

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides the background of research, the research questions, the research objective, the significances of research, the clarifications of terms, and the organization of writing.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is one of the important elements of human life. Through language media, humans can not only communicate, but also humans can share knowledge with each other, and this knowledge can be disseminated throughout the world. In this context, humans who are created according to their destiny need media that can connect their thoughts with other people and language arts as a solution to this need. This is like the opinion of Wardhaugh (1972:3) which means that language is a system of arbitrary vowel symbols used for human communication.

Based on Wardhaugh's opinion, it can be argued that language is an arbitrary system on which every human being communicates. In line with Wardhaugh, Pei and Gaynor (1954:199), stated that language is a communication system with sound, namely through speech and hearing tools, among human groups or certain communities, using vocal symbols that have meaning arbitrary conventional. In other words, language is a human way between individuals, or groups of communicating by using speech and hearing tools to mutually express ideas, knowledge and feelings.

Then the important role of language as a communication system used by humans from the individual level to groups, races, and nations, makes language a separate branch of science which is commonly known as linguistics. Linguistics as a science of language itself, in Fromkin's view (2001), relates to the structure or form of language, which focuses on the rules followed by the speaker or listener of the language. Therefore, then this linguistics sees various phenomena of language from two sides, namely the external side and the internal side.

The external side of language which is then recognized by its basic macro linguistics is related to the relationship of language with other scientific fields and its application in everyday life. These branches of macro linguistics include stylistics, historical linguistics, sociolinguistics, and psycholinguistics. On the other hand, the internal side or what is often called microlinguistics is centered on the language itself without paying attention to its relationship with other scientific fields and its application in everyday life. Furthermore, these branches of microlinguistics include phonetics, phonology, morphology, semantics, and syntax.

Syntax as a branch of linguistics itself, according to Gleason (1961:128), is defined as the principles of construction structures formed by the process of derivation and inflection (words) into larger constructions of various types. In line with Gleason, Aarts & Aarts (1982:5) comprehensively states that syntax is a science that deals with the arrangement of words into sentences. In this context, syntax of course focuses on combining words to produce sentences in a particular language with grammar correct.

Therefore, we must have a good understanding of grammar and its units, namely words, phrases and sentences in order to understand syntax. Then syntactic research in a particular language, as its goal, is imperative to have a grammatical structure that serves as a kind of tool for producing sentences in that language. This is very reasonable because it will help determine the rules that can be an indicator or a measure of whether a compound word is grammatically correct or not.

Then the syntax focuses on the structure of a sentence and how the sentence can be formed. The substance of the sentence structure itself is a combination of words in the form of a statement, a question, or an order which usually contains one subject and one verb. Furthermore, sentence structures are universally divided into three types, namely simple sentences, complex sentences, and compound sentences. A simple sentence is a type of sentence where none of its functions is occupied by clauses (dependent/subordinative clauses). This sentence basically consists of only one independent clause which can stand alone.

A complex sentence is a sentence type consisting of one independent clause and one or more independent clauses. These clauses are then linked by subordinative conjunction. Meanwhile, compound sentences are a type of sentence in which two or more sentences (conjoins) are connected to each other. Each conjoins is independent (can stand alone) and each of these clauses is connected with conjunction/coordinative conjunction.

To describe the types of sentence structures that are implemented in both spoken and written language, the speech was chosen as the object of this research. This research is focused on the syntactic analysis of compound sentences and complex sentences using the tree diagram theory. In this case, the subtitles of a film are used as data. The film subtitles chosen as the data source were the subtitles for the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*.

The film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* is an adventure comedy genre film that was released to the public on December 20, 2017. The film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* itself, basically has a storyline like the previous Jumanji film released in 1995, which tells the story of four people who are trapped enter into a game he is playing and the four people then become characters in the game.

Even though the storyline has similarities, the *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* film is positioned to be a continuation of the previous Jumanji film and there are several significant differences from the previous storyline. This can be seen from the difference in the game, which in the first edition of Jumanji, the game that trapped them in the form of a board, in the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* is packaged more recently, namely the game that trapped them in the form of a video game console.

