

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is generally described as a system of sounds used to link sound using words and sentences to meaning. It can be described as a symbolic system in which sounds and meanings are assigned to each other, allowing humans to communicate each other on what people are thinking and feeling. Therefore, language consists of component which are regularly arranged according to certain patterns.

Human being are social creature that cannot live alone without interacting with one another in this world. They are tied many aspect in their life. One of them is to communication, they need a media to express their thoughts, which is known as language. Language has important role as a communication tool in our life. Trough language, people are able to interact each other sharing their thoughts, feelings, ideas, opinions and emotions.

Language in the form of words that have meaning so that can be understood by everyone. Language is used for many purposes: to communicate, to write literature or perform songs, to analysis paper or novel. Understanding an application of language becomes easier once we understand how language is put together. Because of its crucial important it human life, an increasing number of

psychologists, sociologist, anthropologist, teachers, speech therapist, computer scientists and journalist realize that they need to study language more deeply.

As the international language, English is still seen as language that is difficult to learn. This is caused by the rules in English. In English itself there are four skill which have to be mastered. The four skills that must be mastered are speaking, writing, listening and reading. For some people who have studied or understood English.

Therefore, it is not surprising that linguistic, the systematic study of language, has been one of fastest expanding branches of knowledge in recent years. People express language it with their own ways. The popular way is by uttering it and the other way is by expressing it through written text which is implemented in the form of sentence. Sentence may have different degree of complexity. It consists of one more main clause and the other meaning may consists of one or main clause one or more dependent clauses which are simple sentence, compound sentence and complex or compound complex sentence, depending on the types the contain.

Syntax is a subject which is analyzing structure of sentences. As long as the sentence is in the right order there is no need to look at the meaning of the sentence. Parts of sentence are called consistuents. In addition, syntax is part of grammar that represents a speaker's knowledge of these structure and their formation. In other word, syntax plays role in analyzing structure of each constituents. However, syntactic analysis seeks to cheek a sentence to remove any

ambiguity by bringing into the play the factor of word position and the resulting of meaning. After all, syntax plays a role analyze sentence.

The study of grammar is relates and exclusively to the study of writing. Grammar covers a broad range and rules, including punctuation rules, vocabulary rules, spelling rules and etc. It can be said that grammar is a field in English which is very important to learn and must be mastered in order four skill. Many people in the world, especially in Indonesia, claims difficult in learning grammar. Many people think that learning grammar is difficult which prevents them from learning English. Grammar is also often used as an excuse by people who do not speak English because they are afraid of being wrong and so on.

Meanwhile Grammar is the central component of language state which combinations words are possible in the language and which are not. An independent clause is a group of word made up of a subject and predicate. An independent clause can stand alone as a sentence. The clause or simple sentence is the basic unit that embodies our construal of the representational meaning and interpersonal meaning. The native English speaking owner and writer uses contemporary English language vocabularies and writing style. Therefore verbs at breaking news mostly present simple, because the verb is the action word in a sentence and changes the meaning of sentences or helps another verb in mood voice and tense.

The verb is the hearts of a sentence – every sentence must have a verb. Recognizing the verb is often the most important step in understanding the

meaning of a sentence. In the sentence, the police caught the thief, caught is the verb and the word which shows the action but the state of being expressed by the verb is. The word be is different from other verbs in many ways but still can be thought of as a verb. There are a lot of grammatical terminology associated with verbs. They are infinitive form, past tense, present tense, future tense, subject of verb, direct object of a verb, indirect object of a verb, passive sentence, active sentence, conjunction of verbs, participle, transitive verb and intransitive verb. Some verbs cannot have a direct object. A direct object is the receiver of the action done by the verb in the sentence. The person or thing to whom or on whom the action of the verb is done or who receives the direct object called the indirect object. These verbs are said to be intransitive verbs.

Intransitive verbs are verbs with one argument but unlike unaccusative this argument is either an agent or an experience, i.e. one of the roles assigned to the specifier of a light verb. An intransitive verb does not require a direct object. Unlike a transitive verb, it makes complete sense on its own. Thus without actually taking a direct object, the intransitive verb can make a meaningful sentence. Evidently, they are also known as the verbs of complete predication. Sometimes an intransitive verb requires a word to make complete sense (of course not an object). In that case, the intransitive verb also the word or word, we use to help the intransitive verb make complete sense out of the sentence.

Some of people still confuse to distinguish between transitive and intransitive verb, expect they are who concern with education. For instance, the

different between verb “ say” and tell . Verb “tell” needs an object, however verb “ say” does not need always an object. It is usually used to preface a conversation. So the select the intransitive verb became analyzis for make sure people about intransitive and does not confused again. In reading newspaper, people tend to choose the news they want to read based on headline. The more interesting headlines displayed in the newspaper, the more it will attracts people’s attention to read it. News headlines is the text at the top of the newspaper article including the nature of the article below it. Its purpose is to quickly and briefly draw attentions to the story.

