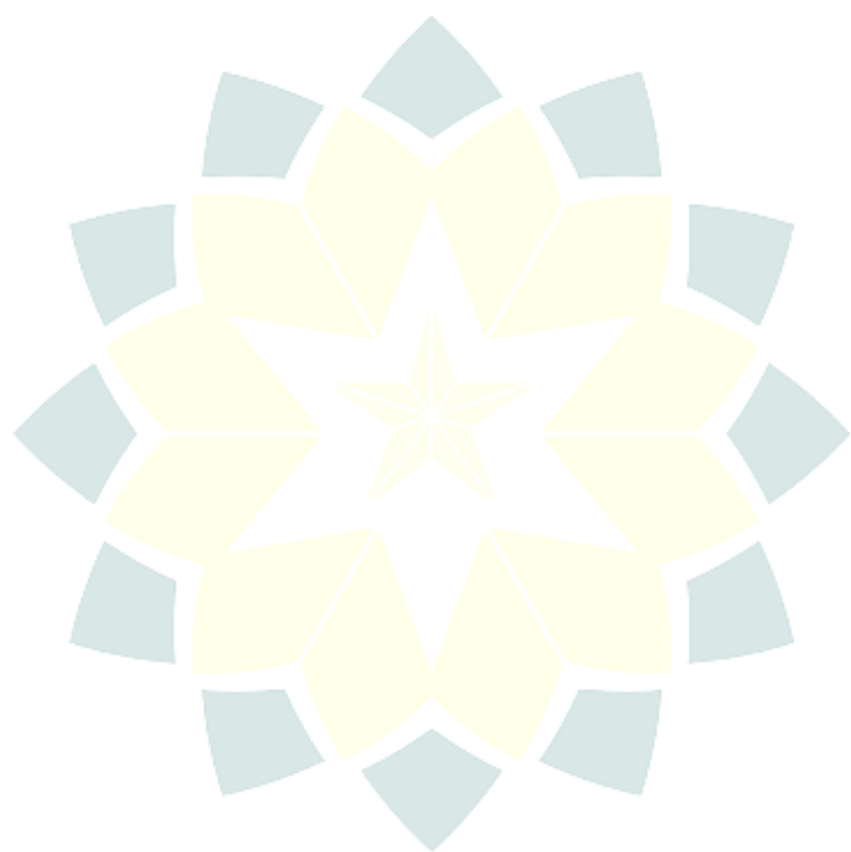
*Verb type (VgP)* here points to the verb used in the clause.

*Novel* here relates to Franz Kafka's novel entitled "*The Metamorphosis*"



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