CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

In the introduction chapter, the author presents the background of the research, research of the problem, research objective, research significance and the definition of the key term.

1.1. Background of Research

Social interactions either daily communication are constantly liked to others via facilitation of language. Language plays an important role in human life. It is acknowledged from some definitions carried out by some linguists. Culler (2005: 5) states that language is a system of sounds, words, and patterns used by humans to thoughts and feelings. Besides people use language to speak, write and analyze, language also can be expressed by a song lyric, poem, and so on.

The song lyric is one of the real samples of written language. Culler said that many lyrics can be presented themselves as voiced or voice able, not only as fictional imitations of a recognizable speech act by a speaker character (2014: 163). The language in song lyrics also can build communication with all people. The people can use their language to express their feeling and emotion to the lyrics. It can touch their feeling when they enjoy it and touch any aspect of human life. One of the outstanding song lyrics in the world comes from a movie call soundtrack. There are a lot of movies especially from Disney Production nowadays, but in the research, the author chooses *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie which is released in 2017.

The writing idea of this paper begins with the personal experience of the author when listening to a song and seeing the video clip in Youtube.com in November 2018. When reading the lyrics, the author thought that the author wanted to research about ellipsis using in the structure with syntactical analysis

and tree diagram. In this research, the author chooses *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie. There are 9 songs on *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie, they are; "The Greatest Show", "A Million Dream", "Come Alive", "The Other Side", "Never Enough", "This is Me", "Rewrite The Stars", "Tightrope", "From Now On"

The reason why the author chooses *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie as the subject in this research is that the author wanted to analyze the lyrics constructing by using the tree diagram. People can use tree diagrams to show how things can be analyzed into their constituent parts. The diagramming sentence provides a way of picturing the structure of a sentence. By placing various parts of a sentence, we can see the parts fit together and how the meaning of the parts themselves. The second, the author tries to know the application of syntax in the structure of lyrics and describe the meaning from the lyrics.

Besides, the interesting things that make the author analyzed these lyrics are because people know that every sentence always begins with the subject, predicate, object, complement and adverb (SPOCA). Later, there is concealment or hidden of functions in the sentence lyrics of this Soundtrack Movie called ellipsis. A sentence is a group of words that are tied together and convey some information, event, idea or description. The boundaries of the sentence are easy to recognize, it begins with a capital and ends with punctuation such as period, question mark, and exclamation point. A sentence expresses a complete thought. It is the basic unit of a spoken or written entity in communication. A sentence also can express a statement or expression. There are three types of ellipsis according to Quirk, they contain Nominal Ellipsis, Verbal Ellipsis and Clausal Ellipsis.

The sentence structure is necessary to be learned because it will influence the meaning of the sentence, using the wrong structure in a sentence will make a misunderstanding between the author and the reader. Sometimes,

the readers find the meaning which has a different interpretation in the form of sentence structure. Linguistics, as we know, has four main branches of study: phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics and in this research, this present study focuses on syntax. The syntax is the way how words fit together to form a sentence. It is known that syntax is the arrangement of sentences which has a relation among words, phrases, and clauses forming sentences (Thomas, 1993: 1). Moreover, it is known that structurally every sentence consists of subject, predicate, object, complement and adverb (SPOCA).

The study on ellipsis has been previously conducted by Fera Andri Yani (2012). She attempts to make some research about the type of ellipsis in *The Short Story Hills Like White Elephant*s by Ernest Hemingway with Generative Grammar. This research is about examines the basic structure, transformation processes and types that occur in sentences that experience an element of ellipsis. Ellipsis is missing elements in sentences that can be understood through linguistic contexts and situations. Biber (1999: 156). In this thesis, the author only discusses ellipsis which can be understood through a linguistic context. The purpose of this analysis is to determine the basic structure and transformation process to determine the type of ellipsis that appears in a sentence. The author takes data from an English short story entitled *Hills Like White Elephants* by Ernest Hemingway.

In collecting data, the method used is the observation method, while in analyzing the data, the method used is the distribution method. Both methods refer to the method proposed by Sudaryanto (1993). The main theories used in analyzing data are Transformational Generative Grammar developed by Huddleston (1976) and Ellipsis' theory by Quirk and Greenbaum (1990). Data analyzed were fifteen sentences that experienced ellipsis. The results show that six kinds of transformation processes occur in sentences that are impaired, namely conjunction shift, deletion, particle shift, not placement, do support and affix hopping. The transformation processes are useful for changing the basic

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structure to an external structure. The transformation process is derived from the basic structure of sentences which can be identified through the rules of word structure, whereas the elements that are often omitted in sentences are subject, auxiliary and predicate. In this study, the author takes the theory and the model of completion of the research conducted.

The second author which has a relation with this research is done by Deri Juwita Andri (2012) studies sentence structure based on generative grammar in Charles Dicknes"s *A Tales of Two Cities*. This research analyzes sentence structure such as simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, and compound-complex sentence that found in the novel, she also said that form of sentence structures appear clearly if analyzed by tree diagram method. Those previous studies have relation in the theory which used syntax theory but have the difference in the object of the research.

The third study on the ellipsis in the sentence has been previously conducted by Herlina (2016). She attempted to analyze the type of ellipsis in *The Chronicle of Narnia* Film by Clive Staples Lewis, to know the problem that is encountered by the author and to explore the solution in solving the problem faced by the author in analyzing ellipsis in the play. To find out the answer to the problem of her study, she used the descriptive method with qualitative approach. The data she collected was then analyzed by herself. Having analyzed the data, she found that there are 40 sentences in the plat, the sentence who dominated the play are 22 verbal ellipsis or 55%, then 17 clausal ellipsis or 42, 5% and 1 nominal ellipsis or 2,5%.