The writer choosed intransitive verb because intransitive verb, verb that can stand alone without complement and that meaning of sentence was complete without complement and the writer using newspaper because newpaper still reliable reading material among the many information platform that sometimes contain hoax. Tcc he writer uses the settings data in the travel columns of Jakarta Post newspaper. Because the writer conducted various surveys to find a word that has a lot of intransitive verb by theory of Downing and Locke (2006, p. 85-86). And theory Burton (2016, p. 69) about intransitive verbs with diagram tree. From various type of columns in the newspaper the writer find a word intransitive on the travel columns because on the travel columns contain the news inside or outside around the world also has a very broad scope not based on a particular theme. Based on the explanation above, the writer can perform analysis of the intransitive verb from newspaper. The writer will find the intransitive verbs in the

sentence that contain in the travel columns Jakarta Post. The research data were taken boarding a week in the travel columns Jakarta Post online newspaper.

The writer gives one sample taken from the travel columns online newspaper.

Datum 1

Part of Cipapat district's karst landscape, the geopark was founded in 2000 by kelompok riset cekungan research team from Bandung Insitute of Techonology (ITB).

In that sentence, there is a intransitive verb of "founded" and the words is intransitive verb made light verb because the verb is passive.

Sentence	Kinds of intransitive
The geopark was founded	Verb of Occurance

The geopark was founded
S V

From those analysis , the writer can conclude that above sentence is intransitive because it has predicate **founded** which is not followed by object as complement.

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

Based on the scope of the problem above , the question of the research are:

1. What kind of intransitive verb are used in the Travel columns of the Jakarta Post?

2. What are the type sentence structure often used intransitive verb in the Travel columns of the Jakarta Post ?
3. What the kind of intransitive verb that mostly used in Travel columns of the Jakarta Post ?

2. Scope of the Research

The scope of the problem on this research. The writer focuses on the kinds of intransitive verb of used in sentence which existed in the travel columns Jakarta Post newspaper according the theory pure intransitive by Downing and Locke (2006, pp. 85-86) and Burton (2006, p. 69) intransitive with tree diagram. The writer tries to find kinds of intransitive verb which pattern subject – predicate and no complement with three type verb of behavior, verb of weather and verb of occurrence and subject predicate locative complement with tree diagram.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

The answer from question of the research are:

1. To find out of intransitive verb used in the travel coulmsn Jakarta Post.
2. To find out the pattern of intransitive verb on sentence in the Travel coulmsn of the Jakarta Post.
3. To find out the of kind intransitive verb that mostly used in the Travel columns of the Jakarta Post.

2. The Significance of the Research

a. Teoretically

The writer hopes this research can give some reference who wants study on linguistic especially intransitive verb with three type. The writer hopes this research can give contribution to linguistic, especially in the field of syntax , namely intransitive verb and increase knowledge about intransitive verb especially on the newspaper.

b. Practically

This research can be reference and source for other researchers or student of the English departement at STBA JIA. The writer hopes the result of this research could give reference for knowing intransitive verb with three type.

D. Operational Definition

1. Syntax

Syntax is study of the order and arrangement of words into larger units, as well as the relationships holding between element in these hierarchical units.

2. Intransitive

Intransitive is a sentence that contains only one subject and one predicate with no clauses. It can also consist of only two words, a noun and a verb or many words in both subject and predicate as long as only containing one subject and one predicate.

3. Newspaper

Newspaper is a publication that is lightweight and easily discarded, usually printed on low cost paper called newsprint, which contains the latest news on various topics. The topics can be political events, crime, sports, business, and travel . Typically published daily or weekly.

4. Tree diagram

One of the common ways to create a visual representation of syntactic structure is through tree diagrams. Therefore, tree diagram is ways to separate constituents into small parts.

E. Systematization of the Research

This paper use a descriptive analysis method. To present this research in an organized composition, the writer arranged it in a sequence of five depending on the contents as follow:

Chapter I is Introduction. This chapter explains about Background of the Study, The Scope of the Problem, The Question of the Research, The Objective of the Research, The Significant of the Research and The Systematic of the Research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description. This chapter consist of The Definition of Analysis, The Definition of Sentence, The Definition of Verb, and The Definition of Newspaper.

Chapter III is Methodology of Research. The sub chapters within are Setting of the Research, Subject of the Research, Method of the Research,

Instrument of the Research, Technique of Data Analysis, and Procedures of the Research.

Chapter IV is Study Finding and Discussion. This chapter explains about the data description, the data analysis and interpretation of the finding discussion

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. This final chapter gives the summary which relate to hypothesis discussson . Suggestion which relates to significance of the research.

