

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is the introduction of the research paper. It presents the background of the research, statement of the problem, research objective, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is a tool of communication. Human can interact each other using language. Language can be divided into two forms they are oral and written, both of them have been used in human communication. Wardaugh (1998:33) defines that, language as a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication. Human activities cannot be separated from language because it is an important tool of appearing what is in mind, feeling, and desire. In learning English, students are demanded to master all aspects of language skills; such as reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

Writing is one of the activities or skills of marking coherent words on paper and composing texts. There are so many kinds of writing for example poetry, short-story, novel, autobiography. Writing can make someone's feeling change, because

writing is a learning process which is included in cognitive domain. Everyone can write anything, although not all people have good knowledge in grammar or the vocabularies but when someone tries to write or express the feelings in the paper the result will be a good work. The work will be various such as diary, short story or even the articles makes in a magazine. As we know that magazine consists of many articles from different topics and usually the magazines publish weekly. As Oxford Dictionary (2008) mentions that “magazine are weekly or monthly paper-covered publication with articles, stories and others.”. The magazine also gives us information and of course it will increase our knowledge about several topics such as foods, health, sports, politics and many more.

Nowadays, one of the difficulties in writing English is the naturalness. The naturalness in writing is one of phenomena that occur to the student who is non-native English. Sometimes, someone who is non-native English writes English unnaturally. Choosing the right words and making a good structure may be able to make English much better. Moreover, using collocation and choosing the right collocation may make his/her English much better and more natural.

According to Firth (1951) the word collocation comes from Latin means place together then the term first used in Linguistic. Most of the experts said that collocation which refers to the way words occur together in speech and writing also collocations are often used as short expressions to describe how someone feels about a situation. Collocation is one of phrase building elements which become the object

of this research because learning how to use the correct collocations is important for all English students and helps the students as non-native speaker write more clearly and naturally. It also makes the writing more effective and easier to be understood by the reader.

Related to this, previous studies have also investigated collocation on different aspects. The research was revealed by Aisah (2009) who focused on the importance of collocations. The result of her research was found out the combination of adjective collocations and described the meaning of adjective collocations, other word classes that collocated with the English adjective. The second was revealed by Sularsih, (2010) in her mini-thesis covers translated English collocation and examined whether the result of the translation in Indonesia are directly and indirectly translated. The third was revealed by Nuryadin (2012) who focused on found the pattern of collocation mostly used in the novel Danielle Steel's "*Leap of Faith*" and the result showed that the collocation mostly used in the novel by the author was made the writing more natural and colorful.

Fourth, was revealed by Safitri (2013) her research focused on found out the correct and incorrect collocation from the students English academic writing text based on the assumption that non-native speaker had problem when they tried to write in English. However, although this study also discusses collocation, it will take different side that makes it different from the previous ones. The difference is that this research will focuses on the types of collocation found in the magazine based on

the classification of collocation and to know the relation meanings between the dominant word and its modifier of collocation word. In this research the writer takes the object of research from the 'Jakarta Java Kini' magazines were made by Indonesian using English language.

As student English, magazine is one of the good ways to study about collocation because they give much information with kinds of topics and become a challenge for the writer to research about collocation because it is not easy to learn collocation without knowing deeply about collocation itself. In the other hand, collocation also makes our style writing more natural and sound like native speaker. As the statement before that for someone who is non-native speaker sometimes writes English unnaturally. Finally, the writer entitled this research "*The Analysis of Collocation in Jakarta Java Kini Magazine*".

1.2 Research Questions

In writing especially when made the article there will be many sentences which consist of many structures. Based on the statement above, the questions can be formulated as follows:

1. What types of collocation are found in JJK magazine based on the classification?
2. What is the relation of the meaning between the dominant word and its modifier in each collocation?

1.3 Research Objectives

The aims of this research based on the questions above are:

1. To reveal types of collocations found in '*Jakarta Java Kini*' magazine based on the classification of collocation.
2. To find out the relation meaning between the dominant word and it's modifier in each collocations.

1.4 Research Significance

Theoretically, the benefits of result of research the use of Collocation in Non-Native English Writing are:

1. Academically, this research is to present the important of learning collocation for students in writing competence. Also to contributing in progress of linguistic study and all at once such as suggestion for lecturer especially in vocabulary building to give more materials about collocation in the class.
2. Practically, to give more information when we are want to write something that collocation will improve their style in writing.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

In order to minimize misinterpretation on the key terms used in this research, the researcher clarified some key points:

1. Collocation

Collocation is word combination which made up of two or more words and commonly placed together in English. Besides, collocation is some pairs of words occur together very rarely but other pairs occur together so often that

when you see one word, you strongly expect that the other word may be there too (Lewis, 1997:6). Collocation also useful to make word combination natural seems native-like.

2. Classification and Types of Collocation

Benson et al (1986: ix-xxiv) has divided collocation into two major group. They are grammatical collocation and lexical collocation.

Grammatical collocation is a phrase consisting of a dominant word (noun, adjective, and verb) and a preposition or grammatical structure such as infinitive or clause.

Lexical collocation, in contrast to grammatical collocations, normally does not contain preposition, infinitives, or clauses. Typical lexical collocations consist of nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs.

3. Magazine

Magazine are weekly or monthly paper-covered publication with articles, stories and others. Usually the magazines consist of several topics such as foods, health, sports, politics and many more.

1.6 Organization of the Paper

This paper arranged in five chapters consists of:

Chapter One (Introduction)

It consists of background of the research, research question, the purpose of the research, significance of the research, clarification of terms, and organization of the paper.

Chapter Two (Theoretical Foundation)

It contains some theories which used in the research; include the Explanation related to the theory applied in the research. It provides the definition of collocation, classification of collocation such as lexical and grammatical collocation, types of lexical and grammatical collocation also about the theory of collocative meaning and the magazines. This chapter also delivers the theory of collocation as the main supported theory of the research.

Chapter Three (Research Method)

It elaborates the research design that used in this research; include some steps that the researcher did in the research. This chapter also explains how the data were collected and analyzed to find the final result.

Chapter Four (Findings and Discussions)

It discusses the result of the research which consists of data presentation, findings, and the results of the counted collocation errors and also its interpretation and discussion.

Chapter Five (Conclusions and Suggestions)

It presents the conclusion; include result of the research in summary. This part also gives the answer of the research's questions. As the last phase, it also presents the suggestions for repair in further research.