The fourth research has been conducted by I Dewa Ayu Ika Fransisca (2017) in her thesis Ellipsis in English Coordinated Clauses in The Novel Entitled "*Rowan's Mill*" by Elizabeth Walker. This research aims to find out the types of ellipsis and analyze the occurrence of ellipsis in the clause coordinate. This topic is analyzed because of frequent ambiguities in determining elements in a clause that can be cast when two or more clauses are

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combined. The data source of this research is a novel titled *Rowan's Mil*l by Elizabeth Walker. The method used in data collection is the documentation method with recording techniques. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method for analyzing the data that has been collected where the data has been analyzed with a theory proposed by Quirk et al. (1972) presented with descriptive methods.

The fifth research is done by Risal Maulana, S. Hum (2019) in his thesis by the title "*The hate speech in Geertz Wilder's to Muslim in America*". The thesis and this research are similar in tree diagram of syntax but the thing make them different is the thesis uses the source of data from the Geertz Wilder's speech with semiotic meaning, while this research uses the source of data from the song lyric of *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie without semiotic science.

Martina Mulyani and Vina Nurviyani entitled "*The Analysis of Soekarno's Speech on Nation Foundation: Demystifying the Ideology of Pancasila use Foucaldian Methods*". Martina's research aimed to demystify Soekarno's speech that marked the birth of the five basic principles of Pancasila. Considering the speech is a   kind of discourse in general, the Foucaldian method used to analyze it. The analysis covered the context, surface of the text, rhetorical means, and the ideological statement lying in the speech. The result of the analysis revealed that through of Pancasila, Soekarno wanted to spread the main spirit of "Gotong Royong" which can be viewed as a spirit to work together with everyone. Soekarno believed that justice, equality, and fairness can be attained through the principles of socio-nationalism socio-democracy, and belief in God. The similarity between my research with Martina and Vina's research on the same sentence analysis. The difference of research founded on the types of sentence analysis, method, and object of research. Marina and Vina's research used Michael Foucault's theory, while my research used Halliday and Hassan's theory

The sixth research was coming from Andi Masniati (2011) in his thesis by the title "*The Analysis of Ellipsis In The Novel The Short Second Life of Bree Tanner by Stephenie Meyer* (A Syntactic Approach)." In his thesis, he said that the novel "*The Short Second Second Life of Bree Tenner*", the researcher found that there are three types of elliptical sentence occurred in the novel and their functions. The types of elliptical sentences are nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis, and clausal ellipsis. The functions of nominal ellipsis are as head of the noun group, verbal ellipsis and clausal ellipsis are as a statement, question or answer. The implication of this research is giving information to the readers about the types of elliptical sentence and their function in the novel. The similarity between my research and his research comes from the problem of analysis which both of them were analyzing the kind of ellipsis, while the different ones come from the object and method of research.

Another research found by the author is the thesis „Sentence Pattern Analysis Used in Song Lyrics of Green Day's Album "*American Idiot*" which written by Sari (2013). The thesis and this research are quite similar in object and research problem but what makes them different is the thesis uses the source of data from the song lyrics of Green Day's, while this research uses the source of data from the song lyric of *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie.

1.2. Statement of Problem

In *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie, there are found types of ellipsis. It becomes the reason for the author to make those lyrics as the subject of the research. There is a major that the author wanted to answer in this research. The author divided the problem into two questions that were:

1. What types of ellipsis are in *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack lyric?
2. How are the hidden function as ellipsis found *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack lyric?

1.3. Research Objective

Based on the research question above, the author has two purposes of this research as follow:

1. To find the types of ellipsis in *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie lyric.
2. To find out the hidden functions as ellipsis word in *The Greatest Showman* Soundtrack Movie lyric.

1.4. Research Significance

The author tries to make the research useful for all people that have importance to this explanation especially some people who have a relationship in the English study. The author expects that this research is useful both theoretically as well as practically, as follows:

Theoretically, this analysis enhances the study of syntax, especially concerning their structures. Then, the study also used to all of the students of the English Department who focused on linguistic background because the research gives important information to study ellipsis and how the way to analyze it by using tree diagrams.

Practically, for the author, it is a study for improving the understanding related to the literary work, especially in the lyrics and also this research adds a new understanding about the sentence structure. This research could be a guiding or reading source for their researches related to the ellipsis in lyrics. For the reader, this research is significant especially for the student of literary faculty for becoming the reference in the song lyric.

The author expects that the reader gets more understanding about syntax, especially ellipsis types in the lyric.

1.5. Definition of Key Term

To avoid misunderstanding on the terms used in this paper, the clarification is being made by the author by using the table, stated as follows:

Tabel 1. Definition of Key Term

Term	Definition
Syntax	The part of linguistics that studies the structure of the sentence.
Lyric	One of artwork that expresses one's feelings and thoughts.
Album	Collection of audio recordings or songs as a single item on CD or DVD.
The Greatest Showman	American movie produced by Fox.
Sentence	A group of words consists of at least subject and predicate and have full thought which is stooped by full stop sign (period, question mark and exclamation mark.
Tree Diagram	A tool to describe sentences that we already know are Grammatical sentence of English.