Appearing in a more up-to-date packaging, this 119-minute film directed by Jake Kasdan has achieved various successes. Noviyandi (2020) in an alert from the Suara.com website, stated that the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* made a global profit of US \$ 962.1 million. In addition, in its first week of release, this film also ranked first in the world. No doubt, in 2018 this film also received various prestigious awards including the Saturn Awards, Kid's Choice Awards, MTV Movie, and TV Awards, and Teen Choice Awards.

Then with the various successes achieved by the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*, it becomes an interesting thing to study further about the sentence structure construction in its subtitles. Given that the film's popularity and the spread of films automatically require the presence of a subtitle as an audio-visual communication medium that is useful for viewers with different languages or viewers with the same language but with limitations.

Moreover, research on sentence patterns in films then becomes more important when words or items are combined into sentences contained in English subtitles because sometimes we will find words that have different interpretations in the form of sentence pattern construction. Therefore, research on sentence patterns, especially complex and combined sentences in English subtitles is important.

Then there are many reasons why the researcher chose the English subtitle of the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* as the object of research, which then the researcher narrowed it down to two main reasons as follows: (1) examining the sentence patterns contained in this English subtitle; (2) arrange how to arrange the subtitles using tree diagrams. Furthermore, related to this theme of research to the writer's best knowledge, it is flexible to be used in analyzing any kind of texts, whether it is spoken or written. The writer only has some previous studies that are identical with the ways of analyzing in the data. Some of them are as follows:

First, George (2016) with a research entitled "Minor Sentences in the Film *Frozen* Directed by Chriss Buck and Jenifer Lee". In this research, the focus of the researchers was to identify, classify, and analyze the types of minor sentences in the film *Frozen* directed by Chriss Buck and Jenifer Lee. Then, Hockett's (1958) syntactic theory is a theory used to identify and analyze the data found in the film.

The results show that there are only three types of minor sentences found in the film, namely minor sentences without a subject, vocative minor sentences, and minor sentence fragments, while the aphoristic type is not found in the film. The number of data found in this film is 115 minor sentences, namely 32 minor sentences without a subject, 30 vocalist minor sentences, 53 minor sentence fragments.

Second, Hardiani (2017) with a study entitled "Syntactic and Meaning Analysis of Novel Titles Robert Lawrence Stine (1992-1999)'S". In this study, researchers focused on discussing syntax and meaning analysis in the titles of novels by Robert Lawrence Stine (1992-1999). In analyzing the data in this study, researchers used several appropriate theories. The first theory is the theory of the tree diagram from Linda Thomas to analyze syntactic elements. The second theory is the theory of meaning from Geoffrey Leech to analyze the types of meanings in the titles of novels by Robert Lawrence Stine (1992-1999).

Then the results of this study indicate that of the 67 novel titles by Robert Lawrence Stine, there are 12 novel titles in the form of sentences and 55 novel titles in the form of phrases. The titles of novels by Robert Lawrence Stine (1992-1999) in the form of sentences have three patterns, namely: 1) S consists of NP + VP 2) Subject consists of VP + PP 3) S consists of NP + VP + NP . Meanwhile, the novel titles of Robert Lawrence Stine in the form of phrases, especially noun phrases, have four patterns, namely: 1) NP consists of Det + 2) NP consists of NP + PP 3) NP consists of A + N 4) NP consists of A +

In addition, the novel titles by Robert Lawrence Stine which are in the form of verb phrases have three patterns, namely: 1) VP consists of VgP + PP 2) VP consists of VgP + Coord 3) VP consists of VgP + NP and novel Robert Lawrence Stine's work titles in the form of a prepositional phrase has one pattern, namely: 1) PP consists of Prep + NP. In addition, the types of meanings found in the titles of the novels by Robert Lawrence Stine (1992-1999) are denotative (41 data) and connotative (27 data) meanings. Finally, it can be concluded that the syntactic elements in the titles of the novels by Robert Lawrence Stine (1992-1999) have varied patterns.

