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

Written language is more complex than spoken language, because it needs correctness of grammar. Grammar is very important in written language. By studying the rules of grammar, the 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 researcher limits the discussion into syntax, which still, has a very close relationship with grammar.

Syntax studies how to combine words into bigger linguistic units – phrases or sentences (Chomsky, 2002:11). Based on that statement, syntax discusses 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. It can be seen in the example *beautiful the woman*. It is ungrammatical or meaningless.

On the other hand, the word *the beautiful woman* is grammatical and meaningful according to the correct mechanism of arranging words. As an example, it can be seen from the difference of grammatical structure occurring in English and in Indonesian. A large number of English construction especially in phrase is *Modifier-Head*, whereas in Indonesia is *Head-Modifier*, for example, in English it is said *red flower* in translating *bunga merah* and do not "*merah bunga*". The example above is a form of noun phrase. Noun phrase is a noun which is added by modifier. In other words, it can be said that noun phrase is the arrangement of word in which noun function as head.

The existance of noun phrase is unavoidable in every text, including in the text of former President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's speech as the object of this research, for example the phrase *the country's greenhouse gas emissions* (Yudhoyono, 3/66) indicates meaning of ownership. The phrase *his service to our nation* also means ownership because there is possesive pronoun. It can be known that noun phrase construction is pre-modifier or left-handed modifier. Another example is the phrase *families who planted productive corps* (Yudhoyono, 3/74), shows new meanings stated for a group of people who do something. That modification is called relative clause or adjective clause. Because of the modifier is adjective clause, it can be known that noun phrase construction of that sentence is post-modifier or right handed modifier.

The construction of noun phrases in English can become a complex problem for a language learner. Dharma (2010) explained that there are some errors of students in using noun phrase. He took 30 students from total 122 students in the

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eighth year students of MTs. Assa'id Blado in the academic year of 2009/2010. The students' errors were classified into three categories. Those were head errors, premodifier errors, and postmodifier errors. The numbers of those errors in percentage were as follows: head errors 17,07%, premodifier errors 43,59%, and postmodifier errors 39,34%.

The other researches on the same topic are research by Wijaya and Ayuningsih. The first research is conducted by Wijaya (2010). He explained phrase in the form of prepositional phrase. That research used respondents to get some data. The aims of that research were to examine student's ability to determine the function of prepositional phrase used in the preposition test and to analyze student's ability to apply the function of prepositional phrase they found from preposition test to build sentences. Thus, that previous researcher 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 is different from this research although discusses the same topic. That research discussed about prepositional phrase while this research discusses about noun phrase.

The second research is conducted by Ayuningsih (2007). She discussed noun phrase but different from this research. The object of that research is report genres in the first year of Senior High School students' textbooks. In her research, she describes the types of Noun Phrase construction in the text. Besides, she also

found out the most dominant kinds of noun phrase constructions found in those texts.

Unlike those research, this research will also work on analyzing noun phrase in different form. The researcher will focus this research on construction of noun phrase in speech text from Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. These speech texts are taken as the object of this reasearch because there are a lot of complex noun phrases. In those texts, it is said complex because the noun phrases are constructed by more than one modifier.

1.2. Statement of Problems

Noun phrase is one part of grammar that is interesting to study for it complexity. It is inevitable that noun phrase always exists in every text including in speech text from Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. For that reason, the researcher will analyze the construction of noun phrase in that speech text which is guided by the following question:

1.2.1.   What are the construction of noun phrases in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's text of speech?

1.2.2.   What are the functions of noun phrases in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's text of speech?

1.3. Research Objective

Generally, the purpose of this research is to find the construction of noun phrase in text of speech. Spesifically, the aims of this research are as follows:

1. To analyze the construction of noun phrases in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's text of speech.

2. To find out the functions of noun phrase phrase in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's text of speech.

1.4. Research Significance

This research is conducted to enrich the knowledge dealing with the study of syntax, especially related to the study of language in using the appropriate noun. Besides, this research is also expected to broaden people's knowledge especially on the importance of realizing the constructions and functions of noun phrase. For linguistic teachers or lecturers, this research is established to give a new reference of teaching material, especially in the field of syntax and its use. For the students, this research is expected to help them understand the application of syntactic structure in real condition, especially for figuring out the noun phrase.

1.5. Definition of Key Terms

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

1.5.1. Phrase is a group of word. It means that a phrase can consist of several words like "the man", this phrase consists of determiner and noun and it always call noun phrase (Gelderen, 2010:35).

1.5.2. The constituent composed of a noun and an article is called as noun phrase (Valin, 2004:5).

1.5.3. Syntax is concerned with the relationships of words in sentences, the ways in which they are put together to form sentences (Roberts, 1964:14).

1.6. Organization of Writing

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

Chapter I is 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 is theoretical framework. This chapter consists of; first, theory of syntax, this section provides definition of syntax as the grand theory in which related to the noun phrase as the problem of this research, the construction and the function of noun phrase. Second, the researcher includes grammar to support more expanded research theory of noun phrase's construction and function. Third, noun

phrase included definition of noun, definition of phrase, noun phrase, the construction and the function of noun phrase according to syntax theory. Fourth, the researcher writes about sentence's definition and types.

Chapter III is methodology of research. This chapter consists of research design, sources of data, data collection and data analysis.

Chapter IV is finding and discussion. This section consists of data analysis included analysis process of construction and function of noun phrase. In another word, this chapter shows how the research solves on both problem of the research.

Chapter V is conclusion and recommendation. This chapter contains the conclusion and recommendation. This last chapter of the research discusses about the conclusion from the researcher toward the result of the research, and the recommendation concerning the research for the future researcher in the same field.