

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes background of the research, statement of problem, purpose of the research, significance of the research, definition of key terms and organization of writing. Each of the points will be explained below.

### 1.1. Background of Research

Jokowi's welcome includes English. All contents of his speech have grammar rules. Contains phrases, clauses, and sentences. because the sequence structure that must be released is a misunderstanding between the speaker and the listener. It is very difficult to speak and write without any structural form. In structural forms, messages can be easily and easily understood.

This Jokowi speech was delivered while attending the annual session of the people consultative assembly of the Republic of Indonesia 2018. in the forum of the president recalled that the next day celebrated 73 anniversaries of the proclamation of independence. therefore, the president Joko Widodo invited the founders where the nation, pioneers, fighters in fighting for and maintaining independence to unite recalled the spirit of Indonesian unity.

In the forum also president Joko Widodo briefly reported on the performance of state institutions to all Indonesians. Then, bring back the spirit of togetherness and unity between the state and state institutions especially in fulfilling the promise of independence as stated in the 1945 Constitution.

President Joko Widodo said that Indonesia must prosper, because education is an important ladder for Indonesian people to achieve better welfare. The Education Process must be able to make Indonesians more

productive and competitive. Then, the last four years the president said that



the focus was on strengthening education, training and training to create skilled human resources ready to enter the workforce. So, the government carried out a massive rebellion over the climate of ease of doing business in Indonesia. And social security makes every effort to be the price stability of basic necessities.

Related to Jokowi's speech, the function of noun phrases included into the studying syntac is to discuss the grammar that is arranged so that researchers using speeches from Jokowi can understand both meaning, content and so on. Because, Written language and spoken language require precise grammar. Grammar is very important in written language. By studying the rules of grammar, people can use them more flexible to express an idea. What people say and write not just come out, but also structured. In other words, written language needs completeness of grammatical form like sentence structure, appropriate words choice, the truth of using spelling and punctuation in expressing ideas. There are many subjects covered in grammar study, but the writer limits the discussion into syntax, which still, has a very close relationship with grammar.

At the syntax explain about the relation among words in phrases, clauses, and sentences. It is stated that one of the language components is structure or grammar. That makes it very important to be learned. The function is to arrange words or to make meaningful utterance. In linguistics, study about the sentence of languages is the syntax. Yule (1996: 4) defines that syntax as the study of the relationships between linguistic forms, how they are arranged in sequence, and which sequences are well formed. Furthermore, Gleason (1961: 128) states that syntax as the principles of the arrangement of the construction formed by the process of derivation and inflection (word) into larger constructions of various kinds.

Studying syntax is important since it studies how sentences are formed and arranged. To make a good sentence, the people should know how the sentence is formed and what kinds of construction that used to build a sentence. It starts from the smallest construction namely phrase into the biggest construction namely sentence. The peoples cannot arrange or make a good sentence without know about the construction first. If people can arrange the correct sentences, so they can arrange good writing and make good communication with other people.

According to all the definitions of the syntax above, it is concluded that syntax is the arrangement and relationship among words, phrases, and clauses forming sentences based on grammatical rules. Sometimes, the use of language whether written or spoken will be ambiguous, which makes the meaning of the sentence not easily understood. In this case, studying syntax is important because it studies how sentences are formed and arranged according to the rules of grammar. Likewise, the researcher will analyze the function of the noun phrase in the syntax. The smallest structure of a unitary language in a sentence is the word. A higher level of language unity than words is a phrase. Then proceed with a clause and end with a sentence. The study of this is the syntax.

A phrase or phrase is a unitary language consisting of two words or more, but the combination of words creates new meaning from the previous word. In learning English, we will find the phrase divided into eight groups, one of which is the noun phrase. A noun phrase is a phrase that plays with a noun - person, place or object - and the modifier that distinguishes. The noun phrase is used when a single noun is not specific enough to explain a noun. The noun phrase can also function as a subject, object, and also complement. And then Quirk and Greenbaum (1985:59) said that “the noun phrase typically function as subject, object, a complement of a sentence, and as a complement in prepositional phrase”.

Then Crystal, D. (1997) said that a noun phrase or nominal phrase (abbreviated NP) is a phrase that has a noun as its head or performs the same grammatical function as such a phrase. Noun phrases are very common cross-linguistically, and they may be the most frequently occurring phrase type. Noun phrases often function as verb subjects and objects, as predicative expressions, and as the complements of prepositions. Noun phrases can be embedded inside each other; for instance, the noun phrase *some of his constituents* contains the shorter noun phrase *his constituents*.

