

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of Study

According to Finocchiaro (in Alwasilah, 1993:2) “language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol which permits all people in a given culture, to communicate or to interact.” Pei and Gaynor said that, “language is a system of communication by sound i.e., through the organ speech and hearing, among human beings of a certain group of community, using vocal symbols processing arbitrary conventional meaning” (Alwasilah, 1993:4).

From all of definition above, it is clear that language is a communication media. Language is the way or base of all culture activity and usually differentiates the culture of one nation to another. Language, community and culture cannot be separated, because there would not a language if there was not community and culture.

All of human being use the language in their activity during they are waking up, although when they are sleeping or dreaming they use the language too such as in daily activity. The social community is formed, and developed by the language.

Many people know a language but do not know the linguistic. Knowing a language is different with knowing a linguistic. Someone who knows a language is not the case that knows the linguistic. However many people be of the opinion. Certainly, this case will consider as the conclusion that easier to take, because in a

language there are many things that can be learned linguistically. The things that can be studied in the linguistic are linguistic competence and linguistic performance as Chomsky said. The linguistic competence as Chomsky said is the unconsciously knowledge going on the basis of our abilities in speaking and understanding what are talking about. While the linguistic performance is about how that knowledge is being applied.

The linguistic on the basis of the ability to form and understand sentences is Grammar. Grammar is meant as sets of rules, usually in book form that regulates right and wrong of using language, which is common rules and must be followed in writing although speaking. Then, with the grammar people can understand and form grammatical sentences. Nowadays, the scope of using grammar is more limited. It is linguistic branch that work moving between phonology and semantics. Therefore, grammar concept is about Morphology which is the study of words grammatical structure, or words form in Arabic Linguistic is *tashrif*, and Syntax which is the study and rules of the relation of words to one another as expressions of ideas and parts of the structures of sentences, the study and science of sentences construction (Alwasilah, 1993:110). In this opportunity, the study of morphology is used.

In morphology there is an adverbial term, this term maybe was not strange on people's ears because the adverbial is often used in the English sentences. Nevertheless, sometimes the adverbial interpreted wrong by some people. This adverbial is often interpreted same with another and almost resemble term in English language, that is adverb. It is indeed so, both of terms almost same,

moreover have same function in the sentences. However, its similarity does not mean both of terms can be interpreted same because it has a difference. This mistake is done not only by the people who do not know English language, but this case sometimes is done by the people who learn English language.

The basic function of literature is an expression of feeling or idea then, in this case language or words take most important. Drama is one kind of the literature works. The words and dialogues are also very important in drama moreover the vocal and speech to help the audiences or readers in seizing the contents of drama (Hamzah, 1985:79). In the work of Oscar Wilde, *The Importance of Being Earnest* drama, there are many words especially adverb which are used to emphasize and explain the characterization of a character. The author must have his own intention in selecting words because however these words will also build the atmosphere or situation of the story. For example:

“Algernon (*languidly*): I don’t know that I am much interested in your family life, *Line*”. The word much has a strong meaning than if using very. Much is a morpheme and has meaning “a large amount or quantity of something” while very is also a morpheme and has meaning “to a great degree; extremely”. Both are adverb but much is more stylistic.

Based on the case above, the writer is interested to analyze or do the research about *The Usage of Adverbial on the Importance of Being Earnest by Oscar Wilde: Morphological Analysis*, which will discuss about adverb too. So, it will become clear the differences both of the terms: adverbial and adverb.

## 1.2. Formulation of Problem

Based on background of problem above, the writer make a limitation to be analyzed as follows:

1. What kinds of adverbial are there on *The Importance of Being Earnest* drama By Oscar Wilde?
2. How are the structures of adverbial on *The Importance of Being Earnest* drama by Oscar Wilde if analyzed by morphology?

## 1.3. Purpose and Significance of Research

### 1.3.1. Purpose of Research

In particular the purposes which are going to be reached are as follows:

1. To know the kinds of adverbial there are on *The Importance of Being Earnest* drama by Oscar Wilde.
2. To know the structures of adverbial on *The Importance of Being Earnest* drama by Oscar Wilde if analyzed by morphology.

### 1.3.2. Significance of Research

Theoretically, this research can be increased the writer's knowledge in English grammar and literary analysis as he has been studying at the English Department in the State Islamic University of *Sunan Gunung Djati*. Moreover it can make a wide collection of English linguistic and literature discourse for writing also give the advantages to the readers practically. Especially, it can add the scientific study about adverbial.

