

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the discussion on research background, statement of problem, research of problem, research objective, research significance, clarification of the key terms, and organization of the paper.

1.1 Research Background

In daily life, it might not be separated from the name of the news. Every hour or even minute there is always the latest news. The media that support the existence of a news such as one of them is the newspaper media. Newspaper is a print media that presents a news of any type. As we know that the specialization of printed newspaper readers has decreased and this is based on Nielsen surveys on 2017, the Nielsen Consumer & Media View survey in 2017 states that reading habits have shifted. In 2017, the rate of personal newspaper purchases was only 20%, down from 2013 which reached 28%. In addition, print media is only the fifth choice for the public to obtain information with a penetration of 8%. Meanwhile, first place was occupied by television with 96%, then followed by billboards on the streets 52%, internet usage by 43%, and radio as much as 37%. In brief, internet media is superior than printed media.

It can be further clarified that a newspaper is a type of media that proclaims daily events in human life. In the newspaper, it must use formal writing but it is able to be understood by the reader in general. The news in a newspaper is produced by news writers who were referred to as journalists. The news presented through mass media can add knowledge about various current events or events in the local, national, and international scope.

The media used by the writer is online newspaper. The reasons are online or electronic media more attached at this time. Besides that, the formal sentence used in the English online newspaper is related to syntactic theory, because news rarely use phrases. This is explained in a book by Ida Bagus Putrayasa with entitled "*Memahami Kalimat Tunggal*". In the other hand, the absence of tenses in the formal sentence of Indonesian is the reason for the writer to analyze it. Therefore, the writer uses syntax as a study in this paper.

As we know that syntax is a science that discusses about sentences. This agrees with the theory of Ehrlich, (Ehrlich, 1991) "Syntax is a part or branch of linguistics that discusses the intricacies of discourse, sentences, clauses, and phrases". Besides, verb is a core in syntactic studied. As it is known that the sentence consists of subject, verb, object, complement and adverb. Therefore the writer is very interested in using newspaper as an object in conducting research with syntax theory especially in verb group phrase.

1.2 Statement of Problems

In English every sentence must have tenses but in Indonesian there are no tenses, besides the mention of verb group phrases that are almost the same but with different content is clearly the core point in the problem of this research. In this case, newspaper is an object to analyse with syntaxes. Not a few of us have known that a sentence in a newspaper or news has a formal structure. Therefore, there are problems that become the writer's focal point in analysing. The points are the focal point in carrying out this analysis, namely:

1. What verb phrases are in English and Indonesian newspaper?
2. How to understand the differences of verb phrase between English and Indonesian newspaper?

1.3 Research Objective

The purpose of this study is to do some of the following objectives, namely:

1. To know verb group phrase in English and Indonesian newspaper.
2. To know the differences of verb group phrase between are in English and Indonesian newspaper.

1.4 Research Significance

This research is able to provide more than one sentence, especially in the sentence of the newspaper. This research can be used by linguistics in explaining sentence patterns and utilizing the warmest atmosphere as an object in analysis. There is a lot of significance of research in English and Indonesian newspaper.

1. Theoretically

This research is directed to student of linguistic or people want to learn English study. In this research too, can be a reference in studying the types of verbs in syntax including objects that are different languages. Such as English and Indonesian object.

2. Practically,

This research is useful for the general public who are interested in this research. The researcher hope that readers will be more interested in syntax, especially in terms of verbs, and the readers will know the types of verbs in English. In addition, the researcher hope that readers who are interested in syntax, especially in their verbs, know that verbs in English and verbs in other languages can be compared.

1.5 Clarification of the Key Term

In this matter, the researcher would like to present terms in a syntax analysis especially in Verb Phrase of English and Indonesian newspapers.

a. Syntax

According to Matthew (1987) “the term of 'syntax' is from ancient Greek “syntaxis”, a verbal noun which literary means “arrangement” or “setting out together” words into a phrase or clauses into sentences.

b. Sentence

Sentence is a statement formed by a group of words. There are three principal elements of sentence: the verb, subject of the verb and direct object of the verb or complement of the verb. Even though, many sentences which have only a verb and a subject (Ehlich, 1991).

c. Verb

Verb is a word which occurs as part of predicate of a sentence, carries marker of grammatical categories such as tenses, aspect, person, number and mood and refers to an action or state.

d. Newspaper

Newspapers are news about circumstances and developments that allow people to get a picture of public opinion, as well as reporting, newspapers reflect the flow of psychology and public opinion.

1.6 Conceptual Framework

In this case, the writer focuses on syntax, namely by analyzing the sentence. According to one expert in syntaxis, (Matthews, 1987) “the term of 'syntax' is from ancient Greek “syntaxis”, a verbal noun which literary means “arrangement” or “setting out together” words into a phrase or clauses into sentences. “The part of linguistics that studies sentence structure”. One of the expert on syntax Ramlan (Supriyadi, 2014) says that syntax is branch of linguistic which consist clause and sentence. It means that the syntactic element between English and Indonesian is not much different and in this case he also asserts that the sentence is part of the syntax itself. So the author focuses on

analyzing each sentence in the English newspaper and Indonesian newspaper with syntactic.