In a study of the function of a noun phrase, the writer here uses syntax, which is the writer using the theory by Radford. That syntax is concerned with the ways in which words can be combined together to form phrases and sentences. Then, in the analysis the function of a noun phrase, the writer uses theory by Quirk dan Greenbaum. The noun phrase typically functions as a subject, object, a complement of a sentence and as a complement in prepositional phrase.

This research will also work on analyzing a noun phrase in the different form. The researcher will focus this research on the function of a noun phrase in speech text Joko Widodo's. These speech texts are taken as the object of this research because there is a lot of noun phrase.

The other writers on the same topic are writer by Wijaya and Rini Pujasari. The first research is conducted by Wijaya (2010). He explained phrase in the form of the prepositional phrase. That research used respondents to get some data. The aims of that research were used in the preposition test and to analyze student's ability to apply the function of a preposition test to build sentences. Thus, that previous writer wanted to know student's ability in understanding the function of prepositional phrase. That research was expected to help the students understand the application of syntactic structure in real condition, especially for figuring

out the prepositional phrase. That research discussed prepositional phrase while this research discusses noun phrase. Second, research is conducted by Rini Pujasari (2006). She explained phrase in the diction errors. The writer uses data regarding the application of incorrect grammar specifically in the noun phrase and choosing the wrong diction word. The research uses two stages in the analysis, namely: first, the general data parsing, and the two data parsing specifically. The purpose is to determine correction or correct errors in writing. Thus, the writer previously wanted to know the noun phrases and selection of diction in the analysis of two stages and was inputted with a noun phrase. The study discusses the noun phrase dictionaries, while study discusses the function of the noun phrase.

### **1.2 Statement of Problems**

1. What functions of noun phrase are in Joko Widodo's text speech?
2. How is the noun phrase constructed in the sentence in Joko Widodo's text speech?

### **1.3 Research Objectives**

Based on the problem of the study stated above, the objective of the study are:

1. To explain the function of the noun Joko Widodo's text speech.
2. To know the noun phrase constructed in the sentence in Joko Widodo's text speech.

### **1.4. Research Significance**

The findings of this study are hoped to be useful theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the findings of this study are hoped to give a contribution or additional source about syntax especially how to analyze the function of a noun phrase. Practically, the result of this study is expected to be useful for students in State Islamic University Sunan

Gunung Djati of Bandung especially in English Department as a linguistic reference which assists them to understand and appreciate works of linguistics, especially grammar in syntax. Furthermore, this study is expected to give contribution and information to further researchers who are interested in doing similar research in the same field in the future.

### **1.5. Definition of Key Term**

This part is to clarify the key terms as the delineation of theory in the whole of the research, as follows:

1. Syntax refers to the rules that govern the ways in which words combine to form phrases, clauses, and sentences and the set of rules, principles, and processes that govern the structure of sentences in a given language, usually including word order.
2. Noun phrase is a phrase that has a noun (or indefinite pronoun) as its head or performs the same grammatical function as such a phrase.
3. The constituent composed of a noun and an article is called as noun phrase.

### **1.6. Organization of writing**

This research is presented into five chapters. Each chapter will contain the following topics.

Chapter I : introduction. This chapter discusses the logical reasons for conducting the research. From the reasoning idea, the research problems are raised to be then the answers to the problems give much contribution theoretically and practically. Thus, this chapter consists of background of the research, statement of problem, purpose of the research, significance of the research, definition of key terms, and organization of paper.

- Chapter II : The theoretical agreement. This chapter consists of; first, syntactic theory, this section gives the resolution of syntax as a large theory where related to noun phrases as the problem of this research, the author explains the noun and phrase before entering the noun phrase theory and the noun phrase function then contracted. Second, the author includes the noun phrase theory to support broader research theories about the function and contraction of nouns.
- Chapter III : Methodology of research. This chapter consists of research design, sources of data, data collection and data analysis.
- Chapter IV : Finding and discussion. this section consists of data analysis included analysis process of function of noun phrase and contraction. In another word, this chapter shows how the research solves on both problem of the research.
- Chapter V : Conclusion and recommendation. This chapter contains the conclusion and recommendation. This last chapter of the research discusses about the conclusion from the research toward the result of the research, and the recommendation concerning the research for the future research in the same field.
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