Finally, Jelita (2018) with a study entitled "Syntactic Analysis of Clause on Franz Kafka's novel *The Metamorphosis*". In this study, the researcher focused on describing the categories and syntactic patterns of clauses in the novel *The Metamorphosis* (1915) by Franz Kafka. This research is supported by the theory of Kim (2008) and Brinton (2000) to answer this question. The theory is about syntax, parts of speech, grammar functions, and tree diagrams.

Then the results of this study, the researcher concluded that all types of clauses were found in novels and had different functions in sentences. The researcher found and analyzed 31 clauses in the novel which were divided into 12 noun clauses, 8 adjective clauses, 10 adverb clauses, and 1 sentence with a combination of clauses. It was found that the noun clause can fill several positions in the sentence, namely subject, object, object immediately after indirect object, subject complement, subject complement, object complement. The adjective clause acts as a modifier for a noun or noun phrase. Adverb clauses have a function as adverbs in sentences.

Based on the explanation of the previous research, most of them investigated sentence patterns on different topics. In contrast to these studies, this study will focus on discussing compound sentence patterns and complex sentences using tree diagrams in the English subtitles of the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*. The English subtitles from the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* are important to analyze because they are very useful for researchers in studying the patterns of syntax elements.

Researchers think that the subtitles are interesting to analyze, especially the subtitles for the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*. Therefore, researchers interested in analyzing sentence patterns syntactically, especially compound sentences and complex sentences in the subtitle of the film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* as the object of this study.

1.2. Statement of Problems

Based on background above, the writer will do research in English subtitle of *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* movie. Identifying syntax, in this research will be conducted to answer the following questions as follows:

1. How are the constructions of compound and complex sentences formed in *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* movie?
2. How are the sentence function structured in *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* movie?

1.3. Research Objective

The objectives of this study based on the statement of the problem are:

1. To find the compound and complex sentences constructions found in *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle Movie*.
2. To analyze the sentence function structured found in *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*.

1.4. Significance of the Research

Researchers hope that this research can be useful both in theoretically and practically as follows:

1. Theoretically: The results of this study are expected to contribute to students and other researchers who are interested in syntactical analysis on sentence patterns in the English subtitles of *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*. Information for other researchers who explore the syntax in a film subtitle.
2. Practically: The researchers is considered significant as away from implementing knowledge on linguistic especially syntactical approach, to know the sentence patterns in the English subtitles of *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*. This research gives many information and references for university students who are concern on syntax. Moreover, the main goal or aim for this research is to fulfill the requirement for graduation.

1.5. Clarification of Key Terms

There are the clarifications of the key terms used in this reaserch. The reaserchers clarify the key point, as follow:

- The film *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle* is an adventure comedy genre film which was released to the public on December 20, 2017. The film

was directed by Jake Kasdan and starring Dwayne Johnson, Jack Black, Kevin Hart, Karen Gillan, Nick Jonas, and Bobby Cannavale .

- Syntax is part of linguistics that studies sentence structure.
- Sentence patterns are the way sentences are arranged grammatically.
- Complex sentence is a sentence type consisting of one independent clause and one or more independent clauses. These clauses are then linked by subordinative conjunction.
- Compound sentences is a type of sentence in which two or more sentences (conjoins) are connected to each other. Each conjoins is independent (can stand alone) and each of these clauses is connected with conjunction/coordinative conjunction.

1.6. Organization of Writing

This research is divided into five chapters and the description are as follows:

Chapter I. In the chapter one, there is an introduction of the research and the reasearchers will explain about background of the research, the research quetions, the research objective, significances of the research, previous studies, the clarifications of terms, and the organization of writing.

Chapter II. This chapter contains about theoritical foundation that are relevant to the research and divided into eight sub-chapters, there are: Syntax, understanding word, clause, phrase, sentences, sentences function, transformational grammar, and *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*.

Chapter III. The third chapter explain about methodology used in the research, that consists of the research method, the source of data, the data, the technique of collecting data, and the technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV. The fourth chapter is finding discussions and explain the result of the research clearly, that consists of the research findings and the explanation of the research questions.

Chapter V. The last chapter in this research contains about the conclusion and the suggestion of the research.