Before discussing sentence of the newspaper, there are things that need to be known and understood. Based on Ehrlich (Ehlich, 1991) "Sentence is a statement formed by a group of words. There are three principal elements of sentence: the verb, subject of the verb and direct object of the verb or complement of the verb. Even though, many sentences which have only a verb and a subject". So a sentence will be correctly if the sentence meets the 3 principals.

A sentence usually won't escape the verb or in a familiar linguistic language called VgP, VgP is a grouping in a verb phrase. The existence of VgP is very helpful in analyzing. VgP or the same as VP has several types in the verb. According to Thomas there is 6 types of verb in English version (Thomas, 1993), there are transitive verb, intransitive verb, ditransitive verb, intensive verb, complex transitive-verb and prepositional verb. But according to Hasan Busri, there are six types of verb in Indonesian version, there are mono transitive, di-transitive, complex transitive, intransitive, numerical and conjunction verb.

After describing any type of verb that is usually found in a sentence. As for one more thing that is often associated with obtaining VP, it is auxiliary. Auxiliary is a word that can help sentences in determining a verb. Sargaent said (Sargaent, 2007) "Auxiliary or helping verbs, are used before infinite to add different meaning". And the next from Thomas statetment, (Thomas, 1993) there are divided auxiliary into two auxiliary, modal auxiliary and primary auxiliary.

Comparative is one of the most instrumental in this research. Therefore, there are things that must be known that (Johansson, 2007) "Contrastive analysis (CA) is a systematic comparison of two or more languages, with describing their similarities and differences". Thus, this research uses the theory of syntax and contrastive.

1.7 Previous Study

There are some previous studies. First, an analysis that has analysed the lyrics of the song especially about Sentence Pattern by Irma Sriwulan with a title “Syntactic Analysis On Taylor Swift's Song Lyrics: Sentence Patterns and Type of Verbs” in 2015. This paper is analyse of syntax especially in verb. It explains how to know type of verb from each of the lyrics from Taylor Swift and phrases which present in each of the lyrics. The theory uses in this study is “Type of Verbs in Syntax” by Linda Thomas. In this paper, there is no type of verb in English and Indonesia language. But in this study is used sentence pattern that made it easier for the writer to analyze verb group phrase.

Second, the analysis of Sutan Prince Rifno Al Yurindo with the title “Analysis on Interrogative and Negative Syntactic Structure in Julius Caesar and The Great Gatsby” in 2005. This paper is analyze of structure in syntax. It explains the similarities and differences between Julius Caesar novel and The Great Gatsby novel in the syntactic structure using sentence pattern. The theory is used in this paper is theory of syntax from Howard Sargaent. From this paper there is the difference, there is no type of verb, both in English or Indonesian. But in this study is used sentence pattern that made it easier to analyze.

Third, the analysis of Sylvia Indah Arlita with the title “A translation Analysis on Verb Phrase in Divergent by Anggun Prameswari” in 2015. This paper is analyse of syntaxs especially on verb or verb phrase. It aims variation of verb phrase in Divergent novel. The theory is uses in this paper is theory of verb phrase by Leech. From this paper there are variations of verb. But in this paper is not uses sentence pattern.

Next, the analysis of Snezana Kljakic with entitle “Contrastive Analysis of Verbs of Walking in English and Serbian” in 2013. This paper aims at contrasting the lexical field of verbs of walking in English and Serbian. The theory is uses in this paper is theory of Cruse. From this paper there are definitions of contrastive in different language especially verb field, there is not type of verb in Indonesian language and there is not uses the sentence pattern for analyse the verb phrase.

Then contrastive analysis of IG Budasi with entitled “Contrastive Analysis

of Verb Phrase in English and Bali Language Basic” in 2012. In this analysis he explained that contrasting and comparing of verb phrase between English and Bali language. The theory is used in this paper is theory of syntax especially in verb phrase. From this paper, there are some the difference, there is no type of verb in Indonesian language and there is not uses the sentence pattern for analyze the verb phrase. But in this study explain the formation of a sentence that helps the author determine the verb phrase in different language. Briefly, the writer choose a newspaper as a object to analysis with a tittle “**Contrastive Anlysis of Verb Phrases In English And Indonesian Newspaper**”.

1.8 Organization of the Paper

In order to present this thesis systematically and to make it becomes easier for the readers to understand the content. The writer presents it into five chapters with the following organization:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the discussion on research nackground, statement of problem, research of problem, research objective, research significance, clarification of the key terms, and organization of the paper.

CHAPTER II : THEORITICAL OF FRAMEWORK

This chapter contains of theorie that have relation with this research, they are syntax, sentence, verb group phrase, newspaper and contrastive.

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter includes type of research, data source, technique of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

CHAPTER IV : DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter, the researcher gives explanation about the syntax especially in verb group phrase in English and Indonesian newspaper, and the types of verbs in English and Indonesian too.

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter comprises of the researcher's conclusion of the analyzed data and recommendation.