#### 1.4. Conceptual Frame Work

A literature is the expressive way of human's imagination. All of intellectual thinking and beauty of human's life art forms are can be expressed by the literature. Moreover it is the human's way for immersing the true life meaning. Thereby, it is understandable that a basic function of literature is an expression of feeling or idea; in this case language or words take most important.

Drama is one kind of literature works. It is not an individual art but a collective art also called synthetic art as Hamzah (1985:3) said that, "*drama bukanlah individual art sebagaimana kesusastraan atau seni rupa, melainkan suatu collective art. Disebut juga synthetic art.*" The words and dialogues are also very important in drama moreover the vocal and speech to help the audiences or readers in seizing the contents of drama (Hamzah, 1985:79).

In this case the writer is interested to analyze the work of Oscar Wilde, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, because there are many words especially adverb which are used to emphasize the characterization of a character. Moreover, the author must have his own intention in selecting words because however these words will also build the atmosphere or situation of the story. For example:

"Algernon (*languidly*): I don't know that I am much interested in your family life, *Line*". The word *much* has a strong meaning than if using *very*. *Much* is a morpheme and has meaning "a large amount or quantity of something" while *very* is also a morpheme and has meaning "to a great degree; extremely". Both are adverb but *much* is more stylistic.

This research about adverbial is written based on the opinion that several people still do not know what are the adverbial mean because sometimes the adverbial is often interpreted same with the adverb. According to Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary Unabridged Second Edition-Deluxe color (1980:28) is stated, "Adverb is a word used to modify a verb, adjective, or other adverb, by expressing time, place, manner, degree, cause, etc. ; any phrase or clause similarly used." While "adverbial is 1. Pertaining to adverb. 2. Having the nature or function of an adverb. 3. Added to an adverb base; as, an adverbial suffix." For most linguists today, however, 'grammar' includes both morphology and syntax. In this research morphological analysis is used. According to Wardhaugh, (1977:246). "Morphology is the study of morphemes and their combination in words". While Bauer, (1988:248) said,

"Morphology is the study of the forms of words (etymologically from the Greek morphē 'form' and -ology 'study': compare the German translation Formenlehre). In other words, it is the study of the ways in which lexemes and word-forms are built up from smaller elements, and the changes that are made to those smaller elements in the process of building lexemes and word-forms."

This research is supported by several expert's opinion among them Allsop's opinion about adverbial form. He said that, "adverbial may have the following forms: an adverb, a prepositional phrase, a phrase without preposition, and a clause". That means adverbial can be shown up as an adverb, a prepositional phrase, a phrase without preposition, and a clause. A phrase without preposition means a noun phrase and an adverb phrase.

Besides using Allsop's opinion on this research, the writer also uses another expert's opinion to support this research such as Quirk and Bauer. On this research, the writer will analyze the adverbial about its position, structure, and kind that will be grouped based on their form before to adverbial formed as an adverb, a prepositional phrase, a phrase without preposition, and a clause by morphological analysis. For more clearly it can be illustrated as figure 1 bellow:

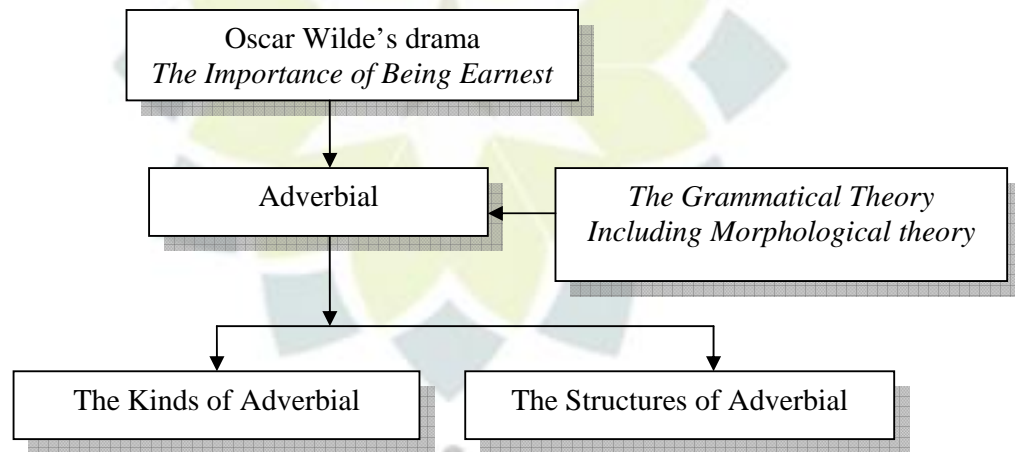


Figure 1.1. : The conceptual frame of work

## 1.5. Methodology Research

### 1.5.1. Method

In writing this graduating paper, the writer uses literature approach, namely, the writer tries to explore the text, interpret it, then; to analyze the data the writer uses descriptive method. Parera (1991:21) said that, "descriptive method analyzes once language with assumption, hypothesis, and general linguistic theories." In this analyzing, the researcher will find a universal characteristic and specific about that language.

### 1.5.2. Data

The object research is adverbial. Then, the writer will be grouped base on their form before to adverbial formed as a single word or adverb, a phrase without preposition, a prepositional phrase, and a clause. The data is taken randomly from *The Importance of Being Earnest* drama By Oscar Wilde. In addition, for getting these data there are two explanations as bellow:

#### 1) Population

The population that has been chosen in this research is the adverbials on *The Importance of Being Earnest* drama By Oscar Wilde that is formed as a single word or adverb, a phrase without preposition, a prepositional phrase, and a clause. These adverbials number in two hundred and one (201). According to Encyclopedia of Educational Evaluation (in Arikunto, 2006:130) “a population is a set (or collection) of all elements processing one or more attributes of interest”.

#### 2) Sample

This research sample refers to Arikunto’s opinion (2006:134) who said, “*maka apabila subyeknya kurang dari 100, lebih baik diambil semua sehingga penelitiannya merupakan penelitian populasi. Selanjutnya jika jumlah subyeknya besar dapat diambil antara 10%-5%, atau 20%-25% atau lebih.*” Then, the sample that is chosen here is  $201 \times 20\% = 40$  adverbials. The technique that is used here i.e. Random Sampling, because the writer takes the sample randomly and mix together the subject in the population that regarded same, the writer does not treat as special with one another.



### **1.5.3. Source of Data**

The writer used *The Importance of Being Earnest* drama by Oscar Wilde as the source of data it was the comic masterpieces. Moreover it was about two fashionable young gentlemen and their eventually successful courtship. This edition published 2000 by Wordsworth Editions Limited Cumberland House, Crib Street, Ware, Hertfordshire. Oscar Wilde made his successful entry to the theatrical world of London, where his *The Importance of Being Earnest* was produced at St. James's Theatre in 1895. All his plays were warmly applauded by the critics for their skill and brilliance.

### **1.5.4. Technique of Collecting Data**

The technique will be used in this research is study of literature, the writer accumulate the data to be analyzed by deciding to use the library research. *First of all* reading the resource of data, *secondly* showing and describing the data, and *the last* classifying the data that already founded.

### **1.5.5. Steps of Analysis**

According to Seliger and Shohamy (1989:201) data analysis refers to shifting, organizing, summarizing and synthesizing the data so as to arrive at the results and conclusion of the research. Thus, data analysis becomes the product of all the considerations involved in the design and planning of the research. By so doing the writer would like to organize, summarize and synthesize the data that has been collected before to be one, integrated explanation may result an integrated explanation.

In this research, the writer takes qualitative research. According to Semi (1990:9) that, “giving priority to the depth of total comprehension and to the interaction between the analyzing concept empirically” In the analyzing data the writer also use the discussion way or commentary way. In this part, there are two steps should be done, they are as follows:

1. Classifying data, in this step the collected data will be divided and classified that suitable, with their own class or part.
2. Integrating data, it is the last step should be done by the writer. After collecting, classifying, and interpreting then the data are moved into integrated research.

#### **1.6. Organization of Writing**

The paper is divided into four chapters. Chapter One: Introduction consists of Background of Study, Formulation of Problem, Purpose and Significance of Research, Conceptual Frame Work, Methodology Research and Organization of Writing. Chapter Two: Theoretical Foundation consists of Morphological Understanding, Adverbial Understanding, Biography of Author and his works, Synopsis of The Importance of Being Earnest drama. Chapter Three: The data analysis of the Usage of Adverbial on The Importance of Being Earnest drama by Oscar Wilde: Morphological analysis. Chapter Four: Conclusions and Suggestions consists conclusions and suggestions.